

The Weather

For North Carolina: Fair Sunday and Monday, moderately warm. River stage at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 p. m. 3.5 feet.

THE EVENING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1920.

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

MONEY DIGGER SAYS HE IGNORED QUOTAS, SET HIS OWN GOAL

3,000 Workers Collected Half a Million in One Week's Drive for the G. O. P.

RESPECTIVE DONORS ON PREFERRED LIST

Senate Committee Hears Democrats Are Levying Assessments Against Women

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The senate committee investigating campaign expenditures today wound up a two weeks' inquiry into charges by Governor Cox that the republican party is seeking a \$15,000,000 fund. The reasons here also developed testimony bearing upon charges that the democratic party solicited campaign contributions from federal office holders and accepted unlimited amounts from other contributors.

The committee will meet again on September 22 in either Washington or New York. Chairman Kenyon empowered to choose the city. Senator Kenyon said that if Washington was selected, the witnesses who were to have been heard at Pittsburgh would be called to the capital. The committee had planned a meeting in Pittsburgh to investigate reports that Pennsylvania liquor interests were helping finance the democratic campaign.

Today's hearing was conducted by Chairman Kenyon, republican, and Senators Reed and Pomerene, democrats. Senator Spencer and Edge, republicans, were absent. The latter left Chicago last night, after issuing a statement deriding the Cox charges.

Counter Charges Made Republican plans for a seven-day drive for funds in Chicago and testimony that the democratic had assessed city employees of the internal revenue office at Aberdeen, S. D., \$40 each to help finance the democratic campaign, were the topics of today's inquiry.

Frederick Courtenay Barber, of New York, a professional money raiser in charge of the democratic drive, testified that the committee had prepared a card index of about 25,000 prospective contributors, including a preferred list of some 700 to 800, each of whom was believed able to give \$100 towards the 3,000 workers engaged in the one week's drive, he said, with \$500,000 as the goal.

Testimony by Caleb Enix, a local newspaper man, that the republican national committee had sent out publicity matter giving the Chicago quota of \$700,000 led Mr. Barber to say that he had heard others make the same statement, but he "let them rave."

His goal, he emphasized, was five hundred thousand dollars.

"Did you ever discuss the amount with Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the republican national committee?" asked Senator Reed.

Says Suggestions Ignored "Yes, sir; that is, there was not an awful lot of discussion about it. Mr. Upham would say something and I would listen and not contradict him. All the time with my own plan in mind."

Mr. Upham in some talks with the mentioned \$700,000, but I could not be sure whether he mentioned it for all of Illinois or only for Cook county."

Miss Eunice Coyne, a newspaper reporter in Aberdeen, S. D., and Miss Josephine Burdard, of Minneapolis, a clerk in the Aberdeen internal revenue collector's office, told of the democratic effort to raise money from girl clerks.

Miss Burdard said she had willingly donated \$40 from her salary of \$120 a month, after receiving a letter from the campaign fund raiser requesting her to do so at his hotel and arranged this matter. About a dozen of the girl clerks went to the hotel, she testified, and subscribed \$40 each at that time.

CAPT. HAMON RORISON QUILTS POLISH ARMY

Advices Brother He's Through Fighting Bolshevik

Capt. Hamon Rorison, for the past eight months fighting the Russian bolsheviks as a member of the famous Polish Kuchusko escadrille, has cabled his brother, John Lee Rorison, of this city, that he had resigned as a member of the air squadron, and would be returning to the United States.

On receiving the cablegram from Paris Friday and that he expected the young officer to arrive in this city about October 1.

Farm "Hired Man" Discovered To Be Missing Rich Girl

GLoucester, Mass., Sept. 11.—Miss Louisa Fletcher, of Indianapolis, who fled from the family home here Thursday, was found today at a farm house near Pawtucket.

Miss Fletcher told the police she fled from home because she felt she had been subjected to too much discipline and was tired of being a "poor, little rich girl."

She said she decided to make her own way in the world. She cut her hair short, put on overalls and rowed in a dory to a fishing vessel outside Gloucester harbor and asked the captain if he wanted an extra hand. The captain told her she was too young.

After that, Miss Fletcher told the police, she rowed across Annisquam Bay and landed on the Essex shore. She began work at once, but her appearance caused her employer to notify the police that he believed his hired man was a girl in disguise.

