

The Weather  
Generally fair Sunday and Monday.  
continued warm.  
River stage at Fayetteville yester-  
day 5.8 feet.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1920.

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

# HARDING FOR PRESIDENT AND COOLIDGE AS RUNNING MATE IS REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

## LABOR CHALLENGES REPUBLICAN PARTY

### Decision Reached To Appeal To The Democrats For Recognition

Montreal, June 12.—Organized labor today threw down the gauntlet to the republican party and now will appeal to the democrats for recognition of its platform demands.

This decision came when the American Federation of Labor, in annual convention here, unanimously condemned the republican platform adopted in Chicago as a document, "defiant in its defense of the enemies of labor" and one that "proposes an industrial enslavement and an abrogation of the rights as precious as life itself."

Declaring that the republican party had "turned its back upon labor," the convention instructed Samuel Gompers and Matthew Wool, president and vice president of the federation, to submit a "platform" to the democratic party convention at San Francisco the proposals of labor which were presented by them to the republicans in Chicago.

In a lengthy report bitterly assailing and condemning the various planks of the republican platform, President Gompers and Mr. Wool brought the entire matter before the delegates. The labor leaders indictment of the party was greeted with enthusiastic cheers and applause, while hisses and moans sound up the ringing of several of the republican planks.

Without debate the report was approved.

The federation went on record as condemning the republican platform on the grounds that it: Denies labor the right to strike against the government.

Remains silent on the right of wage earners to organize trade unions and attain justice by collective bargaining.

Offers no remedy for high cost of living and denies the importance of profiteering.

Repeals labor's demand for repeal of compulsory arbitration sections of the Esch-Cummings transportation act.

Denies lawful right of workers to cease work in the plank on peaceful arbitration of wage disputes.

Aims to maintain sovereignty of the Mexican people and fulfill the hopes and aims of those whose sole object is the exploitation of the people and boundless resources of Mexico.

Falls to urge congressional legislation to prevent federal courts from usurpation of authority in declaring unconstitutional acts passed by congress.

Falls to favor federal compensation law and election of federal judges by the people for six year terms.

Threatens the right of the people to bring about a change in the administration and laws of the government by peaceful means as is guaranteed by the constitution.

The heritage left to the republican party by Abraham Lincoln, declared the report, "is abandoned in the platform which embraces every opposite of the United States which the republicans have ever professed."

Before adjourning until Monday the convention accepted the invitation of Secretary of Labor Wilson to recommend a representative to represent the federation at the coming meeting of the international labor commission was established under the league of nations. The United States will be represented at the commission's conference by a representative from labor, industry and government, but they will have no voting power until this country joins the league.

An attempt to place the federation on record in support of strikes by union school teachers failed, when William Hutchinson, president of the carpenters and joiners union, objected to the introduction of such a resolution.

Condemnation of the republican party by the federation convention was declared tonight, in a statement issued by Mr. Hutchinson to be an attempt by Samuel Gompers to play organized labor into the hands of the democratic party.

## WILL NOT TRANSPORT KIDS BY PARCEL POST

### Ruling Made When Two Children Make Application

Washington, June 12.—Children may not be transported as parcel post, first assistant postmaster General Lowden ruled today on passing upon two applications received at the Washington city office for the transportation of children.

Mr. Knous said children clearly did not come within the classification of "pressible live animals which do not require food or water while in transit."

## ALLOT EIGHT GERMAN TANKERS TO THE U. S.

Paris, June 12.—Eight oil tankers belonging to a German subsidiary of the Standard Oil company finally have been allotted to the United States for the transport of petrol and oil to Europe, according to an official communication issued this evening by the reparations commission.

These vessels had been the subject of controversy since January, 1918. The Italian and British, among them France, Italy and Great Britain, were involved. Question of ownership of the tankers has been reserved and will be examined later by an arbitration tribunal.

