

The Weather
Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday probably rain and cooler; moderate variable winds becoming easterly and increasing.
Stage of water at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m., 4.7 feet.

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WYOMING, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1920.

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

EXPECT BARGE LINE TO REVIVE TRUCKING IN NEW BERN SECTION

Inland Waterway Carrier System Later May Be Extended to Wilmington

ARRANGEMENT IS MADE FOR ADEQUATE CARGOES
Draft to Be Operated By War Department on Plan of Senator Simmons

(Special to The Star.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—North Carolinians who have been waiting in Washington for news that there is a wide-spread interest and gratification in the eastern North Carolina and indeed, over the whole state, because of the establishment of the government-owned, operated barge line between Baltimore and New Bern by way of Norfolk and "Little" Washington. The project received the final approval of Secretary Baker last week.

This line goes through the inland waterways of eastern North Carolina and Virginia, and opens up possibilities of development hard to estimate. The war department, through its inland waterways committee, will immediately place in operation upon this line three self-propelled steel barges, one of which will carry two other barges in tow. Besides furnishing real water competition in transportation, which will assist points in eastern North Carolina holding their preferential freight rates, this line is expected to revive the great trucking industry in that section in which, two decades ago, it was a great and profitable business.

Railroads Killed Trucking
The trucking industry, it is said, gradually died in that section upon the acquisition by the railroad companies of the boat lines which were formerly owned in that section by the numbers. By some sleight-of-hand one by one passed out of existence after having been acquired by the railroad companies and with them the trucking industry, which had been one of the most profitable and profitable businesses engaged in by that time. Arrangements for the barge line have been made, it is said, for cargoes that insure the financial success of the government operation of this line.

For weeks, it was known here among those who were interested in the welfare of the people of North Carolina that this enterprise was being carefully planned and vigorously pushed by Senator Simmons, but publicity has not been given to the project until now. It was thought that such publicity would be premature and possibly ruinous to the project. Senator Simmons feared the effect of premature publicity on account of the many interests that have in the past pursued the policy of strong, consistent opposition to all real water competition in transportation.

The genesis of the story runs back several months, when the operation of the inland waterways was placed under the war department instead of the railroad commission. Senator Simmons had a conference with the officials of the transportation service of the war department and was the first to suggest the utilization of the Maryland, Virginia and eastern North Carolina inland waterways by the establishment and operation by the government itself of a barge line between Baltimore, as a northern terminus, connecting there with points north and New Bern as the temporary southern terminus, the purpose being eventually to extend the line farther south. At this conference, which was held several months ago, Senator Simmons was given encouragement and was promised the active assistance of the officers then in charge. Fortunately for the project, the government usage of these inland waterways had been placed in the hands of war department officials, who really wished to establish water competition in transportation by the successful operation of inland waterways.

Officials Aided Plans
Director General Frank Hines was of great assistance in the matter, prior to his resignation as head of the transportation service. His successor and Colonel Conner, Colonel Ashburn and Colonel Anderson, of the inland waterways department, approved and aided in the plan. Following the various phases of development, when it seemed the project might be assured, Senator Simmons disclosed the plan to the people of New Bern and other points in that section of the state on inland waterways.

The people responded promptly through their chambers of commerce, indicating a genuine eagerness to cooperate in every way possible. They were at that time, considering the establishment of a private barge report, in holding the preferential freight rates for that section. The plans for operation of private lines, however, were at that time temporarily dropped and New Bern, "Little" Washington and other towns then gave their full and active co-operation in the promotion of the government project. The matter went forward satisfactorily, but slowly, and eventually, when Mr. Williams, a Virginian familiar with the great section, its needs and its possibilities, was appointed assistant secretary of war, he indicated that he was ready and anxious to co-operate in the matter. Mr. Morris, of the war department, made a favorable report on the line, following a careful investigation, and then it was that Senator Simmons expressed the view that the project was no longer in doubt. Secretary Baker approved the project. Absolute victory did not come, however, until a few days since, when Secretary Baker approved the project. (Continued on Page Two.)

Palmer Rejects "Big 5" Packers' Dissolution Plan

Scheme Is Held to Permit "Monopolistic Practices" in Violation of Sherman Law

(Special to The Star.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The plan of the "Big Five" Chicago meat packers for disposition of their stock-year interests was rejected by the government today on the ground that it provided new means by which the buying, and selling of the stock could be restrained and controlled.

