The Weather
Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably local showers in the interior Thursday showers; no shange in temperature. River stage at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday, 4.4 feet.

THE MORNING STAR

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VOL. CIII—NO. 251. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1920. OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

MOORE GIVES LEADS HEARING ATTENDED BY BITTER WRANGLE

Reed Accuses Republican Members of "Bully-Ragging" Democratic Witness

RAISED QUOTA REVEALED BY G. O. P. LIEUTENANT

Advanced Iowa Figure More Than 100 Per Cent on His Own Initiative

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Edmund H. Moore, as personal representative of Governor Cox, today presented to the senate committee investigating campaign expenditures part of the documents and information upon which the democratic presidential candidate based his charges of a republican plan to raise a campaign fund of $15,000,000.

The testimony was not finished, but its presentation caused a stormy session of the committee.

Senatorial traditions as to courtesy were strained to the breaking point on several occasions as republican and democratic members wrangled over the evidence and at one stage, just before adjournment, Mr. Moore started to leave the stand, exclaiming that Senator Spencer, republican, of Missouri, had intimated forgery by questioning the authenticity of a circular letter which he had offered as furnishing a lead to further information.

"No man, even though he be a United States senator, can make such a charge as that against me," said Mr. Moore.

Senator Spencer's disclaimer of such a charge brought his democratic colleague, Senator Reed, to his feet with a protest against "bully-ragging." He said the entire incident was "disgraceful" and announced he proposed to see that the witness was treated like a gentleman.

Considerable of Mr. Moore's late testimony consisted f information gleaned from telegrams received from democratic state chairmen in western states. He told Senator Kenyon he had sent for some of this information and that other parts of it had been volunteered.

"Don't you expect to give us other leads besides telegrams from democratic state chairmen?" asked Senator Kenyon.

Mr. Moore said the messages were intended merely to suggest avenues of inquiry and he said the "paid employes of the republican national committee" ought to be able to furnish the committee with the facts.

"The object is to get these men on the stand here and if they lie prosecute them," decalred Mr. Moore.

"You must expect to keep the attorney general busy," suggested Senator Kenyon.

"Of course, if perjury is committed before this committee the guilty will be punished."

Senator Kenyon continued that in newspaper interviews Mr. Moore had attacked the work of the committee and added:

"Governor Cox wired Senator Reed that he would produce the evidence and leads to support his charges, but through you he sends none of this evidence and you start a line of evidence which it would take us a year to run down."

"Senator," replied Mr. Moore, "Governor Cox had the official bulletins of the republican committee showing that certain quotas existed and that widespread plans were being carried out to collect them. Yet the republican witnesses get on the stand here and tell us these bulletins were only 'bull.' He had a copy of what he had every reason to believe was a true quota list. The day before the list was published the republicans said there were only four copies of it in existence, now they testify that the list never existed. It is same way with 'form 101' and we believe we have got this evidence if the committee really wants it."

Besides Mr. Moore, there was testimony today by Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City and Charles McNidier, of Mason City, Iowa, chairmen of the republican ways and means committees for their states, and by A. B. Paxton of Wheeling, who holds a similar position for West Virginia. From Messrs. Dickey and McNidier the committee learned of plans to raise money in those states, Missouri's share of the national republican fund being given as $90,000 and Iowa's as $75,000.

Mr. McNidier said that on his own initiative he set the Iowa goal at $200,000, believing that the figure asked by the national committee was too low to cover state, congressional and national ticket needs in his state. He said that $52,000 had been raised. Mr. Moore told the committee he thought this testimony tended to support the democratic cherge, that the $3,000,000 budget of the national committee was only a small part of the total that the party proposed to raise.

Mr. McNidie 's testimony brought a small sensation when Senator Reed asked him:

"Did Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the republican national committee, say to you in substance just before you took the stand that you never got 'from 101' because it was never sent out?"

The witness said Mr. Upham asked him if he had received it and when Mr. McNidier replied in the negative, the treasurer rejoined:

"I guess not."

Senator Kenyon brought out that "three or four persons" were listening to the convesation.

The testimony of the state chairman and Mr. Paxton also developed that considerable of the work of raising the campaign was done by salaried "state directors" from republican headquarters. H. W. Kling, of California, was named as in charge in Missouri and Charles Navity as the field agent for West Virginia and later for Iowa, after Irving C. Norwood had "quit because of a disagreement with republican headquarters."

