

## EXCITING SCENES MARK CLOSE OF NEW YORK STATE CONVENTION

Friends and Foes of Living Wage Law For Women Clamor As Root Declares Session Adjourned; Many Amendments Are Passed

(By the Associated Press.)

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 4.—New York's constitutional convention closed consideration of all proposed amendments tonight amid exciting scenes.

While friends and foes of the proposal to permit the legislature to enact a living wage law for women and children clamored for a vote on the measure, President Elihu Root, on the motion of majority leader Wickersham, declared the convention adjourned until next Thursday. At that time consideration will be given only to the work of the revision committee; and a vote on the wage proposition before final adjournment, probably Friday, or Saturday, will be impossible.

Debate on the proposal was unexpectedly shut off when the revision committee reported the bill of rights section ready for final adoption. Shouted protests came from all parts of the chamber.

The gavel silenced protests and consideration of the bill of rights proposal proceeded until adjournment at 7 o'clock.

Republicans, who are in the majority, 116 to 52, will immediately launch a vigorous campaign in behalf of the new constitution. It is considered extremely doubtful if the Democrats will wage an organized fight against it.

The chief proposed amendments would provide for:

Shortening of the ballot so as to make the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general and comptroller the only elective State officers.

An executive budget system whereby the legislature might eliminate items from the budget of the governor, but make no additions.

Votes for women: The convention merely provided that if the proposed suffrage amendment already passed by two legislatures is approved at the referendum this fall, it shall become operative.

A broader power for cities in relation to regulating their local affairs and revising charters.

Giving the legislature power to prohibit manufacturing in tenements.

Bringing victims of occupational diseases under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act.

Reapportionment along lines which would prevent Greater New York from having a majority in the Senate for ten years at least.

Substituting serial for sinking fund bonds and otherwise changing State and city bonding systems along lines which it is believed will save millions in interest charges.

Giving the legislature the right to permit the State tax commission to tax all personal property for State and local purposes and to tax the property of all corporations.

Constitutionalizing both public service commissions, which have been formed since the last constitution was adopted.

The bill or rights proposal, as finally adopted, would permit a person accused of minor felonies and indictable misdemeanors to waive indictment, and grant to every convicted person the right of at least one appeal.

## Canadian Premier Confident Allies Will Win Finally

(Continued from Page One.)

been given, not only the United Kingdom, but every part of the empire, and the numbers and resources at the command of the Allied nations, there is the highest confidence in the final outcome.

"More than ever the people of the United Kingdom are convinced that the struggle now proceeding does, in truth, involve the continued existence of our empire. With that truth firmly grasped with the spirit which it has already evoked and will continue to evoke, there is no occasion for one moment's discouragement. Ours is the ability to make the Allies' cause triumphant, ours must be the effort to accomplish that great purpose upon which lies the future destiny of the world.

"No statement would be complete without a tribute to the great missions of mercy which have been organized by the people of the United States in providing relief for the suffering and destitute in Belgium and northern France and in establishing hospitals for the care of the wounded. It is almost unnecessary to say that the greatest appreciation of this noblest work is everywhere felt, not only in our empire, but in France as well."

Sir Sam Hughes got his title while in England. He said that Canada could be proud of its men in the European trenches, and also of the Americans "who are fighting with us," he said. There were lots of "Yankees" with the Canadians but he would not

attempt to say how many. Sir Sam said he was not "fool enough to predict how long the war would last," but he was satisfied with the outlook for the Allies.

Sir Herbert Holt said that the financial commission which had planned to come to this country to confer on financial matters with bankers had altered its plans and decided not to cross on the Adriatic. He said he did not know when they would come, but intimated they might come by way of Canada.

The financial situation in England, Sir Herbert said, is not alarming and will be adjusted in spite of the drop in sterling. England needs munitions of war and will purchase them here and will pay for them, he said.

## Edgecombe County Indicates State's Immense Possibilities

(Continued from Page One.)

In Edgecombe county did not come as the result of this year's enthusiasm. They have been gradually arriving. The farm improvement that resulted from feeding cattle on a small scale has led to feeding cattle and hogs on a larger scale. On the farms where many cattle are fed the productive power of the farms is reaching a surprising state. Mr. Shelton in 1912 sowed an acre in orchard grass, herd's grass, Italian rye grass and red clover. In 1913 he cut from that acre 8,260 pounds of hay which was baled and weighed. He grazed the field in winter and in 1914 cut a further 4,340 pounds of hay, which was baled and weighed.