Formal objection to the packer proposal and to Frederick H. Brine and other packers, as proposed purchasers of the interests, was made by Attorney General Palmer in the District of Columbia supreme court. Refusal of the attorney general to agree to the plan opens the way for litigation when the case is heard in court October 7.

Sanction of the plan of the packers, the government's petition declared, would mean approval of violation of the anti-trust laws. It was held that holding corporations which the packers suggested be organized to take over the packers' interests would constitute, in itself, a violation of the Sherman law and that it would result in manipulation of sales and traffic so that packers would be given preference.

The objections of the department of justice, as set forth in the government's petition, followed the lines of a recent report by the federal trade commission, which held that the proposed holding corporation would enable employment of monopolistic practices.

In submitting its petition, the government put before the court no alternative plan and officials declined to follow should the court sustain the government.

WORLD'S SERIES TO START OCT. 5 First Games Will Be Played in Brooklyn

(Special to The Star.)
CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The National commission today reversed its decision yesterday and decided to open the world's series at Brooklyn October 5, playing three games there. The change was made at the request of James Dunn, president of the Cleveland club, who asked more time to prepare the Cleveland interests who would play his team should win the American league pennant.

The National commission ruled that the following Cleveland players were eligible to compete in the world series: Leon Cadore, Harold E. Elliott, Burleigh Grimes, Thomas H. Griffith, James H. Johnson, Fred K. Kephart, Edward J. Konetsky, Ernest G. Krueger, William K. Lamar, William F. McCabe, Albert L. Manauka, Richard W. D. Miller, John M. Murray, Clarence E. Mitchell, George B. Mohr, Harry H. Myers, Bernie Ness, Ivan M. Olson, Edward J. Pfeffer, Raymond Schamberg, Edward J. Smith, James W. Taylor, Charles W. Ward, Zack Wheat and Wilbert Robinson, manager.

The following Cleveland players were held as ineligible: James C. Bagby, George Burns, W. R. Clark, Ray E. Caldwell, Stanley Coveleskie, G. R. Ellison, Joseph Evans, W. L. Gardner, Fred Goetz, Charles Jameson, W. R. Johnston, Harry Lunte, Walter Mills, Guy Morton, L. G. Nunamaker, Steve F. O'Neill, Tris Speaker, Elmer S. Smith, C. G. Swann, George Uble, William Wambgsann and Joe Wood.

BABY'S BODY IN RIVER; IRON TIED TO ITS NECK
Mutilated Corpse Is Found Floating Near Brooksville
(Special to The Star.)
CONWAY, Sept. 28.—News was received today from Brooksville, near Little River, this county, that W. I. Inman, while hunting a lost boat on the river, last Thursday, found the body of a drowned baby floating in the river. The baby, whose name was not given, its body had been so mutilated by fish and birds that it was impossible to tell whether it was white or colored, although the infant was wearing a white dress. The inquest, stated that, in his opinion, it was white. Two pieces of plover casting was tied around the neck of the infant.

After a coroner's jury heard the testimony of Inman and others, it rendered a verdict that the infant was drowned by unknown party or parties by hanging two pieces of iron around its neck and then throwing it into the river. No arrests have been made so far, but further investigation is being made by the authorities.

ARMED DEPUTIES GUARDING DUNN'S CHIEF OF POLICE

Mob Threatens Officer After Wealthy Farmer's Son Accuses Him of Assault

(Special to The Star.)
DUNN, Sept. 28.—After a hectic night of threatened violence to Chief of Police U. S. Page at the hands of a mob infuriated over the alleged maltreatment of Enoch Wilson, son of a wealthy Sampson county farmer, Dunn is quiet today although it is apparent that the trouble is not yet over. It is suspected that a mob is again forming to enter town tonight and repeat the demand that Page be discharged.

Trouble began yesterday when Page arrested young Wilson on a charge of carrying a weapon concealed in his car. According to the boy, Page struck him without provocation. Page denies this, alleging that he struck Wilson only after the boy made an attempt to take a gun from his holster. The boy says he was attempting to get a bondsmen when Page struck him and carried him to police headquarters before he would allow him to see a bondsman.

