

A news mark (X) in this space means that your subscription is about to expire, and will be discontinued if not renewed within 30 days.

HARDING CONSULTS HAYS ON POLICY

BEING FULFILLMENT OF HIS PRE-ELECTION PROMISE AS TO NEW LEAGUE.

GROUNDWORK IS TO BE LAID

A List of Those to Be First Consulted Has Been Made Up, and Invitations to Conference Sent

Marion, O.—President-elect Harding already has begun fulfillment of his campaign promise to consult the nation's leading minds with regard to a new association of nations, and he hopes that by the time of his inauguration next March he will have laid the groundwork of a plan which will be the sentiment of the nation as a whole.

A list of those to be consulted first has been drawn up, and invitations are being forwarded to several to come to Marion at the conclusion of the month's vacation trip which is to be started by the President-elect. Both republicans and democrats are to present their views in individual and personal talks with Mr. Harding during the winter months, but he does not contemplate for the present, at least, any general assemblies of his advisers for round-table discussions.

The announcement followed a long conference between Senator Harding and Will H. Hays. Neither revealed what subjects they had discussed, but it was understood the chairman's visit here was made at Mr. Harding's request and had to do with the campaign just closed and with the policies to be adopted for the coming administration.

Rapid Naval Recruiting.
Washington.—Recruiting for the navy is progressing so satisfactorily that naval officials believe it will soon be possible to send to sea a large number of vessels carried on paper as part of the fleet but actually laid up at navy yards for lack of crews.

Alaska's Population Decreased.
Seattle, Wash.—Alaska's population is 44,713, a decrease of 14.9 per cent in the last decade, according to an announcement made here by W. T. Lipp, superintendent of the Alaska district of the United States bureau of education who had charge of the census in the northern territory.

Harding Declines Wilson's Offer.
Marion, Ohio.—President Wilson's offer of a leadership in 1920, President-elect Harding to Panama by his vacation voyage, was declined by Mr. Harding.

Downward Trend of Prices.
Washington.—Community prices have indicated such a downward trend that the department of justice is largely content to let the downward trend carry on by its own momentum, according to a statement by Howard Figg, special assistant in charge of the work.

American Mission Captured.
London.—An American mission in Amoy, China, has fallen into the hands of the soviet forces, according to the Moscow newspaper Pravda, as quoted in a wireless dispatch from the soviet capital.

Bermuda is Celebrating.
Hamilton, Bermuda.—Bermuda has been celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of its homes of assembly, one of the oldest representative bodies in existence.

Tripartite Agreement Signed.
Paris.—France, Great Britain and Italy have signed a tripartite agreement in which they undertake to support each other in maintaining their "sphere of influence" in Turkey.

Soft Coal Prices Decline.
Washington.—Soft coal prices are on the decline, a statement from the National Coal association said. They have already dropped 25 per cent in several fields.

Wrangel in Bad Shape.
Paris.—Further dispatches concerning the extreme gravity of the condition of General Baron Wrangel, have been received by the French foreign office.

PRICE FOR COAL MUST COME DOWN

SENATORS CALDER AND EDGE WILL INTRODUCE BILL FOR STRINGENT REGULATION

INDUSTRY IS SELF-CONVICTED

Both Senators Are Conservatives in Matter of Government Ownership, But Disgusted With Situation.

New York.—United States Senators William Calder and W. E. Edge, members of the senate committee on reconstruction, in a joint statement announced that "unless the coal industry reforms itself and cuts prices to a reasonable figure by December 31, they will introduce a bill for the most stringent regulation of every branch of the business."

The senators declare they do not undertake to say "that this industry is a public utility and that this one is not, but the coal industry as a whole stands self-convicted of practicing gross extortion on the whole public of the United States."

"We are both opposed to government regulation as a policy," the statement said, "but the government must assume responsibility for its people and we will recommend a bill for strict control of the industry just so far as possible under the constitution unless prices are materially reduced to the public by December 31."

Gas on Hunting Trip.
Montgomery, Ala.—Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio, Senator Harrison of Mississippi and former Senator Thomas Taggart of Indiana, will reach Montgomery during the week, on some hunting trip. Mr. Cox, who will be the guest of Col. Ed Laite, prominent planter and sportsman of Mason county, on a hunting trip.