This kind of yield comes from cattle and hogs. To help out 800 pounds of lime to the acre, 400 of acid phosphate and eight loads of stable manure with 96 pounds of soda were applied. The same farm reports 10 1-2 tons of silage from an acre, and the farmers report that 150 bushels of burr clover seed is not uncommon. This is a great burr clover country. Burr clover and soy beans are two of the features in diversified farming that are highly esteemed. The soy bean fields are pictures. As a rule these cattle and hog-feeding farmers get remarkable stands, and they get remarkable growths, a soy bean field with an unbroken mat of beans two and a half to three and a half feet high is the rule rather than the exception.

Edgecombe county has been inoculated with the silo bacteria. I noticed silos here and there and more of them starting to grow. When that thing once gets in a community you know what is going to happen. The silo settles the cow question, and the cow settles the soil fertility question, and soil fertility in a country with a rainfall like is in eastern North Carolina settles a lot of other things. Edgecombe has begun to figure on more population, and has a mighty interesting scheme under consideration, which is nothing more or less than to cut up some of the big farms of the county into small units and settle on those small units good men from other States. To do this it is proposed to back those men, give them a dozen years if necessary to pay for their farms to stand behind them in every possible way that they may be certain to become successful producers and developers of the community.

The Tarboro crowd has a lot of sharp-eyed business men, and they are planning sensible movements for their county. They are paying attention to the development of the farm, and also to the other things that are worth while in life. They have one of the quaintest, most interesting old towns on the continent, fine streets, shaded by old trees that are among the patriarchs of the United States, and in the heart of the town the wise men who founded the town long years ago reserved a park that is to be a handsome thing as the population closes in about it and needs a delightful recreation spot. Enough of the old is on all sides to make the town interesting, and enough of the new to make it thoroughly modern. The new will be a long, long time in overcoming the ancient charm of the old place, although the modern things are in abundance sufficient to afford all the conveniences that have come with recent invention and practice. Fine homes and plenty of yard room are two features. Good schools, good churches, good stores, and cordial people are on all sides. Good roads lead to the farms and to the neighborhood towns.

I look for Tarboro to be one of these days a famous center of a big cattle industry, and with the farms of the county developing as a great focus of live stock breeding and feeding I can imagine here one of those intensively cultivated counties like Lancaster in Pennsylvania, for instance,

where the big red barn is as typical as the old red school houses are in history. Peanuts, soy beans, clover and other crops, to say nothing of corn, make this such an ideal hog feeding section that I can see nothing short of a great hog market in the county, and along with it a great cattle market, where buyers will come to hunt out car loads of market-topping animals, for here the farmers are as particular about breeds as they are about the quantity and quality of their crops.

I have not alluded to many things that caught my eye in Edgecombe county. It is not my purpose to take inventory of anything, but rather to disclose to readers of The News and Observer the vast possibilities for progress that are to be seen on all hands, and the ways in which the people are proving up on these possibilities. It would do my soul good if I could move this county and its crops and its cattle and its future over to Raleigh and put it on exhibition there at the State Fair this fall, and I am in hopes that its people will have there some of the fine things that are here in such profusion and in such excellence, for if we could assemble where people can see the things made all over the State North Carolina would be astonished at its own resources and its own advancement.

We have been in the habit of looking on the mountain country as the stock country of the State, but at the meeting of the live stock men of this neighborhood at the Shelton farm the other day it was surprising to notice the number of live stock men present, to hear them discuss their problems, and to learn of the number of cattle, hogs and sheep they are feeding. They showed thorough familiarity with every phase of stock raising, of the various crops they are making for their stock, of the breeds they favor, of the points of excellence, and gave undoubted evidence that they have gone so far on the road toward establishing a great live stock community that they will not be side-tracked.

Always will more or less cotton be raised in the Tarboro country, but always will diversified farming be practiced, for the diversified farmers are following something far more important than the customs of the country. They are picking out for themselves lines which they like best to follow, and those are the lines that lead to the most pronounced success. These men have picked the game they like to play, and they are enthusiasts because they are getting into the holes they fit. You can't stop that kind of a play. The Holderness hogs may be worth \$20,000 to him. The example will be worth a million to the State, just as Shelton's white face cattle will. Dr. Staton's 5 1-2 tons of alfalfa to the acre is a fortune to the State, for it starts others. These things, this diversification of farmers, is what counts.

## MISSIONARY MEETING ENDS AT WILMINGTON

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Wilmington, Sept. 4.—The thirtieth annual convention of Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of Lutheran Synod of North Carolina in session here since Thursday closed today so far as business sessions are concerned. Macedonia Lutheran Church, Burlington, was selected as place of next meeting. There will be service in local Lutheran churches tomorrow by visiting speakers.