ABSENTEE VOTERS' ACT IS ATTACKED IN STATE COURTS

Republican Candidate for Treasurer Enters Plea for Restraining Orders

(Special to The Star.)

RALEIGH, Sept. 7.—Absentee voters' act, under deep condemnation by the republicans, today put up its hands when J. J. Jenkins, candidate for state treasurer on the republican ticket, attacked it in the state courts by enjoining the state board of elections as candidate and the state treasurer and auditor as taxpayer.

Judge R. C. Strudwick of Greensboro, is conducting the two litigations of the Siler city candidate and the judge carried the case to Louisburg this afternoon where he asked the restraining order of Judge John H. Kerr. By taking the case into the courts and getting it heard before the court adjourns this fall, the constitutionality of the 1917 act may be tested and the decision handed down before the November election.

Candidate Jenkins does not pretend to be different from Citizen Jenkins and the two suits are brought for the very good reason that as candidate he thinks he will suffer irreparable injury, while he is a big taxpayer and he seeks to enjoin the state board of elections from a levy on Penn Wood, auditor, and Ben Lacy, treasurer, for printing and sending out these absentee blanks. It is, therefore, as contributor to the public funds and as candidate for state office that Mr. Jenkins makes this dual attack.

Attacks Constitutionality

He assails its constitutionality. He quotes Article VI, section 2, which provides that the elector "shall have resided in the state of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct or ward, or other election district, in which he offers to vote, four months next preceding the election: Provided, that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or hereafter may be imprisonment in state's prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall first be restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by the law."

Article VI, section 6, provides that "all elections by the people shall be by ballot and all elections by the general assembly shall be viva voce," and these provisions, Judge Strudwick sets out, are in plain violation of the constitution, to say nothing of being both inconsistent and repugnant.

Would Work Great Harm

Mr. Jenkins complains that as candidate for state treasurer he will "suffer irreparable injury as said candidate by the casting of the said illegal votes in said election, pursuant to the said void and unconstitutional provisions of said acts of 1917 and 1919; and the plaintiff is informed and believes, and so alleges, that a large number of votes will be cast and counted at the said general election in the illegal and unconstitutional manner heretofore referred to, unless the said act be declared unconstitutional and void and of no effect," unless the state board of elections and Lacy and Wood be permanently restrained and enjoined from carrying into execution the provisions of the 1917 and 1919 acts.

The absentee voters' act was a pledge of Governor Bickett during his candidacy in the primary. It was first tried out in the 1918 election and resulted in great dissatisfaction among the republicans, who declared that it had no safeguards and furnished no means of ascertaining whether the election officials cast the ballots as desired by the elector. It was charged that soldiers' votes, especially, were cast almost solidly for the democratic candidates, whereas, there was no pretense that all the soldiers were democrats. This attack on the law was not satisfactorily met by the 1919 session and the republicans think that the amended act is looser than the original. The celebrated Warren letter, giving wide-open construction to the statute covering absentees, added to the disfavor of the law and failing to get any concessions the republicans have demanded nullification.

Absentees Vote Elsewhere

The absentee voters' act is not new in the country and while North Carolina was kicking up its racket in 1918 absentees were voting in many western states. The attack on the North Carolina law, the republicans believe, can be sustained because the provisions of the bill do not meet the spirit or the letter of the constitution.

They expect to see it overthrown, though the present supreme court has not often upset a legislative enactment affecting a popular poll. In this instance, the court is not estopped from going "behind the returns." Judge W. P. Bynum, Judge R. C. Strudwick and Sidney S. Alderman, who are bringing the suit, have started more than anybody who has been connected with the campaign. And they are not now so connected.

POISONED TO DETER SOLDIERS, ALCOHOL KILLS CIVILIANS

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—Four civil employes of Edgewood arsenal, near this city, are dead and four more desperately ill as a result of drinking some form of poisonous alcohol. Military authorities said they did not know whether the men brought their liquor in with them or drank some of the alcohol stored in the post for military purposes. The latter, they admitted, had been rendered deadly to deter soldiers from stealing and drinking it.

MOST COMPETENT OBSERVERS CLAIM DORSEY IS WINNER

Foresee Defeat for Hoke Smith And Tom Watson In Georgia Primary Today

By MARK SULLIVAN
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WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Hoke Smith comes up for renomination in the Georgia primaries today. If he loses, it will be another example of the fatality which has pursued those senators who opposed Wilson on the league of Nations.