## FARMER BOY-FOR VICE PRESIDENT

### Coolidge Was Active In Police Strike

Boston, June 12.—Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Mass., although in public life in his adopted state almost ever since his graduation from Amherst college in 1885, was little known outside of Massachusetts until the greater part of the police force of Boston went on strike in September, 1919. Coolidge was governor of the state. He ordered out the state guard to patrol the streets of Boston after a night of rioting stating that law and order would be preserved and declared that the strikers were deserters and that their places would be filled by other men.

"Troops maintained order for several weeks and a new police force was recruited. The stand taken by the governor carried his name to all parts of the country in his own state he was promptly nicknamed "Law and Order Coolidge."

As the presidential campaign of 1920 approached his admirers tried to induce him to become an active candidate for the republican nomination for president. They had gone so far as to open headquarters for him in Washington and Senator Lodge had offered to present his name to the national convention if the governor so desired, when he announced publicly that he was not a candidate and that he considered that he was governor his job was at the state house. The headquarters were closed.

His History  
Calvin Coolidge was born on a farm in the village of Plymouth, Vt., on July 4, 1872. His father in addition to carrying on the farm, was the village store-keeper. Coolidge's ancestors, from the time John Coolidge settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630, were all farmers.

Young Coolidge worked on the farm and in the store and attended the village school. There he progressed in his education in academies in the Vermont towns of Ludlow and St. Johnsbury and his father sent him to Amherst college. Coolidge next studied law in the office of a law firm in Northampton and was admitted to the bar. He opened a law office in the same city.

An Alderman  
His first public office was a member of the Northampton city council in 1899.

In 1918 he was nominated by the republicans without opposition for governor and was elected by a plurality of about 17,000. He was re-nominated in 1919, was re-elected by a plurality of more than 125,000 and received the republican vote cast for a governor in Massachusetts.

Governor Coolidge was married in 1905 to Miss Grace Goodhue, of Burlington, Vt. Their two children are boys. When he was chosen governor he did not abandon his modest residence in behalf of a double house in Northampton, but took up his quarters in a single room in an hotel in the business district, returning the 100-odd miles to his home for the week-ends.

He was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Amherst, Tufts and Williams colleges in 1919.

## MRS. KENYON SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED

### Quoted As Saying She And Dr. Tetlow Were Intimate

Stonington, Conn., June 12.—Neither state nor defense being ready for a hearing, the federal grand jury charged with killing Dr. Herbert Tetlow, a retired physician, by shooting, was continued in the town court today until June 26.

Mrs. Kenyon was sent to the New Haven county jail. It was announced by the authorities today that Mrs. Kenyon had confessed to the physician's killing. She was quoted as saying that Dr. Tetlow and she had been intimate for five years, that the physician was the father of her seven months old child, but had been cruel since the child's birth. "She went to him with a plea that he kind to her, but according to the confession attributed to her, the physician said she was a 'mad woman' and attempted to take the pistol which she had in her hand. She said she was not entirely clear as to the discharge of the weapon, but admitted it was in her hands when the shot was fired, the police said.

## COOLIDGE WILL ACCEPT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

### Received News In His Apartment With Wife At His Side

Boston, June 12.—Governor Coolidge, when notified tonight that he had been nominated by the republican convention for the vice-presidency, authorized the Associated Press to say that he would accept the nomination.

Governor Coolidge received word of his nomination in his apartment at the Adams house in company with Mrs. Coolidge and his aide, Capt. Charles S. Riley, and his secretary, Henry F. Long. The governor indicated that he was very well pleased with the honor.

## HARDING TO CAPITAL

Chicago, June 12.—Senator Warren Harding, the republican nominee for president, will leave for Washington tonight on a Pennsylvania railroad special train four hours after the convention adjourned.

## POLICE WIFE ON JEALOUSY THEORY IN ELWELL MURDER

### Picture Gallery Of Beautiful Women Now Being Investigated

New York, June 12.—Joseph B. Elwell, wealthy sportsman and authority on whist, who was found dying in his westside home yesterday, may have been shot to death by a man inspired by jealousy, according to a theory on which detectives were working today.