Alaska's Population Decreased.
Seattle, Wash.—Alaska's population is 44,713, a decrease of 14.9 per cent in the last decade, according to an announcement made here by W. T. Lipp, superintendent of the Alaska district of the United States bureau of education who had charge of the census in the northern territory.

Harding Declines Wilson's Offer.
Marion, Ohio.—President Wilson's offer of a leadership in 1920, President-elect Harding to Panama by his vacation voyage, was declined by Mr. Harding.

Downward Trend of Prices.
Washington.—Community prices have indicated such a downward trend that the department of justice is largely content to let the downward trend carry on by its own momentum, according to a statement by Howard Figg, special assistant in charge of the work.

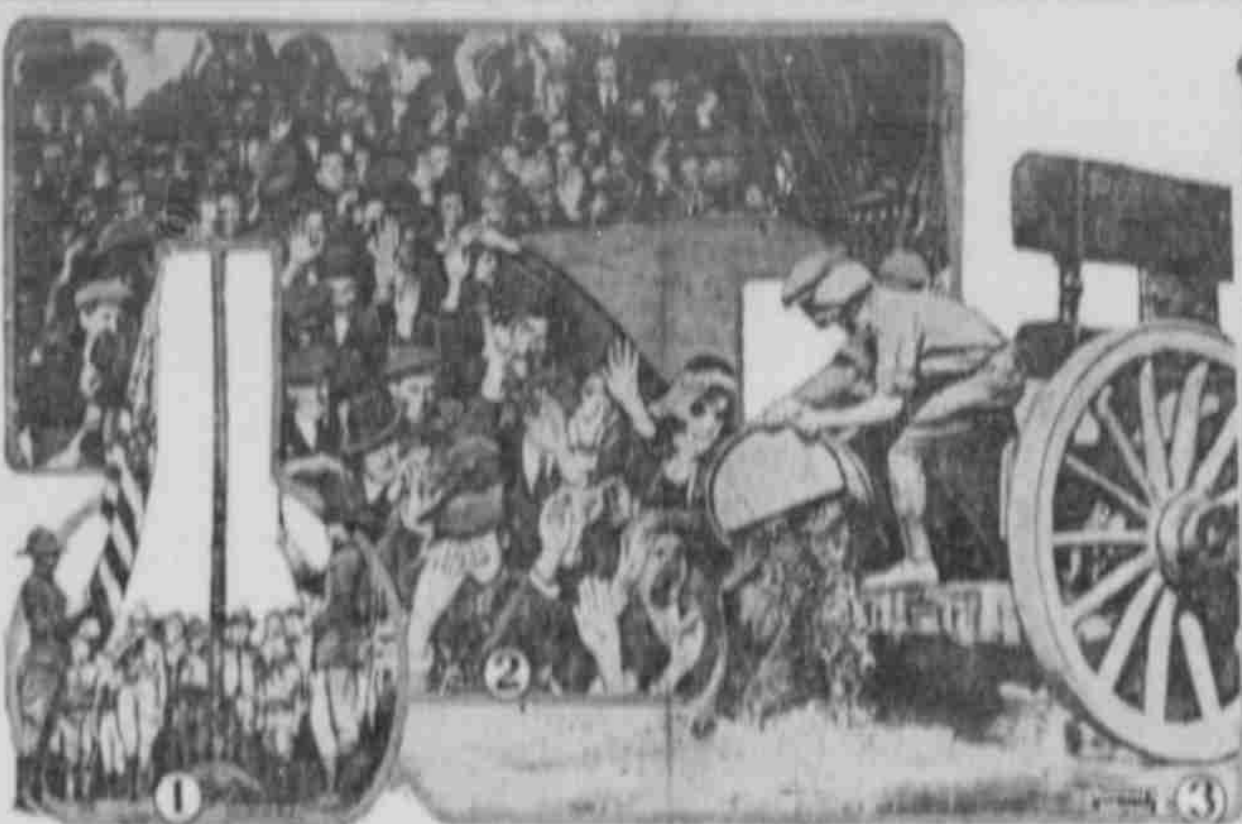
American Mission Captured.
London.—An American mission in Amoy, China, has fallen into the hands of the soviet forces, according to the Moscow newspaper Pravda, as quoted in a wireless dispatch from the soviet capital.

Bermuda is Celebrating.
Hamilton, Bermuda.—Bermuda has been celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of its homes of assembly, one of the oldest representative bodies in existence.

