

The Weather
Local showers Thursday and probably Friday. No change in temperature.
River stage at Fayetteville at 8 o'clock yesterday 3.7 feet.

MUCH MUD SLUNG WHEN BONNIEWELL ATTACKS PALMER

Declares Attorney General Let Down Liquor Bars In His State.
"CHARACTER ASSASSIN," HIS REPLY OF OFFICIAL
Says Bonniwell's Word Is Of No Value Among Pennsylvania People.

Washington, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—A fiery cross-battle between Attorney General Palmer and Eugene C. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, bristling with direct charges of the misuse of federal power to let down the liquor bars during the Pennsylvania presidential primaries on the one hand and of attempted "character assassination" on the other, marked the opening of a pre-convention campaign today.

When Mr. Bonniwell concluded, Mr. Palmer replied, opening his statement with the charge that Mr. Bonniwell had employed "character assassination" for years and concluding it with the assertion that in Pennsylvania "Judge Bonniwell's word is not evidence of fact."
Edge is Disputed.
Echoes of the combat had hardly died away before a new element was injected into the committee's deliberations with the flat refusal of Senator Edge, Republican, New Jersey, to attend further sessions, in announcing that he had notified the chairman of the full committee and the sub-committee of his decision, the senator said he believed approximately figures on the federal expenditure had been obtained and that further inquiry would result only in the airing of "charges, counter-charges, intimations and insinuations." He added that no federal law had been broken as there was no federal presidential primary law to break.

Before Mr. Palmer appeared in the committee room, the committee had inquired into the activities of the Plumb League, made further efforts to run down a presidential campaign for W. G. McAdoe and had heard two officials of oil companies who had been mentioned in previous testimony as possible large contributors to political campaign.
Edna Keating, manager of the Plumb Plan League, declared the league had taken no part in any pre-convention political activity, had not contributed any money and did not plan to participate in the convention struggle. He added, however, that it did seek to defeat members of congress who voted for the transportation act.

Drift to Sea, Back Again
New York, June 2.—An army balloon, carrying Lieutenants John Mullen and George Storey, drifted far out to sea today, but a shift in the wind sent it shoreward and the officers landed safely near Prince Bay, Staten Island. They left Hampton Roads, Va., shortly after midnight and were in the air slightly more than four hours.
According to the officers, the balloon was caught by a strong wind when it reached a height of several hundred feet. After it touched the open sea it drifted for two hours or more until it was off Barnegat, N. J. The wind then changed suddenly and carried it over Staten Island.

WOMEN WILL MARCH ON CHICAGO MONDAY
Washington, June 2.—The National Woman's party tonight sent an appeal to 5,000 suffragists in middle west states, urging them to take part in a demonstration of protest in Chicago Tuesday, the opening day of the republican national convention, against the proposed suffrage amendment.
Unable to go to Chicago because of the expense of starging the demonstration.
Miss Alice Paul, national chairman of the Women's party, who signed the appeal, announced that the demonstration probably would be in the form of a line of women front of the convention hall "with banners of protest."
The "Woman's party" announced it would center on legislatures in Vermont and Connecticut in an effort to get one of them to ratify the suffrage amendment before the November election. Efforts will be made, it was declared, to get the governors of these two states to call special legislative sessions.

WOULD AUTHORIZE SALE OF SHIPS TO FOREIGN CONCERNS

Conference Bill, However, Directs That Americans Be Given Preference.
Washington, June 2.—While giving American shipping interests preference in the acquisition of government owned tonnage, merchant marine legislation as agreed on today by senate and house conferees would authorize the shipping board to sell vessels to foreign interests should "diligent efforts" to dispose of the craft in this country fail.

Sales to foreign concerns, however, could be made under the compromise bill only on a vote of five of the seven members of the shipping board.
The legislation as agreed on would direct the sale of the government-owned vessels as soon as practicable "by such business methods" but no time limit for the sale is fixed. Pending sale of the ships, the board would be authorized to charter them to American concerns.

