

PEACE KEYNOTE OF COX SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Democratic Candidate Would Enter League, Immediately Ratify Treaty and State Interpretation of Covenant.

SAYS "BACK TO THE NORMAL" MEANS REACTION

Failure to Enforce Prohibition is Worse Than Law's Violation—Declares Present Congress Has Not Passed a Single Constructive Law, but Has Spent Time and Millions in Seeking to Make America's Military Triumph an Odious Chapter in History—Favors Repeal of War Taxes, Criminal Prosecution of Profiteers, More Adequate Supervision of Railroads, a National Budget System, and Woman Suffrage.

Here is a summary of the speech of Governor James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for president, at the notification ceremonies at Dayton.

League of Nations.—Would enter the league, immediately ratify the treaty and state our interpretation of the covenant in reservations as a matter of good faith and as a matter of precaution against any misunderstanding in the future. The interpretation to clearly show that the league is not an alliance and that its basic purpose is peace and not controversy.

Domestic Problems.—Would repeal war taxes; reduce federal taxation; suggest, in place of excess profits tax, substitution of volume of business tax.

Profiteering.—Promises penalization under the criminal law.

Labor.—Stimulate Americanization. Writ of injunction should not be abused. No necessity now for the drastic laws of war days; guarantee of free speech; recognition of the rights of the principle of collective bargaining. Child life of the nation should be conserved.

Agriculture.—Federal government should sponsor agriculture and food production. Farmer should be amply compensated for his work. Favors municipal markets. Regulation of cold storage. Would increase area of tillable land.

National Prosperity.—Objective should be decreased tenantry and stimulation of home ownership.

Food Supply.—More adequate supervision of railroads; utilization of waterways.

Financial and Commercial.—Extends federal reserve act and merchant marine. Would extend facilities for exchange and credit and stimulate foreign trade.

National Budget.—Favors a national budget system. Would reduce armament expenditures on entering league of nations.

Republican Ungenerosity.—Republicans failed to recognize that America had saved the world or to appreciate the struggles and sacrifices of those who, in arms or industry, helped win the war. Present Congress has not passed a single constructive law, but spent time and millions in seeking to make military triumph an odious chapter in history.

Mexican Situation.—We have neither just for their domain nor disposition to disturb their rights.

Disabled Soldiers.—Pledges immediate efforts to provide vocational training and favors employment of disabled soldiers of World War by Federal Board to supervise the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers.

Prohibition.—"Any candidate for the presidency who says he does not intend to enforce the law is more unworthy than the law violator."

Woman Suffrage.—Strongly favored.

Official Responsibility.—Opposed to "government by party"; pledges service to the people as a whole.

Education.—Federal government should not encroach on local control, but rather should create an enlarged public interest.

Campaign Contributions.—No narrow dividing line between the legitimate and the illegitimate, underlying purpose only determining.

Industrial Peace.—We want a change from the world of yesterday, from the old industrial world. We are at the "forks of the road." So-called "return to the normal" means "reactionism."

Republican Proposal for Separate Peace, Ploes Bungling Democracy.

The republican proposal for a separate peace, Governor Cox declared, would be "the most disheartening event in civilization since the Russians made their separate peace with Germany." Citing difficulties in the plan, Governor Cox said that if accomplished "no nation would have anything to do with either of us."

DAYTON'S DAY OF JUBILATION

Democratic Candidate for President Declares for League of Nations, and Enforcement of All Laws.

Fair Grounds, Dayton, O.—The Democratic presidential standard, with the league of nations and progress its peak emblems, today was marched into the 1920 campaign by Governor James M. Cox.

A throng of cheering Democrats, estimated variously at between 30,000 and 75,000, witnessed Governor Cox's acceptance of party leadership in the presidential contest, following formal notification by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, chairman of the San Francisco convention, of its choice.

