

J. MOUNTREE, Proprietor.

L. XXXVIII

If you want to sell your  
**Louisiana Plantation**  
And Make the Right Prices and Terms

Edgar W. Whittemore, St. Joseph, La.  
Can Sell it more quickly than you can sell it yourself, as  
the only business he has is

**Selling Louisiana Plantations**

He gives all business entrusted to him prompt, careful and persistent attention; has  
many prospective land buyers; has had extensive experience in land selling, and is a very  
liberal advertiser. If interested, see, phone or write him.

You Can Not Do Better Than Buy Your  
**Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats**

FROM  
**GRADY'S**

406 Main Street Natchez, Mississippi  
S. & H. GREEN STAMPS Special Attention to Mail Orders

**VIDALIA BANK & TRUST CO.**

Home Bank at Vidalia, La.  
Branch Bank at Ferriday, La.

Appreciates Your Business

THE SOUTH'S GREATEST  
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS. **SOULE COLLEGE.**  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Should be given the best training to prepare them for success in business. Personal instruction, Free Employment Department, Complete Catalogue, Book, College Store and Wholesale Offices. No misrepresentations to secure students. Through the success of its 23000 former students, Soule College is recognized everywhere as a Wide Awake, Practical, Popular and Successful School.

**Geo. Soule & Sons**

**GALVANIZED CISTERNS.**

Mr. Farmer, do you realize that without good water you lose your most valuable asset—Health? Therefore, Galvanized Cisterns are a necessity.

Remember, I carry them in stock. They are the best kind of insurance to invest in. Do not delay. Write or see

**T. J. HOLMES,**  
NATCHEZ, MISS.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO**  
EARL N. NORMAN  
514 MAIN ST. NATCHEZ, MISS.  
ARTISTIC WORK AT REASONABLE PRICES

These three essentials are necessary to keep a customer satisfied. We never overlook that a customer once satisfied is also made forever customer. If you are not one of our regular customers for Damp, Windows, Mill-work, Rough and Dressed Pine and Cypress Lumber, Cypress Shingles and "that good" VULCANITE Composition Roofing, let us prove to you that we always bear in mind **QUALITY, SATISFACTION AND PRICE** when filling your orders.

**THE F. A. ENOCHS LUMBER CO.**  
NATCHEZ, MISS.

**CHARLES MORITZ**  
DEALER IN  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes  
Hardware and Plantation Supplies  
VIDALIA, LOUISIANA

**LIMIT IS PLACED ON SUGAR PRICES**

ATTORNEY GENERAL WARNS REFINERS TEN CENTS SHALL NOT BE EXCEEDED.

INVESTIGATION WAS MADE

Beet Sugar Producers Have Been Holding Their Product Off the Market, But Must Now Sell At Fixed Price.

Washington.—Steps to prevent an abnormal increase in the price of sugar because of the existing shortage were taken by the department of justice.

Attorney General Palmer notified beet sugar refiners, who have been withholding their products from the market until the price situation became more stabilized, that the United States sugar equalization board had determined 10 cents was a fair price to be charged the wholesaler and that any charge in excess of that amount would be regarded as in violation of the food control act.

Refiners were asked to telegraph that concurrence in this price, which would mean they would put their supply on the market immediately, thereby relieving the present stringency.

Attorney General Palmer made public the following telegram sent to the beet sugar refiners:

"After thorough investigation by the recognized authorities on sugar, the United States sugar equalization board has notified the department of justice of the following facts:

"As a considerable part of the country generally supplied at this time of the year with beet sugar may be embarrassed because of the beet sugar factories' failure to sell beet sugar as produced, and this condition in turn is, due to the uncertainty regarding price, our judgment is that no higher price than 10 cents cash less 2 per cent seaboard basis is justified and we hope that you will decide at once to begin marketing your sugar on this basis and relieve the very serious situation.

"The price of 10 1/4 cents cash f. o. b. plant, which has been offered by the sugar equalization board for sugars in excess of requirements in your territory as shown by your 1917 deliveries is a minimum up to 50,000 tons for November and December shipments to relieve acute shortage among the manufacturers east, is not to be considered a precedent or basis for local prices."

"I ask you to make your announcement of prices based on the above. The department of justice will treat as an unjust charge any price in excess of this, and consider such a charge a violation of section 4 of the Lever food control act, as amended."