The best judgment of observers in Georgia is that the very hot primary fight that has been going on for the last two or three months has rather gone against the senator.

Hoke Smith is one of the oldest figures in our public life, having been a Cabinet member as long ago as Cleveland's Administration. He has been Governor of his State twice, and is serving his tenth year in the Senate. All Washington supposed he was secure in his seat, but during the past year and a half he became conspicuous as a critic of Wilson, and as an advocate of even the Lodge reservations to the league of nations; and during the last six months the exigencies of Georgia politics have whipsawed him into a position where he is under the fire of both the anti-administration Democrats and the pro-administration democrats.

His initial mistake, last April, was to ask the people of Georgia to instruct for him as a "favorite son" candidate for President on an anti-administration basis.

Mitchell Palmer had entered the State as a candidate on a platform of wholehearted indorsement of the administration and all its policies. Hoke Smith became thoroughly identified with the anti-administration faction in the State. Then various complications followed, including the entry of the spectacular Tom Watson. Watson ran on a much more violently anti-administration platform than Smith's was. The result left Smith in a middle ground, with the wholehearted enemies of the administration for Watson and its wholehearted friends for Palmer.

The same situation is duplicated in these present Senatorial primaries. Tom Watson is again running for Senator on a platform which suits the violently anti-Wilson and anti-league of nations democrats. The wholehearted friends of Wilson and the administration, having become disgusted with Smith, are backing Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey on a platform of flatfooted support of the democratic administration and the principle of the league of nations as indorsed by the San Francisco convention.

The most competent observers in Georgia believe that Dorsey is likely to win, and that Smith is likely to suffer the fate of Gore, Reed, Vardaman, and other democratic senators who have been heretics to Wilson's policies.

The outcome of these Georgia primaries will be watched with some curiosity by politicians for its bearing on the feeling of the people as to the league of nations. There is some evidence in various spots throughout the country that public indorsement of Wilson's position on the league of nations, at least in democratic communities, is stronger than has been commonly supposed.

Hard Fought Campaign

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—One of the hardest fought political campaigns in Georgia's history came to a close tonight with four men seeking the democratic nomination to the United States senate in tomorrow's primary election, four seeking the gubernatorial nomination and scores of others contesting for other states offices, as well as eight congressional races.

United States Senator Hoke Smith, a candidate for re-election, is opposed by Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, Thomas E. Watson, publisher and author, and John R. Cooper, Macon attorney.

Candidates for governor are W. R. Brown, Atlanta attorney, Former United States Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, Clifford Walker, former state attorney general, and John N. Holder, former speaker of the Georgia house.

Senator Smith and Governor Dorsey are leading factions in Georgia politics that have been more or less definitely lined up against each other for years, while Watson, long a force in Georgia affairs, is now seeking office for himself. Cooper, a well known south Georgia lawyer, has a "wet" plank in his platform.

Interest in the campaign had been heightened by the stand taken against Watson and Hardwick by various American Legion posts which have attacked their war records.

Women will not take part in the primary under a ruling of the subcommittee of the state democratic executive committee.

WILSON WALKS BRISKLY; USES FRONT GATE NOW

Leans Only Lightly on Cane In Walking

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—President Wilson, without assistance and leaning lightly on his cane, walked briskly through the front entrance of the white house today and stepped into his automobile while a crowd on Pennsylvania avenue looked on with unusual interest.

It was the first time since his illness that the president had started on a motor trip by that route, all trips heretofore having started from the rear grounds.

After entering the car with Mrs. Wilson, the president, wearing a cap, waited several minutes until an attendant could bring his straw hat. Meanwhile the crowd increased and made a rush for the gate on the avenue as the car approached. The president lifted his

Wife of Cork's Lord Mayor Visits Him Daily

Mrs. Terence MacSwiney leaving Brixton jail, London, where her husband is on hunger strike and reported nearing death. She has been a daily caller since her husband's imprisonment.

MacSwiney "Restless and Feverish"; Condition Practically Unchanged

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Lord Mayor MacSwiney, of Cork, passed a rather restless and feverish evening in Brixton prison, but otherwise his condition was unchanged.

Premier Lloyd George's suggestion for the release of MacSwiney and other hunger strikers, conditional on a guarantee of the cessation of murders of policemen in Ireland, seems not to be regarded either here or in Dublin as any practical means for breaking the deadlock, although the belief prevails in some quarters that it may be accepted as an indication of slight yielding on the part of the premier from his previous attitude.

