

The Weather

Fair Monday and Tuesday, slowly rising temperature. At 10 o'clock yesterday 16.3 feet, rising slowly.

VOL. CIII.—No. 159.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1920.

Complete Service Of The Associated Press

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

DEADLOCK FAIRLY ASSURED BY SPLIT AMONG 'BIG THREE'

Ballots Not Likely To Put Over Wood, Lowden Or Johnson.

DARK HORSES A-PLENTY AWAIT THEIR OPENING

Followers Of Illinois Governor Claim 250 Votes On First Call.

Chicago, June 6.—Prospects for a deadlocked republican convention are growing with the arrival of uninstructed delegates who hold the balance of power.

Out of the deadlock which will be produced by the failure of Wood, Lowden or Johnson forces to command a majority will come the nominee, be he dark horse or one of the big three.

The Lowden forces tonight are claiming as high as 250 votes on the first ballot and the Wood forces equally as many.

The Johnson claims are not stated in figures but the California senator's headquarters are claiming hourly additions to his column.

After looking over the much mixed situation with its lack of head and leadership, the men whose influence counts in the party councils have come to the conclusion that about the best way out is to let the candidates with the largest number of supporters trot a few heats to show the convention what they can or can not do.

Those favoring this plan feel perfectly certain that none of the candidates will be nominated on the test ballots.

After the three leading candidates have demonstrated to the convention that they have not enough votes to nominate themselves, it is argued that the delegates themselves will be in better position to determine whether they prefer to combine on one of the three, or look at some dark horse.

Not to this time dark horses have gone begging for riders because those who had any considerable support like Johnson, Lowden or Wood refused to look for one day of indicating weakness before a test of strength had been made.

Even those who favored a dark horse were unable to attract any support for him because there has been no opportunity for one day of establishing weakness before a test of strength had been made.

The practical politicians begin to realize that the only situation offered was to let the convention call for a dark horse and then show a few, with the possibility, of course, that the convention might decide it could go further and do far worse than take Johnson, Lowden or Wood.

Friday To Tell Story? If any one of the practical politicians had agreed among themselves to put the convention into a deadlock for their own purposes, it is doubtful if they would have done better than the convention itself is threatening to do.

Three ballots and possibly four by Thursday night, is a prediction being freely made, coupled with the further prediction of final balloting on Friday.

The plan looks placid enough, but it is not without its possibilities of fire works. It is realized on all sides that the forces of neither Johnson, Lowden or Wood will give up the struggle without a battle. The fight upon the uniform planks, particularly that on the league of nations, continues to promise a test of strength on the various elements and renewed predictions are being made that the element which succeeds in framing a platform acceptable to the convention will also be able to provide a candidate equally acceptable.

At this time four years ago Charles Evans Hughes was as good as nominated although the ballots were not cast until four days later. Tonight he is being mentioned here and there among the dark horses. Mention of former President Taft also is heard in the same way. The Hughes talk, which could not be denominated a good deal of support, was brought in by New York business men and financiers who contended he was a man upon which all the elements could unite.

Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Harding, of Ohio, also figured in the speculation.

With the opening of the convention in six hours away, last minute arrangements are promptly moving into place. They include everything but a winning candidate, but the practiced politician are confident that the elimination races they are planning to run in the coliseum this week will produce a result.

SECOND HOLDS REUNION. Atlanta, June 6.—The second annual reunion of the Second Division was held here today with memorial services in honor of the 5,000 dead of that division who lie in France.

Major General James G. Harbord and General Harold A. LeJune, who succeeded General Harbord in command of the division while in France, both made addresses.

Johnson "Points With Pride" To Victory In North Carolina

Chicago, June 6.—Senator Johnson had a stack of telegraphic returns from the North Carolina primary election when he met newspaper correspondents for his regular interview today.

"My reports which are very meager," said Johnson, "say that I have carried the metropolitan field state, ten to one, and that it is safe to say that I have carried the entire state. North Carolina is the purest American state in the union with less than one per cent of its population of foreign birth."

"I suppose that a certain section of the press will announce tomorrow that these Americans have been changed into Sinn Feiners, pacifists, pro-Germans, and red radicals by the act of voting for me."

"How, logically, a candidate can be selected by the republican national convention for Presidential nomination from among a field of four, who has never been better than third or fourth, passes belief with me. I'm convinced that a republican convention will heed the will of the republican voters."

"Can't Overlook Voters." "It will be very unfortunate if the convention forgets the wishes of the rank and file of the party who make the party and make the country as well."