Tripartite Agreement Signed.
Paris.—France, Great Britain and Italy have signed a tripartite agreement in which they undertake to support each other in maintaining their "sphere of influence" in Turkey.

Soft Coal Prices Decline.
Washington.—Soft coal prices are on the decline, a statement from the National Coal association said. They have already dropped 25 per cent in several fields.

Wrangel in Bad Shape.
Paris.—Further dispatches concerning the extreme gravity of the condition of General Baron Wrangel, have been received by the French foreign office.



1—Flag raising during the reception of the Winona ship on its arrival at San Francisco. 2—Some of the 1,200 Spanish immigrants who arrived on the Magdalena to work on farms. 3—Quantities of condensed milk being poured into the gutter in Los Angeles.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Victory of Republican Ticket in National Election Reaches Amazing Proportions.

SOLID SOUTH IS CRACKED

President-Elect Harding Goes on Vacation Trip—Amateur Cabinet Makers Busy—Strikes of Brit. Ish Coal Miners in Galled OR.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Never before in American history has a major political party suffered a defeat comparable to that sustained by the Democrats on November 2. The result was far more than a Republican victory—it was brought about by the defection of many Democratic voters. Harding and Coolidge carried every state of the North and West, and even cracked the solid South, for Tennessee, New Mexico and Oklahoma all went Republican. Senator Harding consequently will have 403 votes in the electoral college, in 127 for Governor Cox.

In 1912, when the Republican party was split, Wilson received 45 electoral votes, but he fell far short of a majority of the popular vote. This year Harding has a popular majority of large proportions, and his plurality approaches the seven million mark. In many states the pluralities by which the Republican ticket won were stupendous, and in the southern states where it was beaten the Republican vote showed large increases over previous elections.

Electrons profess satisfaction over the fact that the Republicans also have won complete control of congress. As just Democratic press puts it: "For whatever got the next administration, they sure will have felt itself; it cannot escape blame for whatever is to be." The jubilation of the Republicans may be tempered by the reflection that their industry of more than 100 in the same former the way open for factional disputes. Of the next senate the Republicans will have 58 members and the Democrats 38.

Just why the American people did all this is open to several opinions. Those who believed with President Wilson that the election was a "soviet referendum" on the League of Nations issue assert that it was opposition to the league covenant that caused the landslide, but really those who hold this view are few. Others, for it was due to the protestful forenoon of the American electorate for a "change." There can be no denying that the people were determined to have a change from the Wilson policies and methods. This determination, in the mind of the writer, was the main spring of their action. As for the League of Nations, probably most of them want some such an amendment for the prevention of future wars, but evidently they are willing to trust Mr. Harding and his associates with the task of formulating it, and do not feel that the job need be done in a rush.

All the action watched with interest to see what the women would do on election day. The Democrats counted on them to rally to the defense of the league covenant and to save the Cox ticket from defeat. But an analysis of the vote shows that they did no such thing. Instead they only helped to swell the Republican pluralities in the North and West, and in the South comparatively few of them went to the polls.

Among the notable developments of the election was the extraordinary run made by Governor Smith of New York, Democratic candidate for re-election. Although the empire state gave Harding a plurality of about 1,000,000, Smith was beaten by Miller by only about 70,000. This was a remarkable achievement, and in the minds of many political observers Smith was the logical national leader of the Democratic party.

Another thing worthy of mention

and consideration is the heavy increase in the socialist vote. The total may reach two millions. It was especially heavy, of course, in the large cities. Probably many of the votes for Debs were cast by Democrats.

In addition to Messrs. Cox and Roosevelt, many an eminent Democrat was swept to defeat by the avalanche. There is widespread regret that Senator Chamberlain of Oregon was not successful, for he has been a capable hard-working and independent member of the upper house, and is one of the staunch Americans in public life. Other Democratic senators who failed of re-election include Mark Smith of Arizona, Phelan of California, Nugent of Idaho, Hatcher of Nevada and Johnson of South Dakota.