For several hours after the affray it was alleged that Wilson was in serious condition from the blow. A mob formed and visited city hall, apparently bent on killing or beating Page. Mayor J. Lloyd Wade argued with the crowd and finally succeeded in dispersing it when he assured the men that the city commissioners would take action this morning that would be satisfactory to them.

This morning many of Wilson's friends returned to town to see what action was taken. They were admitted when the board went into executive session and would not allow its action to be made public. Mayor Wade made no announcement and Page is still in the regalia of a cop and is wearing the chief's badge. It is thought that a request has been made to the governor to send troops to protect the city hall in the event the mob returns.

Page is the man who killed the Smith brothers at Mount Olive about two years ago. He has been at the head of the local police department for more than a year. In that time he has been extremely diligent in the enforcement of law.

In consequence, he has become unpopular with a large faction, among whom are many country people. His arrest of several Sampson county men in former months has not helped him any in the present trouble.

Contrary to reports from here yesterday, Page has not been arrested. He is still in the city hall. He was in the city hall last night when it was reported that he had fled the city.

A warrant charging Page with assault on Wilson was served this morning by Sheriff W. T. Turlington. He was admitted to bail and will be held in the city hall. Warrants were also issued for several men who are charged with attempting to incite last night's mob to violence.

Sheriff Turlington has his armed force of deputies here. Each is armed with a repeating shot gun and a big revolver. All are housed in the offices of the police department. Although there are many here who have little sympathy for Page, the town is well organized to defeat any attempt that might be made to storm the city hall.

SULLIVAN TO MAKE CANDID SURVEY OF CAMPAIGN PUBLIC

Now on Tour Checking Up Masses of Political Information Concerning Both Parties

IS MAKING WIDE TOUR OF ENTIRE COUNTRY
Details of Facts in Hand Cover State Contests as Well as National Campaigns

(Copyright, 1920, by The Star.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The campaign has now reached a point where candor is a difficult quality either to get from others or to achieve in oneself. Feelings have been aroused, and the voters have quite generally arrived at the state of emotion or conviction where they have made up their minds where they are going to vote.

Having arrived at that point, it is a practically universal rule that there is a certain amount of candor which gives comfort to his wishes. The number of persons is small who can distinguish between the facts and what they wish were the facts, between what is likely to happen and what they wish to happen. These circumstances at one and the same time tend to make the task of the reporter for candor difficult, and the purveyor of it unpopular.

For a reporter, candor has always the painful consequence, arithmetically obvious in the case of the reporter, of being unpopular, roughly, one out of every two readers, even when, as is sure to be the case, candor sometimes hurts Republicans and sometimes Democrats. But candor in a reporter is painful to practice for reasons more closely personal than that. The very intimacy that makes the possession of candid facts and candid judgments possible implies personal relations with leaders and politicians which raise questions of delicacy in the recitation of such facts and judgments.

Moreover, it is recognized that party interests are concretely injured by candid statements of conditions. A party leader may admit to you in confidence that his party is going to lose New York by 200,000, or that his party would lose the election if the labor vote; but the public setting down of the fact tends to accentuate the very condition it describes. Every politician knows that the party morale, both of workers and voters, is injured by a statement of conditions or a prediction of results unfriendly to the party, locally or nationally.

All these reasons, and more, tend to make candor difficult. You may be personally fond of a party leader or a candidate; and if you are, you hesitate to do what will injure his chances. Then, too, there is always a feeling that public interest in the result would be dampened, either locally or nationally, by a candid statement of conditions as they exist early in the contest, when there is yet time for them to change.

Nevertheless, candor is a duty to the public. The duty of us who are making a business of following the campaign, of knowing the issues and the relations of the candidates to those issues, have the opportunity to campaign for candor as they exist early in the contest, when there is yet time for them to change.

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Yankees' Owners Offer Comiskey Their Entire Team in Pennant Race

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A telegram offering to place the entire New York American team at the disposal of Charles Comiskey, who today suspended seven of his players indicted in connection with alleged "fixing" of games, was sent tonight to the White Sox owners by Jacob Ruppert and T. L. Huston, owners of the Yankees.