"Somebody asked him how much of a vote was cast in the state. 'The vote was light' he promptly retorted. 'I suppose that will destroy the indication of the primary for some reason. If it had been the other way, of course, it would have showed for them the magnificent discrimination of the voters.'"

A questioner asked the senator if he was 'weakening on the league of nations.' "Rot," he declared. "Rot! I have said I have come here to make a fight in relation to the platform. I'll be represented in the ultimate conference on the league of nations, wherever that will be—anywhere it comes up."

Senator Johnson intimated he was not being included in present conferences on the subject. The senator remarked that "he had no ideas at present" on permanent plan or organization of the convention.

"I'm very anxious to see Senator Borah when he arrives," he informed another questioner. "I'd like to see Senator Borah chairman of anything he wants to be because of the kind of a man he is."

In quick succession Senator Johnson put aside questions on other points, but paused a moment when the fealty to his cause, of primary bound delegates, was mentioned.

"I'm satisfied that no honorable man or decent citizen will violate the law in the matter," he said, "or trust that is reposed in him."

All day long a leasable telegraph wire direct to the Philadelphia home of Senator Penrose, who is ill at his Philadelphia home. It was understood Mr. King was endeavoring to carry out some of the wishes of the senator, but the nature of them was not revealed.

John T. King, national committee man from Connecticut, was in communication during the day with Senator Penrose, who is ill at his Philadelphia home. It was understood Mr. King was endeavoring to carry out some of the wishes of the senator, but the nature of them was not revealed.

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Convention Roll

Chicago, June 6.—As reported by the committee, without considering preferences, the temporary convention roll follows:

Alabama, total delegates 14; uninstructed 14.

Arizona, total delegates six; uninstructed six.

Arkansas, total delegates 13; Lowden one; uninstructed 12.

California, total delegates 26; Johnson 26.

Colorado, total delegates 12; uninstructed 12.

Connecticut, total delegates 14; uninstructed 14.

Delaware, total delegates six; uninstructed six.

Florida, total delegates eight; Wood six; uninstructed two.

Georgia, total delegates 17; Wood four; uninstructed 13.

Idaho, total delegates eight; uninstructed eight.

Illinois, total delegates 58; Johnson one; Lowden 43; uninstructed 14.

Indiana, total delegates 30; Wood 10; Johnson four; uninstructed 16.

Iowa, total delegates 25; Lowden 22; uninstructed four.

Kansas, total delegates 20; uninstructed 20.

Kentucky, total delegates 26; uninstructed 26.

Louisiana, total delegates 12; uninstructed 12.

Maine, total delegates 12; uninstructed 12.

Maryland, total delegates 16; Wood 16.

Massachusetts, total delegates 25; Wood six; uninstructed 19.

Michigan, total delegates 30; Johnson 30.

Minnesota, total delegates 24; Wood 10; uninstructed 14.

Mississippi, total delegates 12; uninstructed 12.

Missouri, total delegates 34; uninstructed 34.

Montana, total delegates six; uninstructed six.

MAKING PLATFORM IS DIFFICULT TASK OF PARTY LEADERS

Chicago, June 6.—With the convention circle of party leaders virtually complete, the republican platform builders went seriously to work tonight on the more troublesome of the planks remaining to be fashioned.

Another deal with the industrial relations, bringing into contrast widely diverse schools of economic thought.

A third related to Mexico, always a topic of debate, and now somewhat complicated by the recent developments of the Rio Grande.

On all of these, entire harmony was predicted by all the party leaders, although most of them conceded that some interesting sermoneering, possibly reaching the convention floor, would have to be fought out before there could be an agreement.

"Right Is Transferred." With the belated arrival from Washington of several senators, representing extremes of republican opinion on the treaty, the long senate fight over the league of nations virtually was transferred to the conference rooms here.

The irreconcilables and the mild reservationists of the senate are prepared for a hard battle on the treaty plank. Senator Borah of Idaho, a leader of the irreconcilables, has been backed by a plank which will have the backing of the Johnson forces.

The mild reservationists held numerous conferences and prepared to draft a plank for submission to Gordon Miller, chairman of the committee on policies and platforms.

"We will submit our plank to the resolutions committee," said Senator Borah, "but I don't see it in the platform we will offer it in the convention."

Senator Borah was not ready to make the Johnson-Borah plank public, but said it would be presented to the resolutions committee.

It was learned that the reservationists' plank would demand a constructive policy for ratification of the Versailles treaty, with protective reservations and an endorsement of the stand of senators who voted for the Lodge reservations. Senator Lodge, who arrived today, deferred conferences with the treaty, but predicted that an agreement between various groups would be reached.