Mrs. Fletcher was expected here from Indianapolis late this afternoon.

WILSON WRITES OF JEWISH SYMPATHY TELLS RABBI HE DESIRES END OF PERSECUTIONS

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—This government "most earnestly desires that Jewish persecution be ended in all lands and for all time," President Wilson declared in a letter to Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, dated at the white house September 10, and made public here today by the American Jewish congress.

"I should greatly rejoice to learn through you," the president's letter said, "that there has come about an amelioration of the status of the Jews in Eastern European lands."

The letter, which was sent in reply to one from Rabbi Wise, also said: "I am deeply moved by the reports which you send me of the trials and sufferings endured by your fellow-Jews throughout Eastern Europe. No American, whatever his racial origin or religious creed, can fail to feel the deepest sympathy with the Jews of Eastern Europe, who continue to bear not only the burden of war, but also the sufferings incident to unenlightened and unjust treatment at the hands of governments and peoples."

"I am of the hope that those nations with which our own land holds political commerce may do everything in their power to end not only the legal disabilities of their Jewish populations, as provided for by the minority peace clauses of the peace treaty, but all the injustices and wrongs which are laid upon them."

While writing this country, wherein Jews of right enjoy equality, how loyally they serve and how faithfully they support the purposes and ideals of our own nation."

HARD COAL STRIKE CUTS OUTPUT 40 PCT. PRODUCTION IN BITUMINOUS FIELDS SHOWS SLIGHT DECREASE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Suspensions of miners in the anthracite fields caused a decrease in production, as shown in loadings of the nine principal carriers of more than 14,000 cars of forty per cent, during the week ending September 10. This report today the geological survey said the walk-out, which began September 1, affected production only during the last three days of the week.

While anthracite production since January 1, was shown to be 58,648,000 tons ahead of production for corresponding period of last year, stocks held by retailers on June 1, the latest date for which figures were available, amounted to only a two weeks supply, the report said. Although the general strike called in the bituminous field of Alabama had not yet gone into effect, production of hard coal during the week also showed a slight decrease, to a total of 11,051,000 tons, falling about three per cent below production for the week ending September 10. It was said in the Northern Appalachian region.

Total shipments of bituminous coal, including 11,051,000 tons, fell 15 per cent, while rail shipments to New England during the week declined more than 11,800 cars of 22 per cent, the report showed.

U. S. Will Extend Financial Credit To Tobacco Growers, Says Simmons

(Special to The Star) WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There is assurance that financial credit will be extended to the distressed tobacco growers of North Carolina, Senator Simmons said today. Although he had not yet received the appeal for aid from the council of state said to have been sent him, he said he had taken the matter up with Secretary Houston and Chairman Harding of the federal reserve board, explaining the depression in the tobacco market, threatened ruin to many tobacco raisers, unless aid was forthcoming.

It was agreed he said, that immediate relief should be extended. Senator Simmons pointed to the precedent set by farmers. Secretary McAdoo extending credit to the cotton growers when reverses in falling prices threaten their ruin, and Houston and Harding agreed with him that it would be logical to extend similar aid to the tobacco people.

Senator Simmons expressed the belief that the federal government would come to the relief of the tobacco people. He gave assurance that he would leave nothing undone to bring about this result.

FEAR M'SWINEY IS NEARING DEATH Lord Mayor Expected To Die Any Hour—American Among the Hunger Group Dying

LONDON, Sept. 11.—"The lord mayor of Cork is in a very exhausted condition. He is still suffering severely in his head and his body. He is still conscious."

This bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock tonight, and the general impression from official and unofficial reports is that Terence MacSwiney's death is expected at any hour. The officials apparently take this view because the police guard about the prison was doubled tonight.

While a fortnight ago crowds of the Irish people hung about the prison all day, the numbers have gradually dwindled, and tonight no more than a dozen persons congregated outside of reporters.

Masses will be said in many Irish churches tomorrow, if Mayor MacSwiney is alive. Thus far there have been no masses for him in the English Catholic churches.

CORK, Sept. 11.—Further information relative to the claim of Joseph Murphy, one of the hunger strikers in Cork jail, to American citizenship, was obtained today from his father, Timothy Murphy, who resides in Pouladur, a suburb of Cork.