THROUGH APPLAUDS MADLY AS HEROES MARCH IN PARADE

Governor Bickett Tells Smashers of Hindenburg Line They Have Mortgage on Him

(Special to The Star.)
ASHEVILLE, Sept. 28.—With standards and colors waving in the crisp mountain breeze, horse prancing and the feet of hundreds of heroes tramping in rhythmic unison to the cadence of four army bands, veterans of the Thirtieth division, marked through the principal streets of Asheville today, led by their former commander, Major General E. M. Lewis; the governors of two states, Major General George W. East, former commander of the corps, and the general officers of their respective staffs. Thousands lined the streets along the course of march, applauding madly as the heroes who broke the Hindenburg line passed in review.

The last business session of the reunion will be held tomorrow morning at the residence of Secretary Daniels and General Read as a feature of the morning session. All indications point to the selection of Nashville as the next meeting place, although Knoxville and Chattanooga are contenders.

Pryer For Soldier Dead
Opening with a silent prayer for the soldier dead, followed by the addresses of the officers of the Thirtieth division, the reunion today with the main floor and galleries packed to capacity.

Following the invocation, Mayor Roberts was introduced by Colonel H. B. Springs, president of the association. "I wonder," said he, casting his eyes at Governor Bickett and Governor Cooper, "if the governor of North Carolina has spoken to the governor of South Carolina, but it has indeed been a long time between the drinks since prohibition had come between the two executives."

"We ought not to be criticized for that," was the retort of North Carolina's governor. "We had nothing to talk about. But we may have some conversation before night, for my faith in the hospitality of Asheville is Abraham in its proportions."

City's Keys to River
Continuing, Mayor Roberts declared that the keys of the city of Asheville had been thrown into the French Broad river and that the city is open to the veterans. During the course of his welcome, the mayor bespoke the pride the people of Asheville have held in the service of the men of North Carolina, Tennessee and South Carolina, members of the Thirtieth division, who accomplished a feat that preserved democracy and saved civilization. Nothing, he declared, is too good for them.

When he arose to respond, General Lewis, who commanded the famous division in the Thirtieth, was greeted with a tremendous ovation, as the men stood in respect to him.

After expressing his appreciation of Asheville's hospitality, General Lewis paid a high tribute to American womanhood. "In every war," he said, "women play the hardest part. They have the time to think, to remember, to remember. But upon them has rested and always will rest the future of our government. He expressed keen pride in that he had commanded America's first woman's regiment, the Central Postal Directory, and that he is open to the Thirtieth division. It was, he commented, a national guard division. And in this connection he averred the national guard will always be as it has always been, the strength of the armed forces. During his introduction of Governor Bickett, Col. Sidney W. Minor remarked:

Cheer Wilson's Name
"There may be divisions better than the Thirtieth; there may be better soldiers than those of the Thirtieth, and there may be braver men than you; but one would have a hard time proving it to me." When the name of Wilson was mentioned, the reunion hall reverberated with a deafening applause.

"And North Carolina prayed for a man like you," he said. (Continued on Page One.)

COMISKEY SMASHES WHITE SOX MACHINE AS 8 ARE INDICTED

Baseball's "Old Roman" Suspects Seven Stars When Grand Jury Acts—Cicotte Weeps and "Shoeless Joe" Jackson Also Confesses, Say Court Attaches

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Indictments were voted against eight baseball stars today and alleged confessions obtained from two of them, when the "Old Roman," Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the oft-time champion Chicago White Sox, smashed his pennant-chasing machine to clean up baseball. The confessions told how the Sox threw last year's world's championship to Cincinnati for money paid by gamblers.

Seven Sox regulars and one former player comprise the players against whom true bills were voted by the Cook county grand jury and the seven present players were immediately suspended by Mr. Comiskey. With his team only one game behind the league-leading Cleveland Indians, the White Sox owner served notice on his seven stars that, if they were found guilty, he would drive them out of organized baseball for the rest of their lives.

Officials Lift Curtain
Officials of Chief Justice McDonald's court, desirous of giving the national game the benefit of publicity in its purging, lifted the curtain on the grand jury proceeding sufficiently to show a great hitter, Joe Jackson, declaring that he deliberately "stuffed" the ball; a picture of one of the world's most famous pitchers, Cicotte, in tears, and glimpses of alleged bribes of \$5,000 or \$10,000 distributed under pillows or beds by famous athletes as they were about to retire.

