

THE PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES AN APPEAL

WILL CALL CONFERENCE SOON OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

IS ENCOURAGED AND PLEASED

Appeals to Every Citizen to Do All That is Possible to Reduce Cost By Increasing Production.

Washington.—President Wilson, in a Labor day message to American workers, announced that he would call in the near future a conference of representatives of labor and industry "to discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing."

The President said he was encouraged and pleased with the results thus far of the government's efforts to bring down the cost of living and expressed confidence that substantial results would be accomplished in the solving of the problem. Patience and vigilance, however, he said, must be exercised and the government's efforts must have the co-operation of every citizen.

Presumably referring to the existing labor unrest and threats of strikes, the President appealed to every citizen to refrain from doing anything that would tend to increase the cost of living, but instead to do all possible to promote production.

The President expressed particular gratification at the attitude taken by the representatives of organized labor in supporting the government's program to meet requests for additional wages through a lowering of living costs.

62 DIVORCED FRENCH GIRLS RETURN TO FRANCE.

Paris.—Sixty-two French women who had married Americans, army officers or soldiers, and subsequently who had been divorced in the United States, returned to France on the same steamer this week, according to the newspaper Avenir. Most of them, the newspaper added, returned not because of personal differences with their husbands, but because of the inability of the brides to adapt themselves to the American mode of living.

REGRET IS FELT IN FRANCE OVER PERSHING'S DEPARTURE.

Paris.—Paris newspapers devote much space to cordial and appreciative articles bidding farewell to General Pershing, who received representatives of the French press and bade them formal good-bye. In addressing the newspaper men the general expressed his affection for and admiration of France and said he felt sure that the struggle France and America had waged together would serve to cement the friendship of the two nations.

MURDERERS RELEASED BY MOB FROM KNOXVILLE JAIL.

Knoxville, Tenn.—After the doors of the county jail had been battered down by the mob which was seeking Maurice Mayes, the negro, who had been taken into custody for the killing of Mrs. Bertie Lindsey, a number of prisoners escaped through the crowd. Among them were several convicted of first degree murder and one under sentence to be electrocuted.

"FINANCIAL AUTOCRACY" IS KEEPING PRICES UP.

Richmond, Va.—Efforts of the government to restore normal price conditions will fail so long as a "financial autocracy is kept in power through the inflation of prices and values," Glenn E. Plumb, author of the proposed tri-partite railroad control plan, declared in addressing a meeting of the organized railroad employees of Richmond.

COST OF PEACE DELEGATES SO FAR IS \$1,250,629.74

Washington.—In asking Congress for an additional appropriation of \$825,000 for the expenses of the American peace commission in Paris from last July 1 to the end of this calendar year, President Wilson transmitted a detailed account of the expenses of the American delegates. Total estimated and actual liabilities so far as known to date \$1,250,629.74.

LAFOLLETTE TALKS FOR SIXTEEN HOURS

Washington.—Maintaining his average of four hours' speaking a day for the fourth consecutive day, Senator LaFollette, Republican, of Wisconsin, blocked plans of those in charge of the public lands leasing bill for a final vote.

When the senate recessed the Wisconsin senator had spoken for 16 hours on the bill which he charged is a monopoly measure for benefit of the Standard Oil Company.

MISS HELEN TAFT



Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the ex-president, has sailed for Europe to make a study of foreign educational systems. Miss Taft is acting president of Bryn Mawr College. This is her latest photograph, made a few days before she sailed.

TAR HEEL MEMBER ASSENTS

Reference to Case of Miss Cavell Was Made by S. S. Gregory of Chicago, Chairman of Committee.

Baltimore, Md.—Execution by the Germans of Edith Cavell, the English nurse, which aroused the indignation of the allied world, was in accordance with the laws of "civilized warfare," according to a minority report of the committee on military law of the American Bar association, advocating abolition of the death penalty for women convicted of infringing military law. Both majority and minority reports were prepared by the committee, which was appointed to investigate courts martial and suggest reforms in military law.