Timothy Murphy said he had fifteen children, only six of whom are now living. He emigrated to America in 1883, settling in Lynn, Mass., where three of his children were born, including Joseph, who was born in 1886. Timothy took out first citizenship papers in 1898, but left before naturalization was complete.

At the beginning of the war, Murphy declared, one son born in Lynn registered at the American consulate in Queenstown as an American. This son was now living in New York. Joseph, however, failed to register at the consulate.

Near the Murphy residence is an old quarry, in which, it is said, Joseph Murphy found a German shell casing thrown there by a soldier on his return from France, and took it home as a souvenir. The shell brought the charge that he had a bomb in his possession, and he was arrested by the government.

Timothy Murphy is constantly in attendance at his son's bedside in the jail. He said Joseph's condition today was very grave.

TURKISH PRINCE ARRESTED CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 11.—The Turkish crown prince has made an unsuccessful attempt to flee from this city to Anatolia. He has been arrested and placed under rigorous control, and his motor cars and boats have been seized.

The action of the crown prince who has concealed the fact that his sympathies are with the nationalists, is said to have provoked great dissatisfaction among the adherents of the existing regime.

MANNING TO ASSAIL TOBACCO 'TRUST' IF CLARK ACTS, REPORT

Capital Hears Attorney General Awaits Revelation of Names By Chief Justice

PRICE ON NORTH CAROLINA LEAF SET IN PETERSBURG

United States Senators Urged to Appeal to Treasury Secretary for Monetary Aid

(Special to The Star) RALEIGH, Sept. 11.—Chief Justice Walter Clark is reported to have the evidence and, if furnished it, Attorney General James S. Manning will use it to do some corking trust-busting according to capital comment today.

It is easy enough to state the names of the tobacco companies, which, according to Judge Clark, met recently in Petersburg, Va., and there set the prices with collusion, but the chief justice will be in a position to tell on the four parties to this action against North Carolina growers and Judge Manning has the conspiracy statutes well oiled for the great occasion, it is said here.

But, notwithstanding the jeopardies that attend to easy calling of names, the state departments which know Judge Clark's views, believe he has distinctly damaging evidence against the nicotine octopus and that publication of it would help mightily. Both ready to start suits as soon as Judge Clark starts something. The chief justice will be in a position to tell on the four parties to this action against North Carolina growers and Judge Manning has the conspiracy statutes well oiled for the great occasion, it is said here.

Heavy offerings of bills, which probably represented sales of grains and cotton with an admixture of speculative offerings, forced sterling down to 147.14 on 2-1-2c under yesterday's best quotation and some 10 cents under that of a few weeks ago.

Today's minimum price is the lowest for British exchange since the early part of last March, but considerably above the rate of February 4, when international remittances were in a state of demoralization.

The British rate fell to \$318 as against a normal or pre-war rate of approximately \$4.86, implying a depreciation of over 33 per cent, while French, Belgian and Italian bills were at discounts extending from 66 to 78 points, with virtually no bid for marks or German exchange.

The serious industrial unsettlement now reflected by conditions in England and Italy, also, was regarded as a more than a sentimental factor.

BOY SAYS COMPANIONS TRIED TO HOLD HIM UP

Negro Lad Shows Clean Pair of Heels—Police Take Hand

Fleeing from the swimming hole at the rock quarry with five companions in pursuit, declaring their intention to take his money, Thaddeus Allen, 12-year-old negro boy, rushed into a residence at Sixteenth and Grand streets, begging the occupants to call the police.

His clothes were partly torn from his body and scratches and bruises gave evidence of a struggle. He declared that he had \$4 in his pockets and they had attempted to take it from him.

The police were called, the boy remaining within the house. With the arrival of Lieutenant Joe Lane and Officer Leon George a hot chase ensued. Three of the boys giving the names of Ernest Jackson, Charles Calvin and Johnnie Lawrence were caught and taken to police headquarters where warrants for assault were served.

They will have a hearing before the recorder Monday.