The medical examiner's report today confirmed the police investigation in the declaration that Elwell was shot with a .45-caliber pistol, an unusually large weapon for a woman to use. At the same time importance was attached to the story of Elwell's chauffeur, Edward B. Rhodes, that he knew a number of women friends of the dead man possessed keys to his home. The police are now seeking these women.

Although suspecting none of them to have done more than supply a motive. No powder burns were found about the wound of Elwell's head, according to the findings of the medical examiner, which rejected the suicide theory. The night before he was shot Elwell was on a gray party with a group of friends. Their merry-making extended into the early morning hours.

Elwell moved in a set of wealthy sporting and society folk, and in this connection it was recalled that in suing him for separation in 1911 and asking alimony of \$5,000 a year, Mrs. Elwell asserted he made from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a night playing bridge, and that on one occasion he made \$30,000.

She said he owned \$500,000 worth of real estate, had personal property valued at \$100,000, received \$5,000 to \$8,000 a year in royalties from his books on bridge and had earned \$15,000 instructing young society folk how to play.

A picture gallery of beautiful women found in the west side residence of Joseph B. Elwell, wealthy sportsman and authority on whist, tonight was being investigated by the police for a clue to his mysterious murder yesterday.

Detectives who today expressed belief that Elwell had been shot to death by a man—possibly one provoked to jealousy—turned to a picture gallery for the original whose intimacy with the dead sportsman may have aroused this bloodlust.

The gallery is said to include pictures of many women widely known in society. Rumor has even included the name of a Russian beauty, who in the hands of the czar bore the title of princess.

The report of the medical examiner, made today that Elwell met his death from a .45 caliber revolver inclined the police to believe that Elwell was shot. They pointed out that it would have been difficult for a woman to have handled effectively so heavy a weapon.

## HARDING HAPPY WHEN "SHOT" BY CAMERAMEN

### Middle Name Is "Gamaliel"— Wife Makes Statement

Chicago, June 12.—Caught at the hotel to which he rushed from the collision after his nomination, Senator Harding made no formal statement, but declared he was "very happy," and "deeply grateful" to his friends.

The republican nominee showed plainly his elation when he emerged from his rooms with Mrs. Harding to face a battery of camera men.

"I am deeply grateful," he said, "to the camera men who have taken my picture. I am tremendously pleased, of course. But I think my husband is worthy of this honor and I am content to be in the reflected light."

Senator Harding's middle name is "Gamaliel."

## PENROSE SAID TO BE NEARING DEATH'S DOOR

### Telegram Says Senator Ex- pected To Live But Few Hours

Chicago, June 12.—Members of the Pennsylvania delegation said they had received a telegram from Senator Penrose's physician saying that the senator was very low and might not live through the day. For that reason they were inclined to question the statement respecting Senator Harding attributed to the senator in Philadelphia.

## GIRL MEETS DEATH SPEEDING IN AUTO

### Augusta, Ga., June 12.—Miss Ruth Inman, 20, of Augusta, a member of a prominent Georgia family, was killed today ten miles out from Augusta when an automobile in which she was a passenger, was wrecked in attempting to take a sharp curve while going at a high rate of speed.

## WARREN G. HARDING WAS ONCE "PRINTER'S DEVIL" ON COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

### Is Now Publisher Of Paper—Worked His Way Through College—Was Elected Senator By Majority Of 100,000



Warren G. Harding has always been a resident of Ohio, which state he has represented as United States senator since 1914 in private business life he is a publisher of the Marion, Ohio, "Star."

He was born on a farm, near the village of Blooming Grove, Morrow county, Ohio, November 3, 1875, the eldest of eight children. His father, George T. Harding, was a country doctor whose forebears came from Scotland. Before going to Ohio, the Hardings were residents of Pennsylvania, where some of them were massacred by Indians. Others fought in the Revolutionary war. The mother of Warren, Mrs. Phoebe Dickerson, was descended from an old-time Holland Dutch family, the Van Kirk.