The reference to the case of Miss Cavell was made by S. S. Gregory, of Chicago, chairman of the committee, and was concurred in by Judge William P. Bynum, of Greensboro, N. C., the other minority member.

In his report, Mr. Gregory said: "A careful consideration of the case of Miss Cavell, one of the most pathetic and appealing victims of the great war, whose unfortunate fate has aroused the sympathy and excited the indignation of two continents, has led me to the conclusion that she was executed in accordance with the laws and usages of what we are pleased commonly to refer to as civilized warfare."

PRICES BEGINNING TO FALL IN SOME PARTS OF COUNTRY.

Washington.—Prices are beginning to turn downward in various parts of the country, but the slump has not yet gathered momentum sufficient to affect purchases being made for immediate use, according to reports to the department of justice.

Attorney General Palmer asked how soon results could be expected from the campaign to reduce the cost of living, the outcome of which railroad employes have been requested to await before pressing demands for wage increases, said all the government wanted, was a fair chance to show what could be done to take the artificial inflation out of the market.

GOVERNMENT SOON TO "CLEAN UP" WET CENTERS.

Washington.—Recent arrests in New York for violation of the prohibition law will be followed immediately by "clean up" in other cities. Attorney General Palmer announced. He declared that liquor dealers who thought the law enforcement activities of the department of justice had been laid aside for the high cost of living investigation would be shown that they were mistaken.

PRESIDENT WILL SOON BEGIN "SWING AROUND THE CIRCLE"

Washington.—The course of President Wilson's "swing around the circle" with addresses in behalf of the peace treaty in at least 50 of the principal cities of the country is expected to be announced at the White House. After weeks of uncertainty concerning the proposed trip, which will extend to the Pacific coast, definite announcement was made that the president would leave Washington as soon as arrangements could be made.

PROCESSION OF WITNESSES PROTEST PASSAGE OF BILL

Washington.—A procession of witnesses representing sections of the United States scattered from Texas to New York City, varied as to occupation and views, but all united in opposing the passage of the Kenyon and Kendrick bills, for regulating the packing industry, were heard by the senate agricultural committee. Stock men predominated, but grocers, farmers, feeders, bankers, and commission men were included.

GOMPERS CONFERS WITH MR. WILSON

PRESIDENT IS ASKED TO USE HIS INFLUENCE TOWARDS A FAIR SETTLEMENT OF QUESTION.

CORPORATIONS FORCE ISSUE

Senator Kenyon Says That Committees of Labor of Both House and Senate Will Hold Joint Sessions.

Washington.—After two days of conferences with other officials of the American Federation of Labor, President Samuel Gompers, who returned from Europe this week rather unexpectedly discussed the disturbed labor situation over the country with President Wilson at the white house.

No announcement was made on behalf of the president and Mr. Gompers and the union officials who accompanied him, including representatives of the steel workers, steadfastly refused to discuss what had transpired. It was known, however, that the president was asked to intervene in the dispute between the steel workers and the United States Steel corporation over wages, hours, working conditions and the right of collective bargaining.

Before coming to the white house the committee of steel workers made public a telegram to the council at Gary, Ind., in which they charged that the steel corporation was discharging union men at a number of its plants in an effort to force the strike issue before the president could act.

While the federation chiefs were meeting with the president, the labor situation was discussed at the capitol. Senator Poindexter, Republican, Washington, urged speedy action on the resolution asking the president to call conference between representatives of capital and labor. Chairman Kenyon of the senate labor committee, said the house and senate committees planned joint action.

1,050 FIGHTING TANKS BEING BUILT FOR ARMY.

Washington.—American troops on the Mexican border have 100 tanks, while 650 others are held elsewhere in the country.