The Mexican Plank. With the plans on Mexico in its formative stages, there was a general feeling that little trouble would be encountered in bringing an agreement. The declarations prepared at Washington by Senator Fall of Mexico, however, are being withheld until a settlement between various groups would be reached.

In that case the plank would declare that recognition of the new regime in Mexico should be withheld until certain guarantees had been made. There also would be an attack on President Wilson's Mexico policy and a general statement on the necessity of protecting American rights in Mexico.

American ambassadors to Mexico, Henry P. Fletcher, of Pennsylvania, and Henry Lane Wilson, of Indiana, are in consultation here with other leaders.

CONVENTION PICKETS WILL URGE SUFFRAGE

Chicago, June 6.—Polite but impressive picketing of republican national convention was decided upon today by shock troops of the national women's party here under the leadership of Alice Hamilton.

The picketing will start Tuesday morning and continue indefinitely. More than a hundred women, representing twenty-two states, will occupy positions outside the coliseum. Other women will work among delegates from their states in the various state headquarters. Verbal heckling has no place on the program.

Every effort of the suffragists, Miss Paul said today, will be directed toward inducing national leaders to urge the governors of Connecticut and Vermont to call special sessions of the legislatures in their states and pass on suffrage.

Two suffrage pioneers, the Rev. O. Brown, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Anna Kendall, of Alabama, both over seventy years old, will head the picket line.

The principal banner to be carried bears the following: "We protest against the continued disenfranchisement of women for which the republican party has become responsible."

"The republican party defeated ratification in Delaware."

"The republican party is blocking ratification in Vermont."

"The republican party is blocking ratification in Connecticut."

"When will the republican party stop blocking suffrage?"

MISS CLEMENT WINS. Asheville, June 6.—Miss Lillian Exum Clement, only woman candidate in the North Carolina primaries running for the legislature and said to be the first woman to announce for a legislative office in the south, was nominated here yesterday as representative No. 2 from Buncombe county.

ITALY NEEDS COAL. Genoa, June 6.—Italy is so short of coal that a company has been drafted out of the harbor the precious mineral has fallen overboard during years of coaling operations in Genoa harbor. This reclaimed coal is selling for the equivalent of \$120 a ton.

GOVERNORSHIP RACE REQUIRES A SECOND PRIMARY TO DECIDE

With Page Eliminated, Morrison and Gardner Take Lead Alternately—Majority For Either In Present Race Out Of Question.

Cameron Morrison and O. Max Gardner will be the entries in a second primary to determine the choice of North Carolina democrats for governor.

Slowly and tediously assembled returns from Saturday's primary show that Robert N. Page has been eliminated from the race, though he polled a very considerable vote.

The possibility that any one of the candidates may gain the decision in the first primary has been removed. At the moment it is not possible to state definitely whether Morrison or Gardner will emerge with the lead in the preliminary contest.

Incomplete tabulations, based on scattered returns from every part of the state, are in conflict.

From Charlotte comes the following standing, representing sixty-seven counties: Morrison 32,882; Gardner 31,017; Page 20,178.

From Raleigh we have this standing: Gardner 83,083; Morrison 81,296; Page 21,286.

W. B. Cooper's nomination for lieutenant governor is questioned in no quarter apparently, and may be taken as assured. In this race, as in the other minor state contests, the returns are so incomplete as to make any sort of tabulation impossible.

Second Primary Necessary. Raleigh, June 6.—Early indications that a second primary would be necessary to determine the democratic gubernatorial nomination in North Carolina were strengthened by tardy returns compiled by the News and Observer tonight giving Gardner the lead with 83,083; Morrison 81,296 and Page 21,286.

It will probably require the official ballot to determine the nominees for the supreme court bench, two of whom are to be nominated.

Judge Hoke, according to the News and Observer figures, appears to be nominated but whether N. Y. Gulley, apparently second highest, has a majority is yet to be determined.

Others running, Gulley close are Stacy and Adams.

With eleven of the fourteen counties in the First district heard from, Hallett S. Ward, of Asheboro, N. C., has apparently defeated Representative John H. Small for nomination to congress by a majority of from one to two thousand.

Charles L. Abernethy, of New Bern, tonight in a statement conceded the re-nomination of Representative Samuel Brinson to congress from the Third district.

Representative H. L. Godwin will enter a second primary in the Sixth district with Solicitor Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville.

United States District Attorney W. C. Hamner, of Asheboro, it appears will enter second primary with Solicitor Walter Brock, of Wadesboro, in the Seventh district for nomination to congress.