Consideration of the conference report will be taken up in the house tomorrow and following its expected adoption will be called up without delay in the senate in an effort to secure final action before the expected adjournment of congress Saturday.
The bill approved by the conferees would require seventy-five per cent of the stock in companies operating ships in coastwise trade to be American-owned with Americans holding the controlling interest. It would also engage in foreign trade.
The bill further would empower the board to set aside annually for the next five years \$25,000,000 to be used as a construction fund from which to assist American citizens in the building of new vessels for the establishment and maintenance of service on steamship lines deemed desirable by the board.

The senate bill fixed this amount at \$50,000,000. Owing to opposition of house conferees, provisions authorizing the board during the five-year period to construct new vessels on its own account were eliminated.
While the bill makes no provision for a direct subsidy, it would authorize the board and the postmaster general "in aid of the development of a merchant marine" to determine from a construction fund found from the sale of government-owned ships within ninety days after it becomes a law of the abrogation of treaties which restrict discrimination in favor of American ships.

STEALS FROM POCKETS OF UNIDENTIFIED DEAD

New York Clerk Admits Thefts Totalling \$20,000.
New York, June 2.—Charged with the theft of \$20,000, representing money taken from the pockets of unidentified dead at the city morgue, William Becker, a clerk in the public administrator's office, was arrested tonight and locked up in police headquarters.
He was taken into custody while on his way to return some of the papers which the police say he confessed he had taken from the administrator's files.
The discovery of the shortage came about after officials in the administrator's office, who Becker had been acting strangely and frequently remained away from the office for days at a time. An expert accountant was called and he found that there was a discrepancy of \$10,000 in Becker's books, which the clerk was unable to explain. After he had been arrested, the police said Becker confessed that his total thefts would reach \$20,000.
Becker, who is thirty-two years old, married and the father of one child, admitted, the police say, that his first theft was in 1918 when he took \$600 in "sure tips" on a horse race and later other sums were taken and lost the same way, according to the police.

ROMANCE OF WAR IS THROWN OVERBOARD

Fails To Survive Voyage To United States.
New York, June 1.—Priority as a sailor proved an unavailing argument today in the case of former Sergeant Ray Hewlett, of Findlay, Ohio, whose overseas fiancée, Miss Emeline Elise Cross, college where he played football, and in 1915 was a catcher on the Camp Folk soldier team at Raleigh, N. C.

Claim Magee Bet Against Own Team

Cincinnati, June 2.—That Lee C. Magee, Cincinnati professional ball player, confessed to William L. Vecek, president of the Chicago National league ball club, Chicago, on February 10, 1920, that he bet against the Cincinnati Reds in July, 1919, when a member of the Red team and made "intentional wild throws" and "otherwise" played to cause his team to lose to Boston, is alleged in an amended answer filed in United States district court here today by the Chicago club to Magee's suit for \$9,500 alleged to be due as damages for breach of contract. The Chicago club to permit him to play with the Chicago team this year.
The name of Hal Chase, former Cincinnati first baseman, also is mentioned in the answer of the club, it being averred that Magee told Vecek that he had conspired with Chase to bet against the Reds. These charges are set out by the club as its third defense to Magee's suit.
The Chicago club asks the court to dismiss Magee's suit. The case is assigned for hearing June 7.

DECLARES PALMER FIXED SUGAR PRICE, ACTING ILLEGALLY

Investigating Committee Reports To House On Attorney General's Action.
Washington, June 2.—The sugar investigating committee, in a majority report presented to the house today, declared that Attorney General Palmer had used his power as chief prosecuting officer of the government "for the purpose of fixing maximum selling prices of sugar in Louisiana and in doing acted wholly without authority of law and in violation of his own constitutional duty."
The report, prepared by Representative Husted, Republican, New York, as chairman, and presented to the committee by Mr. Mason, Democrat, Tennessee, and Representative Garrett, Democrat, Tennessee, declared that the attorney general was "wholly ineffective as a means of price control" and that "it gave apparent governmental sanction to extremely high sugar prices, which excited the cupidity of Cuban producers and caused an advance in the Cuban market."
Representative Whaley, South Carolina, and Representative Summers, Texas, democratic members of the judiciary sub-committee, which conducted the investigation, refused to sign the report and announced that they would file a minority report. Republican members, including Chairman Husted, who agreed in the findings were Representative Classon, Wisconsin, and Boise, Idaho.