Brigadier General S. D. Rockenback, who was chief of the American tank corps in France, said he regarded a tank with two machine guns and two six pounders, as the equal of a battery of field artillery. One thousand and fifty additional tanks are under construction for the army, it was also revealed.

FLORIDA'S ADJUTANT GENERAL IS MUCH FED UP ON CATTS.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Declaring that Gov. Sidney J. Catts had continually interfered with the affairs of his office and that it was impossible to serve under the state's chief executive, James McCants, adjutant general of Florida, announced here on his arrival from Washington that he had telegraphed his resignation.

VIRGINIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEARS SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

Richmond, Va.—Members of the general assembly heard read the bill ratifying woman suffrage in the state of Virginia. The bill was submitted the previous day by Governor Westmoreland Davis following the receipt of a telegram from President Wilson, asking this be done.

DE FACTO GOVERNMENT OF PERU RECOGNIZED BY DEPARTMENT.

Washington.—Recognition of the de facto government of Peru was announced by the state department. Secretary Lansing instructed the American legation at Lima to advise the minister of foreign affairs that the United States recognizes President Leguia as head of the de facto government of Peru.

PLAN TO SEND OPPOSITION SPEAKERS IN WILSON'S WAKE.

Washington.—As the final itinerary for President Wilson's speaking tour in support of the peace treaty was announced, republican senators began conferences to decide on plans for sending opposition speakers along behind him.

The President's plans call for speeches in the 30 cities through the west between the time he leaves here and his return to Washington September 30.

BRYAN LAYS BEFORE SENATE DUAL PLAN OF OWNERSHIP.

Washington.—William Jennings Bryan laid before the house interstate commerce committee his dual plan of state and federal ownership of railway lines as a solution of the railroad reorganization problem. In doing so, the former secretary of state denounced private ownership of the railroads as indefensible and intolerable and characterized railway magnates as political corruptionists.

C. W. HARE



C. W. Hare, director of sales of the war department, accompanied by a large staff of experts, has gone to Europe to dispose of the surplus stocks of war materials held there. More than \$1,500,000,000 worth of surplus property is to be disposed of by the director of sales.

MAY ACCEPT PERSONAL BONDS

Warehousemen Will Furnish Receipts to Their Customers which Will be Fair Value Everywhere.

Washington.—The department of agriculture explained why the amended warehouse act would aid the cotton industry. The changes made help growers and bankers and the trade generally.

It was asserted: "To put the business of cotton warehousing on a stable basis and provide receipts for cotton that are negotiable at any bank has long been an aim of persons interested in cotton and under the amended United States cotton warehouse act this is likely to be realized. That is the opinion of men in the bureau of markets, who are charged with issuing federal warehouse licenses."

"The warehouse act has just been amended so as to permit the issuance of acceptance of personal bonds from warehousemen.

The purpose of the warehouse act is to create a warehouse receipt of unquestionable value, and one which will be acceptable to all banks as security for obtaining loans, regardless of the location of the warehouse. In this way warehousemen will furnish a receipt to their customers which will be of the utmost value to them to borrow close to the actual value on their stored goods at cheaper interest rates.

CAR AND LABOR SHORTAGE PRESAGE A COAL FAMINE.

Washington.—Entering on an investigation of the increased price of coal, senate interstate commerce sub-committee brought forth testimony that a shortage of cars and labor difficulties were hindering coal production, that certain elements in the miners' union were intent on nationalization of the coal mines with adoption of a six-hour day and a five-day week plus a wage increase and that unless problems of production were solved the country would be brought face to face with a coal famine in the coming winter.

RESULTS OF CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia, S. C.—Primaries in South Carolina to fill the vacancies in the sixth and seventh congressional districts were held, the result being that a second primary will be held September 9, to name the Democratic nominees which in South Carolina is equivalent to election.

In the seventh district a second race will be between George Bell Timmerman of Lexington and Ed C. Mann of St. Matthews, both lawyers.