To the ceremonies at the Montgomery county fair grounds Governor Cox, with Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate, at his side, marched for a mile in a broiling sun at the head of a parade of democratic delegations reviewed at the grounds. Their presence was an eleventh hour thought of the governor, who had planned merely to review the democratic hosts, which came in thousands from Ohio and also other states. The parade line alone, sprinkled with two score of bands, was estimated to contain 20,000 marchers.

For two hours the governor, in his address of acceptance, kept the vast throng cheering as he gave, with emphasis, his campaign policies. He made the league of nations his paramount declaration, declaring he stood for American and world peace by its adoption, with "interpretations" pre-



JAMES M. COX, Democratic Nominee for President.

serving its vital plan. He declared the league was a part of the democratic offering of progress as against republican reaction.

Two reservations he has suggested to the league covenant were emphasized by the governor, regarding the controverted article 10.

He was cheered loudly in comparing it to the Monroe doctrine, with its peace record. The democratic legions also shouted approval of declarations for woman suffrage, law enforcement—his only inferential reference to prohibition—reduction of taxation and scores of other issues he proclaimed.

The candidate's address closed, as evening fell, a day of democratic jubilation. Rain early in the day, which threatened to mar the event, gave way to bright sunshine by afternoon, with sultry humidity, but shortly before the governor concluded, another light rain poured upon the crowds, causing many to leave and somewhat marring the closing event.

With pointed finger to vigorous arm thrusts, the governor got more applause as he emphasized his indictment of the republican platform and leadership. The crowd also voiced its approval of his declaration that the loss of the league would mean more.

More cheers approved the candidate's pledge to aid ex-service men. Several demonstrations marked his declarations for consideration of women including ratification of the equal suffrage amendment.

Repeated thumps of his fist punctuated the governor's criticism of Senator Harding's stand on "patry government" and the audience evidenced its sympathy frequently.

The governor delivered only one sentence of his statement on education, jumping to the subject of campaign contributions, and he was cheered in declaring the Democrats would not attempt campaign dollar competition with the republicans.

As he closed his address the governor's collar was wilted and he appeared somewhat tired, but he turned happily to meet groups of congratulators.

Salvo of Applause Was Given to the Marchers from Marion, Ohio.

A salvo of applause was given the marchers from Marion, Senator Harding's home. They were led by 150 women and carried a banner declaring "We're here Jimmy—All from Marion." Another said: "No Cox never played a horn and he won't play second fiddle to any senate bunch." The governor got several laughs out of the banners which included the statement: "A little too warm on the front porch."

ANNUAL REPORT BY HESTER ON COTTON

PRICES PAID FOR 1919 CROP HIGHER THAN WAS PAID IN FIFTY-THREE YEARS.

TOTAL VALUE \$2,516,544,520

The Average Price of Middling Spot Cotton During the Year Was 38.21 Average Per Bale \$182.98.

New Orleans.—The complete statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the cotton year ended on July 31, was given to the trade by H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange. Outstanding features in the report were the figures on values, Secretary Hester saying that prices paid for the crop were the highest in 53 years, and the figures on exports which credited Germany and Austria, after having been practically out of the American market since 1914, with taking 457,000 bales.

Total exports of American cotton for the year were over 900,000 bales larger than for the preceding year, the total movement being 6,366,908 bales from all ports against 5,465,934 last year.

The total value of the crop of 1919-20 was placed at the enormous sum of \$2,516,544,520, an increase of \$471,292,652 over the valuation of the preceding crop. In this sum is included the value of the seed. The average price of middling spot cotton during the year was 38.21 cents a pound, which compares with the average of 30.36 for last year, and the average commercial value per bale was \$182.98 against \$155.14 last year.

British Cable Ship, Colonia, Will Not Enter American Waters Now.

Miami, Fla.—The British cable ship Colonia, chartered to lay the South American cable from Miami to Barbadoes in the British West Indies, will not enter American waters until permission is granted by the state department in Washington.

England Takes Steps to Mobilize Two Regiments in Aid of Poland.