OPPOSE PLEA FOR PRISONER'S RELEASE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 7.—Two cablegrams, addressed to Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and asking that appeals of Irish-Americans on behalf of Lord Mayor MacSwiney be ignored, were sent from this city today by James Stanley White, editor of the "United Protestant Advocate," and Rev. E. M. McFadden, D. D., secretary of the International Protestant league.

VISIT OF HARDING TO CHICAGO QUIET

Only Glimpsed In Big City En Route to Headquarters Of General Wood

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Senator Warren G. Harding, republican nominee for President, stopped in Chicago several hours today on his first campaign trip outside of Ohio, and quietly paid a call on Major General Leonard Wood, who was one of his leading opponents for the nomination.

Met at the station in downtown Chicago by the general, Senator and Mrs. Harding motored with him to his headquarters at Fort Sheridan and after a rest at the Wood home visited the general hospital where several hundred soldiers wounded in the war are under treatment. The candidate shook many of them by the hand and expressed his sympathy and hope for a quick recovery.

After the call at Fort Sheridan the senator did not return to Chicago but drove to Deerfield, a subuurb, to board his special train for St. Paul, where he will deliver an address at the Minnesota state fair tomorrow on agricultural issues. He is due to reach St. Paul about 9 a. m.

No Chicago Speech

A crowd gave the nominee a cheer when he left his train for the fort, but as his car threaded its way through the loop district and sped along Sheridan road, few of those on the streets recognized him. He made no speeches here, but earlier in the day he made his first rear platform talk to a crowd at Huntington, Ind., selecting as his theme an endorsement of the Cummings-Esch railway act.

Besides General Wood, Senator New of Indiana, chairman of the republican speakers' bureau, met Senator Harding at the train and remained with him during the afternoon. No formal reception or demonstration had been organized. It was said the nominee preferred to have his visit here devoted solely to his personal call on the general.

Today's meeting between the senator and General Wood was the second since the convention. Nearly a month ago the general went to Marion and today they are understood to have renewed their discussion of policies to insure solid progressive support of the republican ticket.

Interrupted by Crowds

On his train during the trip here from Marion the republican nominee worked on correspondence, but he was interrupted several times by crowds gathered at the railway stations in the hope of catching a glimpse of him. At Huntington there were several hundred waiting for him and after he had shaken hands with many of them he yielded to demands for a speech. It was devoted entirely to the railway act and was cheered by the crowd, which included many railway employes. While the senator was speaking his special changed engines and Mrs. Harding went forward to convey the nominee's thanks to the engineer who had made the run from Marion.

DEATH SENTENCE ALLOWED TO STAND

After "Agonizing Study" Of Cases, Governor Bickett Declines to Intervene

(Special to The Star)

RALEIGH, Sept. 7.—Governor Bickett inverted his thumbs three times today and Ed Alexander, murderer of Jim Rayle, and Ralph and Sinclair Conner, slayers of Deputy Sheriff Lloyd Cloninger, must die within two weeks.

Alexander is white and the Conner brothers are black. Alexander will die in the electric chair September 17 and the Conners September 20. The white man will have his Black Friday and the black men their Blue Monday. The white man put up a successful plea of insanity but the jury had to decide that issue; too, and it did not pretend to be a lot of alienists. Alexander, a one-armed young fellow, shot Rayle with apparently no provocation, save an accidental injury of no consequence, which Rayle caused by pushing the prisoner against the rail in a poolroom.

The negroes killed Deputy Sloninger in August, 1919, four months earlier than Alexander murdered Rayle. The colored prisoners were terrifying the community near a church and disturbing the worship of the people. The sheriff in quieting them was killed. There were a few mitigating circumstances, but all three Iredell men had bad cases at court.

Governor Bickett confesses his agony in sending the men to the chair. "Every human impulse impels and almost drives me to save the life of each of these citizens," he says today, "but after an agonizing study of all three of the cases I cannot find in the record any grounds that would justify me in setting aside the verdict of the juries and the judgment of the courts."