Journalist  
In his youth Warren Harding lived the life of a farmer boy attending the village school until fourteen years of age, when he entered Ohio Central College of Iberis from which he was graduated. As editor of the college paper he first displayed a talent for journalism. He was obliged to stop school now and then and earn the money with which to pursue his college course. At one time he cut corn at another painted barns and at still another drove a team and helped to grade the roadbed of a new railway. At seventeen he taught a district school and played a horn in the village brass band.

Printer  
At odd times he worked in the village printing office in time becoming an expert typesetter and later a linotype operator. He is a practical pressman and a job printer, and is "make up man" is said to have few equals.

The luck piece, he has carried as a senator. The old printer's rule he used when he was sticking type.

In 1884 Dr. Harding moved his family to Marion. A short time afterward the father purchased for Warren Harding The Star, then a small paper.

Firm Paper  
On the paper Warren Harding performed every function from devil to managing editor. In all the years the senator has owned it there has never been a strike or a threatened one.

Senator Harding is closely identified with many other large business enterprises in Marion and other parts of the state. He is director of a bank and several large manufacturing plants and is a trustee of the Trinity Baptist church.

Mr. Harding has twice represented the Thirtieth senatorial district of Ohio in the state legislature and

## Warren's Dad Did Not Want Him Nominated

### Has Fears His Son Will Be As- sinated—But He Will Vote For Him—Harding's Home Town Wild With Excitement.

Marion, O., June 12.—This little Central Ohio city of nearly 85,000 people went wild with joy and enthusiasm tonight when it learned that one of its citizens, Warren G. Harding, had been nominated for the presidency by the republican national convention.

Minutes before it was announced officially at Chicago that Harding had been nominated, Marion started celebrating what it considered a sure thing. Factory whistles were tooted, church bells were rung and Harding's friends and neighbors gathered on the streets in shouting, laughing groups.

No one was at the Harding home to receive the news. The house, one of the modest dwellings of the city, was dark.

Harding's father and sister, who live here, were the center of enthusiastic groups of townpeople, who discussed excitedly the developments of the day at the Chicago convention.

The father, Dr. J. P. Harding, a practicing physician received the news of the honor to his son on his seventy-sixth birthday. He seemed highly elated, as did a sister, Abigail Harding, who teaches English in the Marion high school.

The elder Harding received the news without excitement. He declared that he had not wanted his son to be nominated, but now that he is nominated, he declared he would vote for him for president.

Earlier in the day when Harding's nomination seemed assured, the father told intimate friends he hoped "Warren" would not be nominated, as so many presidents and men in high office are assassinated. He said he didn't want his "boy" harmed, "nevertheless, Dr. Harding appeared to be the happiest man in the world tonight."

Other Relatives  
Washington, June 12.—Besides his father and a sister living at Marion, Ohio, Senator Harding has one other sister, Mrs. Carolyn Yotaw, wife of Dr. Herbert Yotaw and a member of the woman's bureau of the Washington police department. She received the news of her brother's nomination at her session according to a statement direct from his headquarters at Chicago, over long distance telephone.

Lowden Statement  
Chicago, June 12.—Fear of a deadlock which he believed would prove detrimental to his party caused Gov. Frank O. Lowden to release his delegates on the convention floor at today's session, according to a statement made by him tonight. Gov. Lowden said:

"After the eighth ballot upon which I received a plurality of all votes cast, I was represented to me that the delegates were becoming restive under the delay. Fearing a protracted deadlock which I believed would have been detrimental to the interest of the country, I decided to release all delegates and advised them to use their judgment as to whom they should support. I have great confidence in the ability and character of the successor of the party, and I shall support him with all heartiness and believe the ticket will be elected. The republican party has not had such an opportunity for service in half a century."