Mr. Palmer insisted before the committee he had not fixed sugar prices, but he merely stated the position of the department as to protection for profiteering—that Louisiana planters selling at more than seventeen and eighteen cents wholesale would be prosecuted under the law.
The attorney general was advised in October, 1919, the majority held, that excessive prices were being charged by Louisiana producers and he directed United States Attorney Moore to make every effort to reach an agreement with producers and refiners to establish a fair price for the new crop. After conferences with a committee representing producers, the report said, Mr. Moore obtained an agreement with them not to sell over seventeen and eighteen cents. At that time, the report set forth, sugar was selling in the open market in New Orleans from fifteen to twenty cents.

SUPREME COURT'S DOCKET CLEARED

Session Ends—Conviction Of Ed Alexander On Murder Charge Upheld.
Raleigh, June 2.—Handing down twenty-nine cases this afternoon the supreme court cleared up its docket and adjourned until the last week in August.
It was stated that this is one of the few state supreme courts in the country that has a clean docket at the present time.
The major portion of the opinions handed down today came from the western part of the state, though all cases from every section pending were decided.
The decision of the case against Ed Alexander of Fredell, convicted of the murder of Jim Rayle in Statesville, easily carries the most general interest. The murderer was committed to jail before Christmas last year. Following a quarrel between the two men, Alexander went out and returning to the pool room with a pistol shot Rayle half a dozen times. The jury plea on which Alexander hoped to save a life sentence from execution was that of insanity, but the supreme court upheld the lower court in that the defense failed to prove that Alexander was not mentally responsible for his acts.
Eastern Carolina cases in the list follow: Trustees of Plymouth school district vs. Pruden and Co., Washington, affirmed; state vs. Hines, Lenoir, no error in verdict of second degree murder; Lamb vs. A. C. L. R. R., New Hanover, no error in \$3,500 verdict for the plaintiff; Cole vs. Boyd, Richmond, affirmed in two cases.

ARUCH DEMANDS PROOF OF MASON, WHO PROMISES IT

Congressman Says Also It Was Two Hundred Million That Was Stolen.
Washington, June 2.—B. M. Baruch, former chairman of the war industries board, wrote to Representative Mason, republican, Illinois, today asking that he submit to congress and the attorney general the evidence which he promised to furnish in the house recently that Mr. Baruch had "stolen \$500,000,000 from the government in copper alone."
Mr. Baruch further demanded that he be "immediately brought to the bar of justice and condemned to punishment if found guilty and exonerated if innocent from the infamous and malicious charge you make against me."
Mr. Mason in a letter of reply made public tonight said, since looking over his previous statement, he would amend it to say that "you and your associates stole \$200,000,000 in copper alone." He added that the matter on which he based his charges already was before congress in connection with the investigation of war expenditures.

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ANTHONY MEASURE DIES IN DELAWARE

Legislature Fails To Act Despite Appeals Of Wilson And Others.
Dover, Del. June 2.—Despite the appeal of President Wilson and other national democratic and republican leaders for the ratification of the woman suffrage amendment, the Delaware legislature adjourned sine die today with the ratification refused by a vote of the whole, to which it was referred last Friday.
Shortly before adjournment a motion by Representative Lyons, majority floor leader, for the house to take up the whole to consider the resolution was defeated, 24 to 10.
The legislature was called into special session by Governor Townsend March 22 to ratify the suffrage amendment. The women of the nation the right to vote. There were many spirited contests during the ten weeks that the fight lasted.
Early in the session the ratification resolution was defeated by the house. Undaunted by this set-back, suffrage leaders started a statewide campaign for a change of sentiment. Speakers were sent into nearly every section of the state and petitions were circulated urging favorable action. National political leaders and others threw their strength to the suffrage cause and succeeded in obtaining favorable action by the senate on May 5.
Suffrage advocates in the senate refused to send the resolution to the house until last Friday. It was referred to committee where it was permitted to die. Leaders in that body opposed to the suffrage amendment were urged by President Wilson urging every democrat in the house to vote for the resolution, but this, as well as the pleas of other leaders met with failure.