Paris.—Great Britain has taken steps to mobilize rapidly two divisions for service in Poland, according to The Matin, which adds that plans for the transportation and revictualing of this force have been prepared. Negotiations between France and Great Britain for the purpose of devising means for aiding Poland are being pushed actively, other papers assert.

Vacation Conferences to Be Held at Paris to Educate the Educated.

Paris.—"Vacation conferences" at the Sorbonne, for the benefit of the educated public of France and foreign countries, especially visiting American students of both sexes, will be delivered from July to October 30.

Warsaw Will Be Evacuated Immediately Is Reported from Berlin.

London.—Warsaw will be evacuated at once by the Polish government and representatives of the allied nations, according to a Berlin dispatch to The London Times. The dispatch adds that the Polish government will retire to Cracow.

Two Democratic and Fourteen Republicans Contest For Gore's Seat.

Oklahoma City.—Two Democrats and 14 Republicans are competing for the seat in the United States senate occupied by Thomas P. Gore, himself a candidate for reelection.

Ohio Has Five Nominees For the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Ohio now has five nominees on five tickets in the presidential and vice presidential derby. Three are editors and publishers and the fourth is the head of a book publishing house and the fifth is a clergyman. Two candidates for vice president are Clevelanders.

Amalgamation of All Steel Works in Japan Is Now Under Consideration.

Tokyo.—Amalgamation of all the steel works in Japan, in order to tide over the present trade conditions, is reported under consideration by the Japanese government, the authorities of which are said to be investigating the possibilities of a nationwide merger.

One Hundred and Thirty-Nine Subjects Before the Tennessee Legislature.

Nashville, Tenn.—Governor Roberts of Tennessee issued a call for an extra session of the legislature to convene at noon Monday, August 9. Of the 139 subjects mentioned for action at the session, first was ratification of the federal suffrage amendment, the second would fix the legal status of women, the third prescribes qualifications of women for voting, including imposition of poll tax and time of registration.

Villa to Be Guarded for Life by Fifty of Most Trusted Followers.

San Pedro, Coshuana, Mexico.—Under terms of his "unconditional" surrender Francisco Villa, Mexican band leader, will get a huge estate, at Canutila, Durango, where he will be guarded for the remainder of his life by 50 of his trusted followers, who will be paid by the government, it was learned here.

Villa's surrender will cost the Mexican government \$2,000,000, according to estimates.

GERMANY WILL GIVE NO HELP

Preparations Being Made by Huns to Stop by Force of Arms Invasion of Territory by Allied Troops.

London.—The Russian soviet's reply to Great Britain's call for a halt of the bolshevik advance in Poland is a refusal, according to the London Times.

The newspaper says the ground taken is that the armies would not obey an order to halt, and will only be content when they reach Warsaw, which has been promised to them for loot.

The German government is determined to prevent by all means the entrance from sending troops through Germany to help Poland, according to a declaration made in the Reichstag by Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister.

Dr. Simons intimated that if the necessity arose, Germany would fight to prevent such a "violation" of German territory.

Woman Candidate For Congress Probably Nominated in Oklahoma.

Muskogee, Okla.—Miss Alice Robertson, republican candidate for congress in the second congressional district, appears to have won the nomination, according to incomplete and unofficial returns.

Number of Liquor Prescriptions to Be Had in Kentucky Unlimited.

Lexington, Ky.—No limit can be placed on the number of liquor prescriptions issued by a physician, United States Judge A. M. J. Cochran ruled in a deliverance made public at the federal court office here.

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Commercial Traffic Through the Panama Canal Sets a New Record.

Washington.—Commercial traffic through the Panama canal set a new record in the fiscal year ending June 30, last, according to official reports. A total of 2,478 commercial craft with an aggregate tonnage of 8,545,000 made the transit, paying more than \$8,800,000 in toll and other charges.

Agents Roosevelt Memorial Ass'n in Cuba Bring \$100,000 For Fund.