## TO GIRLS IN GENERAL

Arthur Wiley, in Syracuse Post-Standard.

I loved you at the kitchen sink,  
In duster, sifting ashes white;  
I loved you at the roller rink,  
When skates had sprawled you left and right.

I loved you long, I loved you well,  
I loved you when your hair was wet;  
I loved you when you tripped and fell  
In one new gown that haunts me yet

I loved you when you learned to swim,  
With spluttering face you still had charm;  
I railed at every blessed "him"  
Who tried to stay your floundering arm.

I loved you on the tennis court;  
When wildly you would prance and shriek;  
And on the bleachers—I'm a sport!  
I tried not frown when you would speak.

But, ah, the end—a dismal lot—  
No more your charms to me are dear;  
The limit's reached—I love you—not  
Perched on a motorcycle's rear.

## Water Causes Worry.

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Washington, Sept. 4.—An unusually high tide in the Pamlico yesterday afternoon, was watched with a certain degree of worry by those merchants whose places of business are located on the immediate waterfront. It is declared to have been the highest tide of the year. The water came within a few inches of the top of the dock at the foot of Market street.

This morning the tide was considerably lower, although the water is still higher than it is under normal conditions.

## 10 MEXICANS DEAD, U.S. TROOPER HURT IN BORDER BATTLE

Americans Fight All Day With Foe Along Two-Mile Front Across Rio Grande

## WASHINGTON ALARMED BY NEW SITUATION

Army Officers Recall Similar Trouble In 1846 That Gen. Taylor Took Stern Steps To Quell; Mexicans Reported Massing Men Along Boundary Line For Attack

(By the Associated Press.)

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 4.—With at least ten known Mexicans dead and probably as many more bodies lying in the dense brush, the battle between eighty United States cavalrymen, aided by a force of Texas rangers and armed citizens, waged practically all day across the Rio Grande about four miles west of Hidalgo, Texas, ended late today. One American trooper was injured.

At four o'clock the Mexicans withdrew from the south bank of the Rio Grande and hid in the bushes, apparently awaiting another opportunity to attack the Americans.

## Battle All Day

The battle was waged practically the entire day, the two forces being at each other across the Rio Grande at a point four miles west of Old Hidalgo, Texas.

The participants were stretched out in the brush on a battle line two miles long. The injured American was John Salvini, private in troop D, third cavalry, who sustained a serious wound in the left hip.

Captain J. C. McCoy, who commanded the American forces on returning to Mission tonight reported that ten dead Mexicans could be seen from the Texas side and that probably as many more Mexicans had been killed in the brush by snipers fired from the Texas side. Earlier unofficial reports today placed the Mexican dead at 25 to 30.

## Crossings Are Held

The number of Mexicans engaged was placed at 40.

When the fight ended the Americans were in possession of three crossings between Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of Mission. Hidalgo is 64 miles west of Brownsville.

The Mexicans made no attempt to cross the river but opened fire early today, at an American ranchman on the Texas side of the border and later at a detachment of cavalry ordered to the scene.

Eighty United States cavalrymen were assisted by many peace officers and armed civilians in the fight which started early today when a party of Mexicans, said to be Carranza soldiers, appeared at the ranch near Old Hidalgo and fired on an American ranchman named Drew. The Mexicans followed this with a volley fired at a party of Texas rangers near the same place.

## Rangers Join Troops

Immediately after Captain McCoy reported the incidents, all available cavalry was ordered from Mission to the river and were reinforced by numerous rangers, peace officers and armed civilians. Today's fight took place near the spot where a party of Mexicans crossed the river Thursday night and robbed several wayward stores.

Up to a late hour there had been no effort to invade Texas, although this fear was uppermost in the minds of thousands who live along the border.

Army and state officers regard the attack more seriously than former incidents of the kind, in view of the military character of the attack.

## Carranza Soldiers?

It was not known positively that the Mexicans who engaged the Americans in the fighting at the international boundary were Carranza soldiers, but reports indicated that the original forty, who fired at the ranchmen and the rangers had been strongly reinforced by Mexican soldiers, evidently from the Carranza garrisons in the little towns along the river.

Arrangements for necessary reinforcements for the slender garrison of cavalry at Mission were reported under consideration tonight at Sam Houston, headquarters of the southern department. It was believed among the more observers at Brownsville that the disturbance today was the opening battle of a contemplated invasion of the border.