"For the friendships formed during this campaign and for the local support of so many fine patriots men and women, I shall never cease to be grateful."

## RAILROAD WAGE TO BE RETROACTIVE

### Board Makes Statement Relative To Application Of Findings

Chicago, June 12.—The United States railroad labor board announced today that its wage decision, when made will be effective as of May 1, 1920. It will apply, according to the time served, to all employees who were in the service on May 1 and who remained or who have come into the service since and remained.

The board added that the decision will cover only the employees of the roads represented by the executive committee and of such other roads as are properly before the board.

The decision, however, will cover approximately 90 per cent of the railroad employees of the United States," said the statement, and the board will as soon as practicable give a hearing to the representatives of the short lines and other carriers not represented at the recent hearings and as soon afterward as possible. The decision for the employees of these carriers will also be made.

## WOOD EXTENDS THANKS

Chicago, June 12.—Maj-Gen. Leonard Wood tonight issued a statement thanking the public for the nationwide expression of confidence and support in his campaign and also thanking his associates for their work in his behalf. The statement reads:

"I close this campaign, I take this opportunity to thank from the bottom of my heart all the men and women who have helped me loyally in the pre-convention and convention contest. I am sincerely grateful for their help and appreciate the spirit of unselfish loyalty in which it was given. I also appreciate the nationwide expression of confidence and support."

## McADOO WILL NOT GO TO DEMOCRATIC MEET

### Makes Statement On His Return From Trip To The West

New York, June 12.—William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and Mrs. McAdoo, returned here today from a trip through the west. His trip, he said, had no political significance. Mr. McAdoo announced he would not attend the democratic national convention in San Francisco.

## McADOO WILL NOT GO TO DEMOCRATIC MEET

New York, June 12.—Charles E. Hughes, unsuccessful republican candidate for the presidency in 1916, tonight sent the following telegram to Senator Harding:

"Heartiest congratulations upon your nomination."

## NOMINATION MADE AFTER DELEGATES CAST TEN BALLOTS

### Entered As "Dark Horse" Class, Then Swept Con- vention Hall

## PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE ENDS GRILLING FIGHT

### Gov. Coolidge First Became Known During Police Strike Recently

Chicago, June 12.—Warren G. Harding, United States senator from Ohio, was nominated for the presidency today by the republican national convention after a deadlock which lasted for nine ballots and which finally forced out of the running all the original favorites.

VICE-PRESIDENT  
As his running mate, the convention named Governor Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, up-setting a plan of a combination of the Harding backers to nominate for the place Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin.

## LOWDEN'S FORCES

### The collapse of the forces of Governor Frank O. Lowden and their transfer in large part to Senator Harding, put the Ohio candidate over.

General Wood lost heavily, however, when the Harding drift began, and Senator Johnson, the third of the trio of leaders on the early balloting yesterday, also went steadily down hill.

"DARK HORSES"  
Entering the convention four days ago as a candidate distinctively of the "dark horse" class, Senator Harding got only sixty-four votes on the first ballot yesterday and on the second he dropped to fifty-six.

## Convention Sidelights

When the convention adjourned last night at the end of the fourth ballot he had sixty-one.

In all night conferences among the party chiefs, however, he was mentioned many times as the most likely to break the nomination deadlock should neither Wood, Lowden nor Johnson take a commanding lead today. They all failed to do so, Wood and Lowden running a neck and neck race for leadership on four more ballots, while the strength of the California candidate dwindled steadily.

Meantime Harding pushed his total to 188, individual delegates from many states swinging to him from the columns of the leaders and of various party men. The Johnson managers, fearing a landslide was impending, made a last play to save the fortunes of their candidate. They moved to recess for a couple of hours in order to take an inventory and seek a new combination.

In the dramatic succession of conferences that followed the fate of the candidates, virtually at the peak of their strength, but both disheartened at the long string of ballots without material gains, fell in with the recess plan and the convention adopted it today.

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