In the congressional elections there were many surprises. One of these was the defeat of Champ Clark in Missouri. Oklahoma sends a woman, Miss M. Robertson, Republican, to Washington. In Wisconsin Victor Berger, twice expelled from the house because of his conviction for conspiracy against the government during the war, was defeated by W. H. Stafford, Republican. Texas elected one Republican congressman, H. M. Warkuch having decisively defeated Carlos Bee, brother-in-law of Postmaster General Burleson. Myer London, Socialist of Syracuse, N. Y., defeated Representative Golding. Many of the states will send solid Republican delegations to Washington.

On Saturday Senator Harding left Marion for a vacation in Tokyo and a trip to Panama. He expects to return home about December 10, and then go to some Gulf Coast resort for the winter. He has not given out any instructions as to the makeup of his cabinet, but of course the amateur cabinet makers are busy. Many of these believe either Edith Ross or Senator Lodge will be secretary of state—probably the former. Others who are "presumptuously mentioned" are ex-attorney Rutherford of Utah for attorney general, ex-Senator Weeks of Massachusetts for secretary of the treasury or secretary of the navy, Frank Vandorpe for the treasury post, General Wadsworth for secretary of war, Governor Landon of Illinois for secretary of commerce, Chairman Will Hays or John T. Adams of Iowa for postmaster general, and Congressman Nolan of California for secretary of labor. Some think Raymond Bolles may be offered the last mentioned place, but this is unlikely. Herbert Hoover also has been talked of for a cabinet appointment, but this would be very displeasing to Senator Bryan Johnson, the justice of war, added in prevention election intrigues, may keep General Wood out of the cabinet.

For the important place of secretary to the President, four names are commonly mentioned—Thomas Christian, Harding's secretary while in the senate; Judson Weliver, a newspaper correspondent, who has headed publicity at Washington; Fred Steves, former representative of an Ohio newspaper at Washington; and Richard Washburn Child, former editor of Collier's Weekly, who has been aiding Harding at Marion in the writing of his speeches.

William J. Bryan, writing in Chicago on a lecturing tour, made a contribution to the galaxy of nations. He issued a statement calling on President Wilson to resign immediately, yielding the presidency to Vice President Marshall with the understanding that Mr. Marshall should appoint Senator Harding secretary of state. Then, Mr. Bryan said, Marshall should resign, which would make Harding the acting President. For some time there have been hints that President Wilson might resign in the event of a Republican victory. The rest of the proposed program is Mr. Bryan's own idea.

What the European press thinks of the election is interesting. The papers of London comment on the decisive rejection of the Wilson policies, and the Times regards the election as a distinct warning to Bolsheviks and extremists of all kinds. The newspaper of Paris all agree that Harding's victory is a bad defeat for the League of Nations as established by the Wilson covenant, and the *Revue* de Paris

expresses hope that "the discussion which will be started on relations between the United States and the League of Nations will provide occasion to repair some of the faults committed at Versailles."

The French editors are unanimous in the belief that the result of the election will in no way prejudice the traditional Franco-American friendship, though some of them are a bit disturbed concerning the tariff. In Germany the press comments joyfully on the "personal defeat" sustained by President Wilson and finds comfort in "Harding's election as presaging early restoration of normal relations between Germany and the United States; but the editors warn their readers not to be too optimistic.

California, besides giving Harding a fat plurality, overwhelmingly endorsed the national land law against which the Japanese government has been protesting so vigorously. This action insures that in the future no alien who is not eligible to citizenship under federal naturalization laws may own or lease agricultural land within the state. It does not affect existing ownership or titles.

Cuba, also, elected a new president on November 2. The successful man was Dr. Alfredo Zayas, who defeated Jose Miguel Gomez.

There was an election too in Scotland on the prohibition proposition. Thirty-six towns voted against any change in the present law, which permits the sale of liquor; ten voted dry, and one voted in favor of a reduction in licenses.

Prized Paul has not yet accepted the throne of Greece and there is talk now of offering it to Prince Charles, count of Flanders, second son of King Albert of Belgium. President Vanuista has said publicly that he is willing that the return of Commodore to the throne be made as soon as in the coming election. France, it is known, will not permit the restoration of Commodore if she could prevent it.

As was foreseen, the strike of British coal miners came to an end. The executive of the miners declared it off under the terms agreed upon with the government and ordered the men back to work immediately. The miners had insisted against the acceptance of the terms by a majority of 3,000, but this was far short of the two-thirds majority necessary to permit the issuance of a strike and the leaders ruled it was not worth their while, to continue the strike.