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Saloniki.—Troop movements for the occupation of territory in western Thrace, to be executed by the Bulgarians in accordance with the terms of the entente allies, were begun.

**U. S. Must Extend Credit.**

Atlantic City, N. J.—The United States faces the problem of extending by next summer approximately \$2,000,000,000 in international credits to the war torn countries of Europe, Dwight W. Morrow, of J. P. Morgan & Co., declared.

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Hanford, Cal.—Wm. O. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, Mex., has written his wife that the audits who captured him and are holding him for \$150,000 ransom, want no money from him or the United States government, but wish the Carranza government to pay the ransom.

Want State Control.

London.—Eric Geddes, minister of transport, it is reported by the Central News, is preparing a scheme for state control of railroads and canals.



**TO TRY INCREASE RAILROAD RATES**

EXECUTIVES OF ROADS DECIDE TO APPEAL TO INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

RESIDENTS OF GRAND BOULEVARD, IN CHICAGO, ISSUE SOLEMN WARNING.

NEGROES NOTIFIED THEY MUST MOVE

VALUES SUFFERED BIG DROP

Claim \$250,000,000 Already Lost On Fashionable Street Because of "Encroachments" of the Black Man.

Director General Hines Makes It Clear That Government Will Not Make Recommendation For Increase in Rates.

Washington.—Increases in rail transportation rates, to offset the increase in operating expenses, will be sought immediately from the Interstate Commerce Commission by railroad corporations.

This decision was reached at a conference between Director General Hines and representatives of the Association of Railway Executives. Director General Hines made clear that the government has no intention of initiating advances, but is willing to put all its information and the services of its experts at the disposal of the railroad corporations if it was desired to act independently before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The offer was accepted and the following statement of the conference and its results was issued:

"Following the recent correspondence between the director general of railroads and the chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, a conference was held between the director general and a committee of railway executives for the purpose of considering the request of the executives that the director general reconsider his decision not to make a general readjustment of rates during federal control. The director general having after discussion announced that he felt obliged to adhere to the conclusion he had already reached and reiterated his offer to place at the disposal of the railroad companies all the information in the possession of the railroad administration bearing on the subject and to provide the aid of the traffic experts employed by the railroad administration in studying the problem and bringing it to a conclusion.

"It was thereupon resolved that the above mentioned offer of the director general be accepted and immediate steps be taken by the railroad companies, with such aid, to ascertain the pertinent facts and prepare their proposals for a readjustment of rates

Chicago.—The first organized step to stop the encroachment of negroes on exclusive residence streets was taken by 1,200 wealthy property holders of Grand boulevard. They formed an association and pledged \$25,000 to fight the negroes. Negroes already in the neighborhood were warned they must leave and real estate men were told they must not deal with negroes.

Strong feeling was expressed at the meeting. John P. Bowles, treasurer of the Grand Boulevard association warned the negroes they must evacuate the territory.

"The blacks are going to give us a lot of talk, but they'll not bluff us," he said. "I want to tell you people that there will not be an insurance company that will care to take a risk in this section if we say the word. No banker will make a loan to an un-desirable and no real estate dealer will dare to make a sale.

"I am not against the black man," Mr. Bowles continued, "but I don't want him for my neighbor. Since the negro started to invade Grand boulevard property values have fallen \$250,000,000. My own home cost \$25,000 to build, but today I cannot realize \$8,000 on it in the open market."

Harry Fox, president of the Kenwood and Hyde Park Property Owners' association, who preceded Bowles on the floor, said:

"We will grant the negro full justice. We will aid in securing for him better housing facilities, equitable working conditions and good schools but we will not stand for any harangue on his constitutional rights and social equality to your detriment and mine."

Alderman U. S. Schwartz advised the gathering that the law hampered their action.

"But there are things that can be done," he said. "There is more than a money loss involved here."

**ARE SEARCHING FOR SUGAR**

Federal Officers Believe Thousands of Pounds Are Hidden Away in New York City.

New York.—Search for hundreds of barrels of sugar, hidden in garage storage rooms, where automobiles are kept in winter, was made at the instance of Arthur Williams, federal food administrator. He said that in addition millions of pounds must be stored in the city because large sugar companies with executive offices and staffs seemed as busy as ever.