HUNGER STRIKERS REACH 28TH DAY OF FASTING

Several of Them Are Suffering Severely

CORK, Sept. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—This is the twenty-eighth day since the eleven hunger strikers in Cork jail first refused food. Zane Hennessy, 19 years old, of Ballingarry, Limerick, and Thomas Donovan, of Emly, Limerick, are said to be suffering severely. Hennessy had blood poisoning of the leg and Donovan an abcess of the mouth. Since Thursday last, when the prisoners refused to permit the jail doctor to visit them, they have had no medical attention, being cared for by nuns day and night.

A fortnight ago the prisoners refused to take even water, asserting that the prison officials were putting stimulants into the water and they thirsted as well as starved until the nuns appeared and game them water with their own hands.

MOSES AND LENROOT LEAD IN PRIMARIES

Returns Are So Meagre, However, That Outcome Is Still In Doubt

MEXICAN WEEVIL NOW IN ROBESON COUNTY

Serious Damage Caused By Insect Near Lumberton

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 7.—Returns from fifty out of 294 precincts in today's state primaries gave:

For United States senator, republican: Senator, George H. Moses, 3,402; Huntley N. Spaulding, 1,889.

For governor, republican: Albert O. Brown, 2,573; Windsor H. Goodnow, 1,687; Arthur P. Morrill, 935.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—Senator Irvine L. Lenroot had a slight lead over James Thompson of La Crosse for the republican nomination for senator, according to returns from seventeen precincts outside of Milwaukee, as tabulated by the Milwaukee Sentinel from today's state-wide primary.

The vote was: Lenroot, 958; Thompson, 851. The polls did not close until 8 p. m., central time.

Close In Massachusetts

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Early returns from the state primaries today showed a very close contest for the democratic nomination for governor. The vote in 161 precincts out of 1,125 in the state, representing 36 cities and towns outside of Boston and 100 Boston precincts was:

For governor, Richard H. Long, 7,488; John J. Walsh, 7,936.

Partial returns from three districts indicate the renomination by large pluralities of Speaker F. H. Gillette and Congressmen Robert Luce and Jose Walsh, all republicans.

Mississippi Results

MEMPHIS, Sept. 7.—Late figures, official and incomplete, compiled by the Memphis Commercial-Appeal on the second democratic congressional primary held in the first and second districts in Mississippi today are as follows:

First district: J. E. Rankin, 7,058; Congressman E. S. Candler, 6,617. These include returns from all counties in this district, nine in number.

Second district: B. G. Lowry, 4,536; A. C. Anderson, 3,858. Eight of the nine counties in the district are represented by these returns.

BRUNSWICK REPUBLICANS NOMINATE FULL TICKET

Smith and Harrelson Are Legislative Candidates

Unusual interest was manifested in the city last night over the ticket selected by Brunswick county republicans in convention yesterday at Supply. E. H. Smith, an attorney at Southport, received the nomination for the house of representatives, and Isham W. Harrelson, Winnabow, was nominated for state senator, to oppose K. O. Burgwin, democratic nominee of this city. Mr. Harrelson is a substantial farmer of Brunswick county, and in 1894 was unsuccessful in his race for the house of representatives.

F. London Lewis, Bolivia, was nominated for sheriff of Brunswick county, and W. H. Walker, incumbent, was renominated for register of deeds.

It is stated that harmony marked the convention yesterday, and the removal of the county seat from Southport was not agitated, the attitude on this issue is reported to have been to let the county seat remain at Southport.

The convention convened at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and a number of prominent Brunswick county republicans attended. The entire ticket nominated yesterday is as follows: Isham W. Harrelson, state senator; E. H. Smith, representative; F. London Lewis, sheriff; W. H. Walker, register of deeds; E. R. Outlaw, Southport, coroner; E. B. Hewett, surveyor. John Jenrett, of Ashe; W. Levy Swain, of Shallotte, and John P. White, of Leland, were nominated for county commissioners.

The above nominees will oppose the democratic candidates in the general election in November.

DECLARES COX WOULD PERPETUATE CZAR-RULE

Frelinghuysen Appeals To The Voters of Maine

BATH, Maine, Sept. 7.—Asserting that Governor Cox, though lacking "the slightest experience in national affairs," seeks to maintain inviolate the czar-like rule of Woodrow Wilson," Senator J. S. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, appealed here tonight for this state's support of the Harding-Coolidge ticket.

Through the November elections, he said, we are to say whether the constitutional government of our fathers is to be maintained or to give way to a concentration of legislative and judicial powers in the executive.

"By it," he continued, "we are to let the world know whether our political system is to be conducted for the benefit of a particular class or of all men equally under the law.