Incomplete and unofficial returns show: Timmerman, 2,319; Mann, 1,841; H. P. Fulmer, 1,467; Colin S. Montieith, 1,321; John Hughes Cooper, 423; John T. Duncan, 38.

WILSON MAY SOON START ON SPEECH MAKING TOUR.

Washington.—President Wilson's proposed trip to the Pacific coast in the interest of the peace treaty is "more imminent than it has been in the past few weeks," is the view of administration officials.

As between reviewing the First division in Washington and going before the country, the President would consider the speechmaking tour of more importance.

MEXICAN CAVALRY ON WAY WITH AMERICAN AVIATORS.

El Centro, Cal.—Mexican cavalry under the command of Captain Trujillo were reported to be escorting to the international boundary Lieutenants Frederick Waterhouse and C. B. Connolly, American aviators missing from Rockwell field.

Captain Trujillo reported by courier to Colonel Hipolito Baranca that he had found them alive in lower California, about 200 miles southeast of San Diego.

TIME LIMITED FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

IF COST OF LIVING HAS NOT BEEN REDUCED IN 90 DAYS GREAT STRIKE WILL COME.

IT IS NOW UP TO GOVERNMENT

Letter of Executive Council Serves to Compose Somewhat Uneasiness in Official Circles.

Washington.—Industrial peace in the United States depends on the results the government can show in the next 90 days in its campaign to reduce the cost of living.

That time limit was tacitly set by the executive council of the railroad shop crafts in suggesting to locals throughout the country that President Wilson's compromise offer in response to their demand for higher wages should be accepted pending the outcome of the effort to restore a normal price level.

If the cost of living does not come down, the 500,000 members of the shop craft would reserve the right to strike for more money, and with them probably would be associated the remainder of the 2,500,000 railroad employes, all of whom have been considering the same problem.

The letter of the executive council served to compose somewhat the uneasiness felt in official circles over the immediate labor situation and to focus attention on the legal measures being directed by Attorney General Palmer and his assistant, Judge Ames, to take the inflation out of prices by punishing hoarders and profiteers.

GOMPERS TAKES IMMEDIATE CONTROL LABOR SITUATION

Washington.—Samuel Gompers took immediate hold of the restless labor situation on his return to American Federation of Labor headquarters from Europe.

In the case of the steel workers, their committee after conferring with Mr. Gompers made public a letter to Elbert H. Gary of the United States steel corporation notifying him that a strike would be called unless an interview was granted the union representatives within the time limit previously fixed.

DIRE PREDICTIONS MADE BY COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Columbia, S. C.—The following report was issued by the American Cotton Association:

The condition of the growing crop up to August 25 for the belt, is 58.2. The crop is from two to four weeks late. It has a diseased root system; sappy and unable to stand reverse; extremely poorly fruited; shedding and showing rapid deterioration and premature opening.

Insect damage has been record breaking. Boll weevil damage is the largest ever known. In addition to this boll worm, army worms and red spiders have done serious damage. There is serious damage already from boll rot. "Labor is extremely short and unsatisfactory."

CONFERENCE WOULD AID IN SETTLING OF PROBLEMS.

Washington.—President Wilson should call a conference of representatives of capital, labor, industrial managers and the public to meet in Washington in the near future to discuss perplexing economic problems confronting the nation. Secretary of the Interior Lane declared. Heretofore, only capital and labor have been considered in discussions of vital economic questions. Mr. Lane asserted, but the time has come when the public must be given a voice as well as the business managers and executives who are "the brains of modern industrial organizations."

ROAD GRAFTED \$5,000,000 FROM GOVERNMENT, CHARGE

Portland, Ore.—Charges that approximately \$5,000,000 of government funds had been "squandered, misapplied and converted to the prospective uses of the Milwaukee railroad interests," were contained in a report telegraphed to Secretary of War Baker of the congressional committee investigating operations of the spruce production division.

The report declares the expenditures were "wasteful and unnecessary."