The Irish Labor Liberals and young Tories in the British house of commons made another attempt to force a parliamentary inquiry into the reports of the government forces. There were indications, however, that the government was on the verge of starting negotiations for an Irish settlement that might succeed. Meanwhile murders and reprisals are increasing in number and ferocity. Sir Harry Greaves announced that during October 22 police and 14 soldiers were murdered, and 28 police and 30 soldiers wounded. Sir Harner also told the house that nine Irish constables had just been arrested in connection with the reprisals, two of them being charged with murder. The most serious black and tan reprisals lately were in Tralee and Grand, where dozens estimated at 25,000,000 were seized by the raiders. Ballymore, County Bligo, also, was almost entirely ruined by crown forces.

Baron Wrangel is having his troubles in southern Russia, for five Bolshevik armies are attacking him. They have driven his forces back on some fronts, and what is more serious, have captured the town of Pevkovo on the narrow gulf which provides the only practicable route into the Crimea peninsula. Wrangel at last accounts was holding the Lithuanians with his seven-mile trench system. Loss of this would cut his armies in two.

The result of the international fishing schooner races off Halifax is worth recording. Both races were won by the American entry, *Esperanza* of Gloucester, by the skill and daring of her captain and crew.

HIGH SCHOOLS TO HAVE BIG DEBATE

MORE THAN 200 SCHOOLS ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE PART IN THIS FUNCTION.

SUBJECT, CAPITAL AND LABOR

Previous Winners Were Waynesville, Asheville, Durham, Graham, Wilson, Winston and Piasant Garden.

More than 200 high schools of North Carolina are expected to take part in the 1921 state-wide debate of the high school debating union, announcements concerning which have just been sent out by Secretary E. H. Hankin to all the high schools in the state. Last year the number of schools participating numbered exactly 200; in 1917 it ran slightly over 200, and present prospects, according to Secretary Hankin, indicate another record-breaking year.

The debate this year will center around the capital and labor question, which as Secretary Hankin points out, has become a vital issue in North Carolina. The query is "Resolved: That the principle of the closed shop should prevail in American industry."

"The committee feels that this year it will be of profit not alone to the debaters and high school students," says the announcement, "but to the people of the state as well to have a comprehensive state-wide discussion of this question." The significance of this statement may be seen from the fact that in eight previous debates an estimated total of 25,000 persons each year have listened to the debates.

As usual the schools entering the contest will be divided into triangles for the first round and the winners will come to Chapel Hill for further elimination rounds and the final championship debate for the Ayres Memorial Cup. The triangular debates will be held late in March and the final contest at Chapel Hill early in April. Previous winners have been Asheville, Durham, Waynesville, Graham, Wilson, Winston-Salem and Pleasant Garden.

No Rates in Car Fares.
A conference of officials of the Southern Public Utilities company from Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Anderson was held at the office of President E. V. Taylor in Charlotte recently. The conference was for the purpose of discussing further possible economies in operating the company. It was announced, however, to avoid the possibility of asking for an increase in car fares.

It has been a matter of general knowledge for sometime that the Southern Public Utilities company was contemplating an application for an increase in car fare from seven to eight cents to take care of increased operating expenses, including an increase effective September 1 in the schedule of wages paid to street car men.

President Taylor stated that the company had delayed making application in the hope that there would be such a decline in the cost of material and supplies as would enable the company to continue operation at present fares. While there has not as yet been any decline in prices of street railway supplies the recent decline in prices of commodities in general has stimulated this hope, and at the conference this hope was further strengthened.

Seaboard Laying Off Men.
Former employees in the shops of the Seaboard railway here who have been discharged are preparing to go to other cities to find employment. More than 100 are affected by the order which reached the main offices of the Seaboard.

It does not appear why the railroads were laid off but it is plain that the reduction at the Raleigh shops is in line with similar action taken at Portsmouth several days ago. The opposition to that loss regards the facilities are to be maintained in the southern states.

D. A. R. Meets at Asheville.
The 21th annual convention of the U. D. C. will be held in Asheville November 8, to 12. Mrs. R. H. McKinney of Palmetto, Ky., president general, will preside over all business meetings.

This is the first opportunity the daughters of the North Carolina division have had to attend a general convention in their own state, it is expected that many who have never attended a general convention, will take advantage of this occasion.