Around the court-room at one time or another were some of baseball's greatest leaders, among them John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, awaiting a call to testify tomorrow and John Heydler, president of the National league, who went before the grand jury this afternoon.

The exact nature of the information Mr. Comiskey put before the grand jury was not disclosed. The men whom the jury involved as a result of testimony uncovered by their owner were:

Eight Players Indicted
Eddie Cicotte, star pitcher, who waived immunity and confessed, according to court attaches, that he took a \$5,000 bribe to throw a game.
Arnold Gandil, former first baseman.
"Shoeless Joe" Jackson, heavy hitting left fielder.
Charles "Swede" Rieseberg, shortstop.
Claude Williams, pitcher.
George "Buck" Weaver, third baseman.
Fred McWhorter, utility player.

While the grand jury voted their true bills, the "Old Roman," seated in the midst of his heavy coat, sat at Comiskey park, issued the telegram suspending those involved, paid off Weaver, Cicotte and Jackson on the spot, and announced that he was paying the others would be sent them at once. With his voice trembling, Mr. Comiskey, who has owned the White Sox since the inception of the American league, said this was the first scandal that had ever touched his "family" and that it distressed him too much to talk about it.

Cicotte Tells of "Funding" \$10,000
The rush of players to bare their part in the affair started today when Cicotte appeared at the criminal court building and asked permission to testify. Cicotte wept, court attaches said, and exclaimed in anguish his sorrow for his two small children as he told how he would his own son-in-law, who had won the 1919 world series after he had "found" \$10,000 beneath his professional gambler's pillow. He declared he lobbed the ball to the plate so slowly "you could read the trade mark on it" in the first game at Comiskey park. He was taken out of the box after three and two-third innings had been played.

Last year's world series records show that, in the first inning of the first game, Cicotte pitched to Jackson, the first Cincinnati batter, in the back. Daubert followed with a single over second base and sent Rath to third. He scored with a single over second base. Cicotte pitched to Jackson, Rath beating Jackson's throw to the plate.

The end of Cicotte's pitching and the runs that ultimately won the game were scored by Clarence Knickerbocker, who pitched to Jackson on the fourth inning. All the damage was done with two out. With Kopr on first, Neale and Wingo singled and Reuther, the hard-hitting Cincinnati pitcher, drove three-base hit to the center field bleachers. Rath doubled and Daubert singled, the combination resulting in five runs. Wilkinson took Cicotte's place after Daubert's single and Groh fied to Felch. The final score of this game was 9 to 1.

The fourth game, played at Chicago, was deliberately thrown away, according to court officials who heard Cicotte's statement to the grand jury. The Reds won this game by a score of 2 to 0, King pitching for Cincinnati and holding the American league champions to three hits.

The rest of the game was played by Cicotte next pitched to Jackson on the series in the sixth game, when Cincinnati had four victories to its credit against one defeat. Richard Kerr, the substitute left-handed pitcher, having shut out the National league champions in the third game. The veteran twirler, who today confessed the big gambling deal, went through nine innings and held his opponent to seven hits. Chicago won the game 4 to 1, hitting Saltee hard in the first five innings. Jackson and Felch each got two hits and between them drove in all of Chicago's runs.

Billy Haharg, Philadelphia prizefighter, who last night in Philadelphia, Cornwell. (Continued on Page Three.)

Announcing Improved Service for The Patrons of The Morning Star

The following Morning Star sub-stations are hereby announced:

Payne's Drug Store 17th and Market
Payne's Drug Store Fifth and Red Cross
Hall's Drug Store Fifth and Castle
Smith's Drug Store 914 N. Fourth

They are authorized to receive business locals, classified advertising and subscriptions to The Morning Star.

All classified advertising for insertion the following date must be in our sub-station not later than 7:30 p. m. preceding the date of insertion.

REBEKAH'S ELECT N. C. WOMAN
BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Hattie Reed, a member of the National Association of Rebekah Assemblies, Mrs. Jess Johnson, of Livingston, Mich., was elected vice president. Mrs. Myrtle Tandy, of Illinois, secretary, and Mrs. Marie Shanks, of Manitowish, treasurer. The annual report showed an increase last year in the membership of 40,267.