FRENCH WATCH SENATE TREATY ROW WITH FEAR

Paris.—The French deputies are watching with great interest the controversy going on in the United States senate over the treaty with unfavorable comments on the senate's procrastination. One deputy, who heretofore has been a staunch supporter of the league of nations, said: "If the league of nations is the cause, then amputate the league covenant from the treaty, but for the sake of everybody ratify the treaty."

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Newton.—Newton is soon to have 30,000 square yards of new paved streets and 9,000 square yards of new sidewalks.

Hickory.—At the regular sitting of city council, all bids submitted for the laying of sidewalks were rejected, they being too high, and council decided to buy equipment and lay its own sidewalks.

Hickory.—Horace Fry, aged 31 years, was found dead on the Southern railway tracks three miles east of Hickory, and an investigation developed that he was run over by a train during the night.

Lexington.—Mrs. John Owen, of near Holloways church, this county, while drawing a bucket of water at her well recently, was struck by lightning and was so severely bruised that her recovery is a question of doubt.

Statesville.—The Statesville Flour Mills company, closed the contract with the Nordyke and Marmon company of Indianapolis, for a complete new 500-barrel flour mill to be installed as soon as possible, to take care of their ever increasing output.

Asheville.—It has been discovered by forest service officials here that a lake to cover at least 25 acres of land can be built in the heart of the Pisgah national forest area, a tract of land taking in 90,000 acres of virgin forests.

Wilmington.—Agent Frederick C. Handy, of the department of justice, and Agents Neims and Graham announce that after one day's probe into local price situation they have found plenty of evidence of profiteering and some hoarding.

Raleigh.—The Raleigh Rotary club at its regular bi-monthly luncheon, adopted resolutions endorsing the recent statement of the President on railway shopmen's wages and calling on capital, labor and the general public to make every effort to reach a truce in economic contests.

Washington.—James L. Brooks has been appointed postmaster at Midland, Miss Susie Sykes, at Sneads' Ferry, and Charles C. Langford, Stokeville.

Burlington.—Mr. Archibald Cook was knocked out of an automobile and his leg broken when a car driven by Miss McVey ran into Mr. Charles Coble's machine.

Charlotte.—Contract will be awarded September 4 for building a six-mile stretch of hard-surfaced highway on the Mecklenburg county link of the Asheville-Charlotte-Wilmington highway.

Greensboro.—J. R. Michael, manager of the local store of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, was arrested on a federal warrant charging hoarding sugar. Thirty thousand pounds was found in the store.

West Raleigh.—Four new county groups of the General Alumni Association of the North Carolina State college have been established, and Buncombe county recently held a meeting for the reorganization of the association which was formerly there several years ago.

Fayetteville.—John K. Stranga, well-known civil engineer of this city, died at his home on Rowan street here from the effects of injuries sustained when an automobile, in which he was a passenger, plunged off the Manchester bridge, 12 miles from Fayetteville.

Greensboro.—Reports that rioting had broken out at High Point, where an industrial strike of large proportions is in progress, are unfounded, according to telephonic reports from that city. The only change in the situation is the tightening of the hold of the strikers.

Winston-Salem.—The Union Advocate is the name of a new weekly paper to be conducted here under the auspices of the local labor unions. A stock company will be organized with \$10,000 capital and the company proposes to do commercial printing.

Winston-Salem.—Although no official announcement has been made, it is generally understood that permission will not be given for the operation of the street cars in this city at least for several days or, until the trouble in Charlotte is adjusted.

Tarboro.—The merchants of Tarboro through the Tarboro Merchants' Association have requested the mayor to appoint a committee to make a local investigation of prices. They feel quite confident that there is no profiteering among the merchants.

Townsville.—A new day dawned upon the thrifty people of the Townsville section when the township voted bonds and took over the Roanoke River property for rehabilitation and operation under the name of Townsville Railroad Company.