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According to Maj. R. S. Bratton, head of the military party sent from here to recover the bodies, the slayers were from a Mexican sloop, their identity is known to the United States and Mexican governments and steps are being taken to capture them.

The destroyer also brought a part of a story of the sufferings endured by the young aviators in the form of notes scrawled in part on the wings and fuselage of the De Havilland airplane in which Connolly and Waterhouse made their last flight. Some of the messages, evidently written when the aviators had almost lost hope of being found, were of such a tragic nature that Maj. Bratton asked the newspaper reporters to refrain from using them, out of consideration for the officers' families.

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Pittsburg.—Rioting which broke out in the Braddock steel mill district, was renewed when a crowd of about 50 strikers and their sympathizers clashed with several workmen who had just left one of the plants. One man was shot during the melee and many others were injured.

State troopers, attracted by the noise of the fight, rushed to the scene on their mounts, and rode into the mob, using riot clubs freely. The mob was dispersed.

White Flag Hoisted.

London.—The white flag was hoisted over the Russian fortress of Kronstadt; it was announced by the British war office.

**WORK TIRED THE PRESIDENT**

Preparation of Note to Industrial Conference, However, Showed Ability to Look After Business.

Washington.—While President Wilson was able to formulate a message to Secretary Lane for transmission to the national industrial conference, no effort was made either by Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, or by white house officials to create the impression that the action was indicative of a decided improvement in the president's condition.

There is No Unity.

Paris.—"Germany unity is fictitious," said Gen. Mangin, late commander-in-chief of the French army of occupation in the Rhine provinces, in an interview.

To Stabilize French Exchange.

Paris.—The French exchange is expected to be stabilized soon by a loan of \$200,000,000, to re-establish credit in America from a group of New York financiers.

Employees Want Voice.

London.—"Railway employees ask a share in the management of companies, and it is hoped the companies will consider this proposal," said J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen.

Troops to Thrace.

Saloniki.—Troop movements for the occupation of territory in western Thrace, to be executed by the Bulgarians in accordance with the terms of the entente allies, were begun.

**ARE SEARCHING FOR SUGAR**

Federal Officers Believe Thousands of Pounds Are Hidden Away in New York City.

New York.—Search for hundreds of barrels of sugar, hidden in garage storage rooms, where automobiles are kept in winter, was made at the instance of Arthur Williams, federal food administrator. He said that in addition millions of pounds must be stored in the city because large sugar companies with executive offices and staffs seemed as busy as ever.

Confer On Syrian Question.

Paris.—Prince Faisal and the king of the Hedjaz and head of the Arab delegation to the peace conference, was received by Premier Clemenceau. The two engaged in a long conference on the Syrian question.

Confirm Admiral Coontz.

Washington.—Nomination of Admiral Coontz to be chief of operation was confirmed by the senate in open session.

Send To Wilson.

Washington.—The administration bill extending the food control act to clothing and providing penalties for profiteering was transmitted to President Wilson after it had been signed by Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clegg.

Soda Clerks' Demand.

New York.—Soda clerks of the firm Grand in New York drug stores have presented demands for a minimum salary of \$40 a week.

**GENERAL LOCKOUT IN SPAIN**

Spanish Employers Take Draconic Action—Government Declares It "Act of Provocation."

Madrid.—The congress of Spanish employers, sitting at Barcelona, declared a general lockout of workmen throughout Spain.

The minister of the interior, in announcing the decision of the congress of employers at Barcelona said it was an act of provocation against the workers, and expressed the hope that the employers would co-operate with the government in establishing industrial peace, and not carry out the measure.

"At a moment when the workers are asking nothing," he added, "the action of the employers is foolish."

German Labor Envoys.

Berlin.—Four government representatives will be included in Germany's delegation to the international labor conference at Washington, it is officially announced in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

Church Urged to Act.

Greensboro, N. C.—A plea for application of the principles of Christianity to the political and industrial problems now confronting the nation was made by Secretary Daniels in an address to the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference.

Recognize Czechs.

Stockholm.—The Swedish government has decided to recognize the independence of the Czechs-Slovak republic.

**WILL GO TO SUPREME COURT**

Attorneys For Striking Steel Workers Fighting For the Right of Assemblage.