'46 TO 1' SHOT WINS AT EPSOM DOWNS

Derby Draws Crowd Of One Million, Not Counting King And Queen.
London, June 2.—The derby, the blue ribbon event of the English turf, was run at Epsom Downs today in the presence of a crowd estimated to aggregate nearly one million.
Spion Kop, owned by Major G. Lodge, second and Sir E. Cunliffe-Owen's Orpheus third, the favorites, Albeny and Tetramus finished in the ruck.
In the betting Spion Kop was 16 to 1 and Archaleo 10 to 1, while almost any horse as high as 50 to 1, could be obtained on Orpheus. Nineteen horses faced the starter.
The attendance of King George and Queen Mary and numerous titled persons gave today's event the name "The Silk Day Derby." It was declared to have been the most splendid race on the historic course in the memory of those present today.
Field Marshal Haig, former Premier Asquith and Lords Derby, Chaplin, Durham and Londale were among the many notable present. Lord Londale walked for three miles with the crowds on their way to the course when his automobile broke down.
Thousands camped all night at the course and at daybreak still thousands of others trooped along the various roads or came to the Downs in automobiles, taxicabs and jaunting cars. Notwithstanding the great popularity of the automobile as a means of conveyance, numerous coaches of four were to be seen along the roadway carrying their gaily dressed racing enthusiasts to the track.

STATES-RIGHTERS WIN IN LOUISIANA

Virtual Elimination Of Anthony Amendment Is Claimed As A Result.
Baton Rouge, La., June 2.—Although advocates of federal woman suffrage were unwilling to concede final defeat of their plans for putting through a resolution ratifying the Susan B. Anthony states rights' supporters claimed that passage in the lower house of the Louisiana legislature today of the so-called states rights amendment of legislation favorable to the federal amendment.
The vote in the house on the Upton bill providing for an amendment to the constitution giving the right of suffrage to women was carried by a vote of ninety-three to seventeen, far in excess of the necessary two-thirds majority.
The bill went to third reading in the senate and was returned to the calendar subject to call. It was announced that it would be brought up for action after the necessary forty-eight hours have elapsed, which will be Friday.
Whether ratification will force a vote on an early date on their resolutions was not indicated tonight.

PROGRESS OF COTTON FAIRLY SATISFACTORY

Cool Nights Retard Growth In North Carolina.
Washington, June 2.—With the exception of certain areas in the more eastern districts and the extreme northwestern portion of the belt, weather conditions during the week ending June 1 were more favorable for cotton and the crop made fairly satisfactory progress, according to the weekly weather and crop bulletin of the department of agriculture.
It was too cool the first part of the week in the eastern section and too cool and wet in the northwest.
"Growth was retarded in North Carolina by cool nights and more moisture is needed in that state, but a general improvement was reported from South Carolina, although the nights were too cool for best growth," the bulletin said.
Planting was nearly completed in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and the crop has been fair, the plants are small and the stands fair. Progress was fairly good in Alabama, but the crop continued in only poor to fair condition in that state while extensive replanting was reported in Arkansas and the stands are generally good while very good advance was made in Louisiana. Cotton made only moderate growth in Oklahoma on account of deficient sunshine and wet soil, but growth was fairly good in Texas where the condition continues only poor to fair. Much complaint of grassy fields was received from some of the eastern gulf states and weevil are becoming numerous in southern Alabama and Georgia.

BILL VETOED; GRAMMAR BAD

Washington, June 2.—Because of "bad grammar," President Wilson today vetoed a bill to make the interstate transportation of immoral motion picture films a felony. The President in his veto message said the transportation of a phrase in the bill made it ambiguous.
On receiving the veto message conducted an investigation and found that an enrolling clerk had transposed the phrase. The bill "as corrected" by the President was re-passed by the house tonight.