"Incidentally, we are to vote whether we shall have in the white house a statesman of the stability and common sense of Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, or the governor of that state, who has never had the slightest experience in our national affairs and who seeks to maintain inviolate the arbitrary policy and the czar-like rule of Woodrow Wilson."

BODIES OF WOMEN FOUND

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—A delegation from ies of seven Russian women, encased in a hempen bag were recently found in Vladivostok harbor, according to special dispatches received here.

BIG BUSINESS SEEKS DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT SAYS GOVERNOR COX

Tells Dakota Crowds That Special Interests Are Backing Republicans

RECALLS TEDDY'S FIGHT AGAINST SAME ELEMENT

Attention Directed to "Boss" Barnes, Now "St. Paul" Of The Opposition

MINOT, N. D., Sept. 7.—Big business was flayed and progressivism advocated by Governor Cox, of Ohio, democratic presidential nominee, in a tour today of 200 miles in North Dakota near the Canadian boundary.

These issues, together with the league of nations, were emphasized to eight audiences composed principally of farmers, laborers, small business men, women and children. Besides two regularly scheduled and extended speeches, at Grand Fork early today and here tonight, the candidate spoke at Larmore, Devil's Lake, Leeds, Rugby, Towner and Granville, making brief talks from the rear platform of his train, which was run as a special through the state.

Big business is seeking his defeat, Governor Cox declared, by contributing largely to the republican funds. Large interests, he asserted, are arrayed almost solidly against him and are "leagued with the senate oligarchy."

Recalls Roosevelt

To his audience here tonight and also to others en route, Governor Cox reviewed Former President Roosevelt's fight in 1912 against "reactionary republican leaders."

"He led the crusade against vested interests and political bosses who served them," said the governor. "He called the roll and specified persons by name. He named Boss Barnes, of New York, Penrose and Smoot as connecting links between crooked business and crooked politics."

Referring to testimony before the senate campaign investigation committee of alleged subscriptions by large corporations and wealthy individuals to Mr. Barnes' republican book, Governor Cox continued:

"The same old crowd is back in the front line. Barnes, who in Roosevelt's mind was the Judas of the party, has been made its Saint Paul and has been designated to write the faith of the party for his campaign."

Reading the names of the Barnes book list, the Governor added:

Large Sums Pledged

"Large sums were pledged to Mr. Barnes to instruct the electorate. That it was done with the knowledge and consent of Senator Harding, the candidate for these same interests, is shown by his letter directed personally to Mr. Barnes. It is also commended by Boise Penrose, the Pennsylvania boss. This is of interest this year because the same voices have defied the voice of the primaries and nominated a member of the senatorial oligarchy who did not receive a majority vote in a single state primary."

Governor Cox told his audience that he came as the "preacher of peace, progress and prosperity."

"The kind of prosperity," he explained, "that will enable the farmer, the business man and the laborer to get his share, but with no reserved seat in the government for big business or special privileges."

Besides seeking an "under-hold in government," Governor Cox declared large industrial interests desire an administration which would use force in industrial disputes and he reiterated pleas for "the Golden Rule, not the bayonet" in settling strikes.

The territory visited today by Governor Cox is the stage of sharp fighting between the non-partisan league and its opponents and "radicalism" was discussed by the candidate.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY URGED BY PRESIDENT

Reviews Appalling Destruction of Resources by Flames

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—President Wilson in a proclamation today urged state governors to set apart Saturday, October 9, as fire prevention day and to request a general observance by the public.

The need for bringing "before the people the serious and unhappy effects of the present unnecessary fire waste and the need of their individual and collective effort in conserving the natural and created resources of America," was said by the president in his proclamation to be urged for the following reasons:

"The destruction by fire in the United States involves an annual loss of life of 15,000 and over $250,000,000 in buildings, foodstuffs and other created resources.

"The need of the civilized world to replace the ravages of the great war is especially great at this time.

"The present serious shortage of homes and business structures makes the daily destruction of buildings by fire an especially serious matter.

"A large percentage of the fires causing the annual American fire waste may be easily prevented by increased care and vigilance on the part of citizens."

NO REVOLUTION, HE SAYS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Reports of the imminence of a revolution in Serbia were formally denied here today by Dr. Slavko Y. Grouch, minister of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

The communist party recently has attained some success in the elections, the Serbian minister explained, and these, although without any especial significance, probably gave rise to the rumor.