Congressman L. D. Robinson should be re-elected on the basis of returns from ten of the thirteen counties in the district.

A. L. Bulwinkle, Gastonia, is leading Judge W. E. Connelly, of Hickory, in the Ninth district.

Charlotte, June 6.—With the votes of approximately two-thirds of the state's one hundred counties tabulated the result of Saturday's primary was still undecided tonight.

For the gubernatorial nomination, actual returns compiled by the Charlotte Observer, from sixty-seven counties, show Cameron Morrison 32,882; O. Max Gardner 31,017 and Robert N. Page 20,178.

The same returns indicated that Senator Morrison had been renominated for the United States senate by an overwhelming majority.

In the Ninth congressional district, A. L. Bulwinkle seemed to have a substantial majority, while indications were that a second primary may be necessary in the Sixth. Dispatches from Raleigh said the News and Observer's tabulation showed Hallett Ward running 1,000 ahead of Representative John S. Small, with eleven out of fourteen counties in it.

If a second primary is necessary, the state election board has announced it will be held July 3.

Kinston for Gardner. Kinston, June 6.—Complete unofficial returns for governor in Lenoir county give Gardner 893, Page 230, and Morrison 240. The vote was light.

House was a great favorite for the supreme court as was Averman for the senate.

Sheriff Hargett, of Jones, appears to have been nominated for the state senate in the Seventh district. Whether Luther Hamilton, of Carteret, was given a majority for second place or will have to enter a second primary with Senator Cooper, of Kinston, is yet uncertain.

John Small Beaten. Washington, June 6.—H. S. Ward has been selected as the democratic nominee for congress in the First congressional district, having defeated John S. Small by a majority which is estimated at from 1,000 to 1,500.

Small carried Beaufort and Pitt counties in First congressional district, with three precincts that have not been heard from but which cannot materially effect the results.

Gardner leads in majority of counties in First congressional district. In Beaufort county complete in Gardner 1,150; Morrison 890; Page 65. Harding will lead in this district for lieutenant governor.

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RIGHT OF TOILERS TO SELF-DEFENSE URGED BY GOMPERS

Deferred Replies To Governor Allen's Questions Given To The Public.

Washington, June 6.—"The public has no rights which are superior to the toiler's right to live and to his right to defend himself against oppression," Samuel Gompers declares in his deferred replies to three questions asked him by Governor Allen, of Kansas, in their debate at New York, May 28.

Mr. Gompers' replies were made public tonight by the American Federation of Labor.

Governor Allen asked whether the public had any rights in a strike affecting the production or distribution of the necessities of life, thus threatening the public peace and impairing the public health. If so, how would Mr. Gompers protect those rights. He also asked who controlled the "divine right" of employees to quit work.

Declaring that union men and women formed one fourth of the public, Mr. Gompers said strikes in which the public peace has been threatened, "usually have been instigated by unscrupulous public officials influenced by employers, have created the breach of peace by the use of thugs, armed guards and detectives."

"Labor," continued Mr. Gompers, "has done here to would establish to the public of which it is a part. The right to strike must be and will be maintained not only as a measure of self-defense and self-advancement, but as a measure necessary to public progress."

Butler Takes Charge Of His Headquarters

Opposes Narrow Policy Of Johnson And Borah.

Chicago, June 6.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York today joined the republican Presidential aspirants who have taken personal charge of their convention headquarters. In his announcement, he said, some progress was being made toward framing a platform.

Dr. Butler predicted that "Americans generally" would "never accept that narrow and selfish international policy" which was, he said, embodied in the position of Senators Johnson and Borah, "as to isolation of the United States from the world, nor any other merely negative policy."

Dr. Butler said he favored a division of the world into three zones, European, American and oriental, the peoples of each zone to be responsible for the maintenance of order there insofar as interests were concerned. He was asked if that meant employment of troops out of the country, and said that it did, within the zones.

The real history of article ten had been publicly told, Dr. Butler said. It had been written, he said, by "certain people" before the war and sent to President Wilson who, Dr. Butler said, sent it to the senate for signature relations committee with a proposal that it be substituted for the Monroe doctrine.

Declaring the "Presidential preference primaries a fraud and a farce," Dr. Butler charged that methods "adopted to secure success in them have been a public scandal."

Most of the eighty-eight New York delegates arrived today on a special train which was plastered with posters proclaiming the candidacy of "Nicholas Murray Butler."

REPUBLICANS GLAD TO SEIZE OCCASION TO ESCAPE ISSUE

Adjournment