DESTROYERS ORDERED SOUTH

New York, June 2.—Six destroyers, now in New York waters, will leave Sunday for duty in the Gulf of Mexico to relieve the vessels sent from the Atlantic fleet about two weeks ago. It is announced here today. The relieving ships will be the Breckenridge, Barnegat, Barney, Blakely, Crowninshield and Treble.

KILBANE UNPOINTED BY BALTIMORE BOY

Young Andy Chaney Is Given Newspaper Decision.
Philadelphia, June 2.—Young Andy Chaney, of Baltimore, according to the official record, was unpointed by Kilbane, featherweight champion, in an eight-round bout here tonight. Chaney had the advantage of the first six rounds, the seventh was even; while Kilbane won the eighth.
The champion was on the defensive most of the time and at one point the referee warned him against holding.
Jack Britton, welterweight champion, defeated Young Joe Borrell, Philadelphia, in a hard eight-round fight. Britton won all the way.
Riddle Fitzsimmons, New York, beat Fay Morony, New Orleans, and Harry Greb, Pittsburgh, defeated Clary Turner, St. Paul, in other eight round bouts.
Johnny Murray, New York, defeated Artie Roper, Cleveland, in a robbery stopping the bout in the fifth round after Murray had knocked Roper down three times. The fight was scheduled for six rounds.
TWO UMPIRES SIGNED.
Durham, June 2.—Putting into operation the decision of Piedmont baseball league directors to inaugurate the dual-umpire system, President W. G. Bramham tonight announced the signing of Umpires George Tandy and Joe Ferguson. They will work with Umpires Ammon, Lohr, Clarke and Brauer who are already in service.
MYATT GOES ON TRIAL.
Raleigh, June 2.—V. A. Myatt, well-known Raleigh merchant, went on trial in United States district court today on the charge of profiteering in sugar which he sold for fourteen cents a pound on December 22 and 23, 1919, nearly all the principal witnesses on both sides testifying.

VETERANS APPLAUD STEDMAN DEFENSE

Telegraph Thanks For Reply To Madden—Governor Bickett Is Heard.
(Special to The Star.)
Fayetteville, June 2.—The state reunion of Confederate veterans, assembled in Fayetteville, N. C., extends to you its heartfelt thanks for your timely and eloquent speech in defense of those immortal patriots, Lee and Jackson, and the other defenders of the southern cause. May you long live to represent them in the congress of the United States." This is the message of thanks sent by the North Carolina division of United Confederate Veterans to Maj. Charles M. Stedman, representative of the Fifth North Carolina district, in appreciation of his reply to Representative Madden, of Illinois.
The message embodied in a resolution passed by the division was signed by Gen. James I. Metts, George H. Hall and George M. Rose, constituting the committee appointed for its draft. Major Stedman, a Confederate veteran, was to have been one of the speakers today but was prevented from being here by committee duties in Washington.
Governor Eulogizes Lee
"No cause is lost that gave to the world the character of Robert E. Lee," Governor Thomas W. Bickett told the veterans when he addressed them this afternoon. A large part of the governor's speech was devoted to an eloquent eulogy of Robert E. Lee.
More than 600 soldiers of the Confederacy marched in line through the principal streets of Fayetteville at 6 o'clock this evening headed by Gen. James Metts, division commander, the old warriors aroused enthusiastic cheers from spectators who filled the streets along the line of march, and returned them in kind.
An invitation from Houston, Texas, for the veterans of the southern states to meet in that city in October, was laid before the division this afternoon by Brig. Gen. W. A. Smith, the division's action on the invitation was referred to General Carr, who will confer with General Metts. The invitation was forwarded from General Van Zandt, southern commander. General Carr also read a telegram from the mayor of Milwaukee inquiring all Confederate veterans to visit the city of the Union veterans as a memorial to be held there in September.