Income Tax Approved.
That the income tax is approved by all counties and all states except North Carolina, the statement of Hon. Dennis G. Brummitt of Oxford, speaker of the House, in final appeal to the voters to vote for the amendment establishing the income tax. Mr. Brummitt gave reasons why the voters should support the amendment.

It is approved by the experience of all states and countries. North Carolina is the only state in the civilized world whose constitution prevents the levy of this tax.

New Rivals Kentucky.

North Carolina is rapidly becoming a rival of Kentucky in the production of tobacco. The statistics of the United States department of agriculture of the 1920 crop, made the first of September, indicate that North Carolina will fall very little short of Kentucky in its yield for the current year. The forecast also indicates a decrease in the production of Kentucky tobacco and a considerable increase in the production of North Carolina.

There is nothing in the forecast of the department of agriculture to show that the quality of the tobacco grown in Kentucky surpasses that of any state which might aspire to be a rival in the quantity of its output, save perhaps as to the condition of the crop and the probable production in pounds being given. But it is known that Kentucky is not in danger of losing its supremacy as a tobacco growing state, even in view of the increased size of the North Carolina crop.

According to the estimates of the department of agriculture, Kentucky's tobacco crop for 1920 year is expected to be 44,431,000 pounds compared with 48,000,000 pounds last year. But North Carolina's crop which in 1919 was 119,140,000 pounds, is expected this year to be 424,220,000 pounds, only about 18,000,000 pounds less than Kentucky's yield. Virginia ranks third among the tobacco production this year of 37,340,000.

Two Highways Completed.
The division highway office of the state highway commission announces the completion of construction projects in Cabarrus and Forsyth counties. Project No. 78 in Cabarrus and No. 38 in Forsyth were completed October 28.

The Cabarrus project extends from Hanesport to Ginos, a distance of 1.53 miles and is of hard surface construction.

The Forsyth project is a part of the road from Winston-Salem to Madison. It is typical construction.

Florence Macbeth Coming.
Florence Macbeth, the American coloratura soprano, and member of the Chicago Opera company, will appear in some recital at the North Carolina College for Women on the evening of November 10 at 8:30 o'clock. This will be the first number in the year's program given at the college and will no doubt be eagerly looked forward to by the students of the college and townspeople. Miss Macbeth is widely known as an artist of distinction, and has appeared in concert as well as in opera throughout the United States.

Wannamaker Wins Cotton.
A law reducing the cotton acreage in North Carolina by 33.3 per cent and fixing penalties upon any cotton planter who disregards it is drafted by John B. Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association in a telegram to Governor Bickett requesting him to call a special session of the General Assembly to amend the law.

No answer has been made by the governor, but when answer is made it will very likely be negative in character, following the lead of other Southern governors who have declined similar requests for special sessions to enact laws.

Ocean Hospital Taken Over.
The United States Public Health Service announces the taking over of the army hospital at Ocean, eight miles from Asheville. It will be continued as a tuberculosis hospital, with about 1,000 beds.

Death of Mrs. Hicks.
Mrs. William A. Hicks, wife of Dr. Amos Hicks of the Supreme Court, was found dead at her home in Cameron Park, death evidently having followed a short attack of acute indigestion or probably due to heart failure.

Griffin Makes Strong Denial.
J. B. Griffin, former clerk in the Corporation Commission, today denied that his opposition to the income tax amendment was not known to the commission until ten days ago.

"I do not recall to go into that part of it here and now but if my statement is challenged, I will come forth with the proof," declared Mr. Griffin. "If the commission wants it, they can get it."

N. C. Federation of Women.
At the opening session of the convention of the North Carolina Federation of Women's clubs, which is meeting in Henderson, Mr. E. C. Lindgren, of the Carolina College for Women, the chief speaker of the evening, struck the keynote of the meeting as he emphasized the need of providing clean, wholesome recreation in every community.

Recreation is declared to be the greatest factor in the growth of people, mentally, morally and physically.

25,000 High School Students.
Figures obtained by the state department of public instruction show that there are enrolled in the high schools of North Carolina 25,000 pupils. Of these, 2,000 will be graduates in the spring of 1921. This is an increase of nearly 200 per cent in the number of graduates in five years, as there were only 500 during the session of 1915-1916.

There are 625 pupils enrolled in the Charlotte High School, and of this number between 70 and 75 should graduate next spring.