Miami, Fla.—Aurelio Hevia and Frederick G. Morales, president and secretary of the Roosevelt Memorial Association in Cuba, passed through Miami on their way to Washington. Messrs. Hevia and Morales are conveying to the headquarters of the Roosevelt Memorial Association \$100,000, the gift of the people of Cuba to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt.

Agricultural Interests in Northwest Are on Verge of Bankruptcy.

Washington.—Agricultural interests in the northwest face bankruptcy because of the present car shortage, the Interstate Commerce Commission was told by railroad commissioners and shippers from Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. The commission was asked to issue orders guaranteeing a car supply for the movement of the grain crops or disaster would surely follow.

League Council Wants a Balance Sheet Presented by All Nations.

San Sebastian, Spain.—Representatives of each government participating in the international financial conference to be held in Brussels on September 24 will be asked to present a balance sheet showing the actual financial situation of his nation, it was decided at a meeting of the council of the league of nations, in session here. All countries will be asked not to issue any more paper money, so as to avoid weakening of foreign credit.

Cox Promises Additional Measures to Secure Suffrage Ratification.

Dayton, O.—Additional measures to secure Tennessee's ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment were promised by Governor Cox, democratic presidential candidate. In what avenges his efforts would be put forth the nominee did not state, but he said he would make further moves immediately. He held another conference on the Tennessee situation with Mrs. Abbey Scott Baker, of the national woman's party.

JAPANESE FEELING AGAINST THE U. S.

CONGRESSMAN ALBERT JOHNSON ASSERTS THAT EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING GOES ON.

FANTASTIC AND IMPROBABLE

Nippon Government Would Co-Operate With Us in Exposing Illegitimate and Underhand System.

Tokio.—The statement of Congressman Albert Johnson at Tacoma, Washington, August 2, that thousands of Japanese are smuggled into the United States from Japan yearly, is giving evidences of a tendency to increase the feeling with regard to the United States created by the arrival of the recent American note and subsequent newspaper attacks against America. The foreign office made the following statement:

"We can only express surprise at the extraordinary statement made by Congressman Johnson at Tacoma. Details of the scheme, as outlined by Mr. Johnson, appear fantastic and most improbable. While solitary cases of smuggling come to our notice from time to time, it is unimaginable that such an involved and intricate program as described by Mr. Johnson should be systematically practiced by any group of individuals or organization.

"The Japanese government would gladly co-operate with the American government in exposing any such illegitimate and underhand system. It is hoped that Mr. Johnson will give the names of the bank, associations or individuals concerned. All such information must be in the hands of Mr. Johnson, who otherwise would not have made the statement."

Instructions Have Been Given to Salvage and Abandon Camp Gordon.

Washington.—Instructions have been given the general commanding the southeastern department to abandon and salvage Camp Gordon, Georgia, the war department announced.

Vote Unanimously Against Bolshevism in Socialist Congress at Genoa.

Genoa.—Bolshevism was repudiated by the socialist congress, in session here, when the political program of the congress was adopted. The vote on the program was unanimous.

Flour Advances Sharply in Price at Mills at Minneapolis, Minn.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Flour advanced 50 to 60 cents a barrel at the principal mills here, quotations ranging from \$13.35 to \$13.80. This records a jump of 95 cents to \$1.30 within the last two days.

Much Unemployment is Expected in England During the Coming Winter.

London.—Premier Lloyd George stated in the house of commons that the government was expecting much unemployment during the coming winter, and was considering precautionary measures.

Franklin D. Roosevelt no Longer Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Washington.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, democratic nominee for vice president, spent his last day as assistant secretary of the navy at his desk. He was busy clearing away a mass of details that had accumulated during his recent visit to Maine.

Railroads to Report Quarterly to Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington.—Railroads having annual operating revenues in excess of one million dollars were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to submit quarterly reports giving the number of their employes of various classes and the services rendered by them.

Kosciuszko Air Squadron Will Aid in the Defense of Polish Capital.