Pittsburgh.—Steel strikers will carry their fight to the supreme court in an effort to restrain city authorities from preventing them holding lodge meetings in the strike zone, W. B. Rubin, counsel for the strikers, announced in his common pleas court here.

Mr. Rubin informed the court that if purposes of the present strike action will avail nothing, but it is his intention of labor leaders to have the case determined that it may serve as a precedent for other cases which may arise in the future.

Want Carranza to Pay.

Hanford, Cal.—Wm. O. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, Mex., has written his wife that the audits who captured him and are holding him for \$150,000 ransom, want no money from him or the United States government, but wish the Carranza government to pay the ransom.

**MEXICANS SLAY TWO AVIATORS**

MISSING AVIATORS SAID TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED BY MEXICAN FISHERMEN.

SLAYERS ARE BEING TRACED

Story of Their Experiences. Scrawled On Aeroplane, Indicates Much Suffering Before the Tragic Ending of Their Career.

San Diego.—It was officially announced here that Lieuts. Cecil H. Connolly of San Diego and Frederick B. Waterhouse of Weiser, Idaho, army aviators missing since Aug. 21, were slain in lower California by two Mexican fishermen.

The announcement was made upon the arrival here of the destroyer Aaron Ward, bringing the bodies of the two aviators from Bahia Los Angeles, on the gulf of lower California, to which point they had flown after losing their way in a border patrol flight from Yuma, Ariz., to San Diego.

According to Maj. R. S. Bratton, head of the military party sent from here to recover the bodies, the slayers were from a Mexican sloop, their identity is known to the United States and Mexican governments and steps are being taken to capture them.

The destroyer also brought a part of a story of the sufferings endured by the young aviators in the form of notes scrawled in part on the wings and fuselage of the De Havilland airplane in which Connolly and Waterhouse made their last flight. Some of the messages, evidently written when the aviators had almost lost hope of being found, were of such a tragic nature that Maj. Bratton asked the newspaper reporters to refrain from using them, out of consideration for the officers' families.

Maj. Bratton said that the two aviators had gone 19 days without food, or at least without much to sustain them. The fate that drew them far from their air path remained with them until the very last. Maj. Theodore MacAuley, in one of his flights to find them, flew within 60 miles of the spot where they stood guarding their plane. Later, on the afternoon of Sept. 6, they were landed from a canoe on the shores of Bahia Los Angeles by the same fishermen who are accused of having killed them five days later, and at that time were only 12 miles from Los Flores Silver Mine, where they might have received protection and food.

One of their messages, scratched on the airplane fuselage with a knife or nail, said the aviators remained in the air four hours and five minutes, that they ran into a rainstorm and lost their sense of direction. When they sighted the Gulf of California they thought they were flying up the coast instead of southward along the east coast of the Gulf of California.

Another message, traced on the wings and fuselage, told how the aviators attempted vainly for two days to catch fish to appease their hunger. They then started walking northward toward the border, but returned to their airplane in 36 hours, when their supply of water became exhausted. The aviators drank the water from the radiator of their plane. This proved sufficient to allay their thirst up to the time they were taken to Bahia Los Angeles from Guadeloupe Bay, where the plane landed, by the fishermen.

"There was absolutely no question that the bodies were those of Connolly and Waterhouse," declared Maj. Bratton.

**MEET INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE ENDS**

PUBLIC GROUP REFUSED TO FUNCTION AFTER WITHDRAWAL OF THE LABOR DELEGATES.

MANY WERE FOR CONTINUING

Report Is Submitted to President—Secretary Wilson's Plan Proposing Industrial Boards Receives Approval of Public Wing.

Washington.—With a recommendation to President Wilson that he create a commission to carry on the work which the national industrial conference was unable to accomplish, the public group, the last remaining element of the body, finally adjourned.

Despite two attempts by Mr. Wilson to save from dissolution the gathering, tonight's adjournment brought to a formal close the conference, called by the executive, to find some common ground of co-operation between labor and capital, on the outcome of which would be in abeyance strikes affecting the entire industrial life of the nation.

The report of the public representatives, declining to assume the task for which the original gathering was called was transmitted to the White House through Chairman Bernard M. Baruch in the form