HELD FOR ROBBERY OF CAROLINA POSTOFFICE

Suspect Yields Spoils Taken From Three Banks.
New York, June 2.—War savings stamps valued at \$2,730, found in the possession of Walter Murray, arrested with eight others last night when they were held for the robbery of a Brooklyn house were identified here today as a part of the loot of three banks, according to postal authorities.
Murray and companions were arrested by the same serial number as a black stealer from the Bank of Mount Pleasant, Tennessee, on May fifth when robbers took \$27,000 in cash and securities. Others were identified as having been stolen from the W. A. Higgenbotham bank at Victor, N. Y., two weeks ago, along with \$13,000 cash and liberty bonds and still others bear the same serial numbers as stamps taken three weeks ago from the Trumansburg State bank of Trumansburg, N. Y.
The arrests was the culmination of a two-months chase through several states in which private detectives, police and postal inspectors participated.

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HOMER CUMMINGS CASUAL CALLER IN REPUBLICAN CAMP

Visit Of Democratic Chairman Helps To Enliven Committee Hearing.
Kansas City District Loses Out Entirely
Situation There Disgraceful, Committee Agrees, Barring Both Delegations.
Philadelphia, June 2.—The Pennsylvania delegation to the republican national convention today unanimously endorsed Governor Wm. C. Sproul for the presidential nomination and pledged its support.
This was done at a caucus of the delegation at the governor's home, but he protested against the delegates taking any formal action as a unit and after he had announced that his name would be presented to the convention.
Former Congressman J. Hampton Moore, mayor of Philadelphia, will, according to present plans, make the nominating speech.
Governor Sproul announced he had a long talk earlier in the day with Senator Penrose, who is ill, and that the senator had expressed a wish for harmony and would stand strongly behind any action the delegates might take. He added that Senator Penrose said he expected to go to Chicago. Privately, some of the leaders who are in a position to know the senator's confidences, expressed the belief that at the last moment the Penrose leader will not go to the convention city.
Chicago, June 2.—The republican national committee's hearing of contests today was enlivened by some party details who came to see a visit from Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the democratic national committee. Mr. Cummings, availing himself of the open session, visited the hearing room where he became the center of good-natured reception which almost drowned out the proceedings. He was photographed with Republican Chairman Hays and looked over the program for ideas to take to San Francisco.
In its day's work on the contests, the committee threw out both sets of delegates which asked seats for the fifth congressional district of Missouri, the Kansas City district. A fierce and heated controversy was aired in a long hearing.
Johnston Scores Victory
Deciding the first case affecting the strength of Senator Johnston's forces in the convention, the committee, on a roll call, voted to seat the delegates from the tenth Minnesota district, who are unopposed, over those of the Kansas City district. A fierce and heated controversy was aired in a long hearing.
The defeated delegation was pledged to the candidacy of General Wood.
In the Mississippi contests, the committee decided to seat the delegates as large headed by National Committeeman Mulvihill, but did not decide on the contents from the eighth congressional district of Missouri, who were unopposed, over those of the Kansas City district. A fierce and heated controversy was aired in a long hearing.
The content from the fourth Missouri district was quickly disposed of by seating the regularly reported delegation, unopposed, but claimed by the Wood forces. One of the contestants, John Albus, of St. Joseph, who was mentioned in testimony before the senate committee as having been paid \$2,000 from the Lowden campaign fund, did not appear to press his case.
The real sensational fight of the day came on the contest from the Kansas City district, which the committee finally solved by refusing to seat anybody. Charges of "strong arm" political meetings, broken up by mustard gas bombs, women intimidated by negroes and gas law, flew thick and fast. Committeemen denounced the situation in the district as "disgraceful and tainted with fraud," and after voting down by a close vote a motion to seat the regularly reported delegates, Robert J. Flock and J. L. Martin, decided to seat none of the parties.
This action reduced the total number of votes in the convention from 884 to 932 and furnished the first case in which a district will be left without representation.
The results of the day's work were to bring the number of contests disposed of up to thirty-two out of the 137 filed. The Georgia and Florida cases continued to hang fire in sub-committee meetings broken up by mustard gas bombs, women intimidated by negroes and gas law, flew thick and fast. Committeemen denounced the situation in the district as "disgraceful and tainted with fraud," and after voting down by a close vote a motion to seat the regularly reported delegates, Robert J. Flock and J. L. Martin, decided to seat none of the parties.
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