Warsaw.—Owing to the desperate situation on the front nearest Warsaw, the Kosciuszko squadron, the air force composed for the most part of Americans attached to the Polish army, is being transferred from the southern front. The squadron will aid in the defense of the Polish capital. The American consulate in Warsaw will be closed, and Consul Rankin is preparing to leave. Most of the records have been removed.

An Order is Prepared Abolishing the Six Departments of the Army.

Washington.—An order abolishing the six departments of the army and establishing nine corps areas as provided in the army reorganization act has been prepared in the war department and is awaiting the approval of Secretary Baker. Among the departments which would be abolished is the southeastern, Charleston, S. C., Major General Morrison, commanding. "The geographical boundaries have not yet been announced."

REMOVE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Demoralization General Among Poles Along the Entire Length Central and Northern Fronts.

Paris.—Warsaw will have to be evacuated within two or three days, in the opinion of the French and British military experts there, and the government is expected to be moved within that period, probably to Cracow.

The report of the members of the military mission, telegraphed here, declared that the Polish army along the river Bug had retreated so precipitately that it did not even destroy the bridges behind it. This river was Warsaw's last line of defense. A special Russian cavalry corps, the military men reported, was driving south west along the border of the Allenstein district and reached a point 30 miles from Miawa, 31 miles northwest of Warsaw, on the only direct railroad to Danzig from the Polish capital. These cavalrymen were said to be headed through Miawa into the Polish corridor to the Baltic, nearby, and thence to Pomerania.

The experts reported that the Polish forces were demoralized on the whole northern and central fronts.

Campaign Against Villa Cost the Carranza Government 42,000 Men.

Mexico City.—Forty-two thousand men in five years was the cost paid by President Carranza in the campaign against General Villa, Colonel Benjamin Rios, Villa's chief-of-staff told the correspondent of The Excelsior.

Urgent Telegrams Sent to Ambassadors to Come to Paris at Once.

Paris.—In view of Polish situation urgent telegrams were sent to the allied ambassadors, including the American ambassador, asking them to return to Paris from their vacations for a meeting of the ambassadorial council.

Duties of Irish Crown Tribunal Are Absorbed by Courts Martial.

London.—Duties of crown tribunals in Ireland will be taken over by courts martial, even to the extent of settling civil disputes, infliction of fines and the binding of accused persons over to keep the peace, under the terms of the new Irish bill.

The Population of One Third Incorporated Places Are Given Out.

Washington.—Population of nearly one third of the cities and the incorporated places of the United States has been announced by the census bureau. Of the 14,186 cities and incorporated places in 1910, the population of 4,075 had been made public by the bureau.

The Australian Premier Spags Bitingly of Archbishop Mannix.

Melbourne, Australia.—W. A. Hughes, premier of Australia, speaking here, attacked Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix, who is now on his way from the United States to the British Isles after having been notified he would be barred from Ireland by the British government.

Gompers Declares O'Connor Must Have Only Been Speaking Personally.

Atlantic City, N. J.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, declared that the report coming from Marion, O., alleging that T. V. Connor, chief of the International Longshoremen's Union, had promised aid to Senator Harding evidently was an inaccuracy, unless he was speaking personally.

France is on Verge of Sending a Stern Note to German Government.

Paris.—France, acting alone, if necessary, is on the verge of sending a stern note to the German government informing it that France will act instantly and forcefully to enforce the treaty of Versailles in its provisions for eastern Europe, as well as for the west, and that France can properly take coercive action along the Rhine. The government is convinced Germany is plotting with Soviets to nullify Polish boundaries.

Apparently Senator Gore is Badly Beaten in Fight For Renomination.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—United States Senator Thomas P. Gore was running far behind Scott Ferris, democratic candidate for the senatorial nomination, on returns from state-wide primary as tabulated here. Latest available figures from 1,133 precincts of the 2,708 in the state gave Ferris 61,597; Gore 33,572.

The senator's adherents predicted Ferris' lead would be cut sharply when the rural districts reported.