PROHIBITION NOT ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN, SAYS COX

Knows "When An Event Has Passed and Become Part of Yesterday," Governor Asserts—G. O. P. Efforts Cannot Divide People

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 11.—Governor Cox, of Ohio, democratic presidential candidate, tonight made his first declaration in regard to prohibition. The governor, after an introduction in which his sponsor, George C. Cotterill, had denounced assertions that he was the candidate of the "wets," made the following declaration to a large audience:

"As a progressive in government, I know when an event has passed and become a part of yesterday. The reactionary rarely does. The friends of world peace and the friends of progress will win this election, and attempts to divide them on any question not an issue, will be unavailing."

The brief statement in tonight's speech of the governor, who has been charged frequently with being a "wet" candidate, was determined upon during a conference with Mr. Cotterill and others on his train today after a day of bombardment upon him in newspapers, telegrams and letters demanding a statement from him on the subject.

Reveals Newspaper Attack The way Governor Cox's declaration by Mr. Cotterill, who referred to an attack made on Governor Cox today by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, a republican newspaper, which branded Governor Cox as a "wet" and demanded that the governor declare himself and not "dodge" the question.

The paper printed an alleged letter of George F. Carroll, president of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' association, dated July 23, stating that Governor Cox was pronounced "wet" and his nomination "a big victory for our interests." The Carroll letter also called for aid and funds from the liquor dealers in behalf of Governor Cox.

Mr. Cotterill, who is democratic candidate for senator, praised the record of Governor Cox on prohibition and other moral issues in Ohio, declaring that he procured in advance of national prohibition the saloon Sunday closing law, reported to have been drafted stage. Money that ordinarily came so freely to the independent buyers cannot be borrowed now, and the big dealers have both money and control over the area, reported to have been drafted stage.

Besides charging that Senator Harding owned brewery stock, Mr. Cotterill said the republican candidate had voted thirty times on the "wet" vote, on matters pertaining to prohibition, as announced by two newspaper articles after Ohio had adopted prohibition and re-elected Governor Cox to enforce it.

World Enforce Laws Mr. Cotterill said that the Seattle newspaper had in the past "thrown its influence in behalf of the liquor interests," and now made its attack upon the governor to further partisan ends. He added that, in view of Cox's record, he would support him with assurance that he would "enforce the law in the

SCANT MARGIN HOLDS INDIANS OVER YANKS

Dodgers Gain on Reds, While Major League Races Are Growing Closer

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Cleveland is only a fraction of a point ahead of New York in the American league race, while Brooklyn is three full games ahead of Cincinnati in the National, as the result of today's contests.

The three American contenders, including a normal or pre-war rate of approximately \$4.86, implying a depreciation of over 33 per cent, while French, Belgian and Italian bills were at discounts extending from 66 to 78 points, with virtually no bid for marks or German exchange.

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LEAGUE NOT WAR UNION, HE HOLDS

M'Adoo Refutes Statement of Lodge—Covenant Would Insure World Peace, He Says

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 11.—Denial that "the league of nations is a union to wage war," as charged by Senator Lodge, was made here tonight by William G. M'Adoo, in an address at the state democratic meeting in the state capitol.

He said there was no foundation for such an assertion, and added that if the United States becomes a member "the league will be doubly powerful to prevent war."

"Every obligation of good faith to our allies," Mr. M'Adoo said, and every principle and ideal for the settlement of international disputes by peaceful methods, of which this nation has been the consistent champion for half a century, appeals to the American people to join their power with the great nations of the earth to secure for the time in human history this great boon of an organization to make the recurrence of war so remote as to be impossible.

The paramount need of the world today is peace, and insurance against war. The democratic party stands for peace and insurance against war. The republicans oppose it.

"At August a few nights ago Senator Lodge charged that 'the league of nations is a union to wage war.' This is frequently asserted by republican orators, but without any foundation whatever. The answer to it is the constitution of the league of nations itself, which expressly binds the thirty-seven nations which have already joined the league to promote international peace and achieve international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war."

In the face of the obligation of which the nations have accepted not to resort to war, how can it be charged with any sort of justification that these thirty-seven nations have formed a "union to wage war." In other words, Senator Lodge and other republican orators say that, where nations are presently agreed not to wage war, it is an agreement to make war.

PACKERS WANT COAL CARS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Representatives of the meat packing industry have appealed to the interstate commerce commission to alter sections of its regulations on coal car supply. In the ground that production of packing plants as endangered. Live stock procurers, organizations, stock yards and others connected with the industry have joined in the complaint.