Officially There Are 54,000,000 Gallons Whiskey in Warehouses.

New York.—Officially there are 54,000,000 gallons of whiskey in bonded warehouses in the United States, a dwindling of about 15,000,000 gallons since January 15, according to John S. Kramer, federal prohibition commissioner. He announced that no more permits would be granted to persons to deal in whiskey in large quantities in this vicinity. The quantities indicate that it was not all used for non-beverage purposes.

ROOSEVELT SPEECH STRIKING DOCUMENT

PROMISES, IF ELECTED, THAT HE WILL GIVE TO COUNTRY BEST THERE IS IN HIM.

ENDORSES LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Says Cox Will Bring to America That Kind of Leadership Which Cannot But Make Us Greater.

Hyde Park, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Before a crowd of several thousand persons, who stood for nearly two hours under a sweltering August sun, Franklin D. Roosevelt gave an address formally accepting the democratic nomination for vice president here today. He urged ratification of the peace treaty, "which to make it a real treaty for a real peace must include a league of nations."

"The league of nations," he asserted, "is a practical solution of a practical situation. It is no more perfect than our original constitution, which has been amended 18 times and will soon, we hope, be amended the 19th, was perfect. It is not anti-national, it is anti-war."

"Through it we may with nearly every other duly constituted government in the whole world throw our moral force and our potential power into the scale of peace. That such an object should be contrary to American policy is unthinkable; but if there be any citizen who has honest fears it may be perverted from its plain intent so as to conflict with our established form of government, it will be simple to declare to him and to other nations that the constitution of the United States is in every way supreme."

"Today we are offered a seat at the table of the family of nations to the end that smaller peoples may be truly safe to work out their own destiny. We shall take that place. I say so because I have faith—faith that this nation has no selfish destiny. Faith that our people are looking into the years beyond for better things, and that they are not afraid to do their part."

Referring to domestic issues, Mr. Roosevelt urged extension of teaching to the illiterate, strengthening of the immigration laws to exclude the physically and morally unfit, higher salaries to government employes, further protection of child life and women in industry and reorganization of governmental machinery.

The ceremonies were held at Springwood, the Roosevelt ancestral estate, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Roosevelt spoke from the front veranda of his home, which was gaily decorated with American flags. Homer S. Cummings, former chairman of the democratic national committee, who delivered the formal address of notification, and members of the notification committee and guests occupied seats near the speakers.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Governor Smith, Chairman George White, of the democratic national committee; William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury; Norman E. Mack, democratic national committeeman from New York; former Governor Martin H. Glynn and Abram I. Elkus, former ambassador to Turkey, were among the prominent national and state figures who attended the exercises.

One of the unique features of the celebration was the presence of a Tammany delegation of 500, including 150 women, who arrived on a special train from New York. Charles F. Murphy, Tammany chieftain, sent word that he was unable to attend, but many of his lieutenants were on hand. Mr. Roosevelt's early political successes are attributed by his friends to his opposition to Tammany but apparently vast differences were forgotten today in the desire to present a united front in the coming campaign.

Mr. Roosevelt closely followed his manuscript and was listened to with intense interest. His declaration that the war was only half won with the victory of the armed forces and that he looked forward to "the international settlement which will make it unnecessary to send again two million men across the sea," was greeted with prolonged cheers. The crowd also apparently enjoyed his attack on the republican senators, frequently interrupting him with such expressions as "Attaboy, Frank; hit him again," "Sic 'em," "That's the stuff" and "Give it to them strong."

Governor Cox Highly Pleased With Roosevelt's Speech of Acceptance.

Dayton, O.—Interest of Governor Cox in the notification ceremonies of his running mate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, was manifested in a statement issued by the democratic presidential candidate. "Mr. Roosevelt's speech is characteristic of the man," said Governor Cox. "It is a wholesome, sensible view of conditions, full of hope as to our future and radiant of the happiness of the individual."