

The Weather

Forecast for North Carolina: Unsettled in west, rain in east and central regions Thursday; Friday partly cloudy.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

The Durham Morning Herald

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COMMITTEE PROBE INTO FINANCING OF CAMPAIGNS STARTS

Little Information To Substantiate Charges Given On Resumption of Hearings

HAD SHARP CLASH

Witness' Assertion That Wall Street Finances Back Cox Caused Heated Tilt

CHARGES WERE DENIED

Barnes Declared His Book Was Not Connected With The Republican National Committee

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 22.—The senate investigating committee again plunged into the sea of Republican and Democratic campaign charges today, but the record had little affirmative information on party funds at the close of the session to add to what had previously been disclosed.

Two flat denials connected with charges that Senator Charles McNary in previous testimony were produced, however. One was entered by William Barnes, Jr., who asserted that the "Republicanism in 1920" published by his company, the Albany (N. Y.) Journal and its connection with the Republican national committee and was a private commercial venture. The other denial was made by George W. Henry, Jr., president of the national retail liquor dealers of America and of the federated liquor industries of New Jersey, who said that such support as these organizations had given to the candidacy of Governor Cox for the presidency was in no way connected with Democratic party financing.

Mr. Barnes carried his denial to the extent of charging the committee's right to demand subscription lists for the book published by his concern. He questioned its authority to call for an account to a private business concern, contending that the explanation he made showed the work not to be a campaign document. After an argument with Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, who insisted that the subscription contract differing from those produced by the witness was already in the record, completion of Mr. Barnes' examination went over until tomorrow. His committee also was not available until then.

Mr. Carroll acknowledged having authorized the sending out from his office of letters to the effect that the national association to aid the Cox and Roosevelt ticket. The letter before the committee, he said, had been read to the committee, but he did not recall the paragraph specifically urging that the Democratic candidates be supported. No official action had been taken by the committee to have the liquor men investigate the matter, which he said, although it had been decided to urge election of a "liberal congress, regardless of what party they represent."

A total of "less than \$2,500" had been received in response to the circular letters, Carroll said, adding that no campaign literature had been put out although it was in preparation. Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, asked if any Democratic party official had ever sought to have the liquor men investigate the matter, which he said, although it had been decided to urge election of a "liberal congress, regardless of what party they represent."

The first witness heard today was James W. Gerard, former ambassador to the Netherlands. He testified that the finance committee of the Democratic national committee. He gave the full membership of the committee and submitted his books to show all contributions to a fund which he had raised \$128,821. The witness told Chairman Kenyon that a national campaign fund of \$15,000,000 would "shock public conscience and injure the party" and that \$2,000,000 should be an ample fund for the party.

Mr. Gerard expressed the opinion that the \$2,000,000 fund was a "poisonous campaign fund for any party and added that he would be thankful to contribute \$1,000,000 "or even \$800,000." Included in the list of Democrats contributing to the fund were several with sums of \$5,000 and one, Edward L. Doherty, reaching a total of \$6,500. The \$5,000 group included B. M. Baruch, Charles B. Alexander, Joseph E. Williams and August Belmont.

The sharpest clash of the season came during the testimony of Colonel William Boyce Thompson, chairman of the ways and means committee of the Republican national committee, whose assertions that charges of a Republican "slush" fund were all "junk" aroused Senator Reed. During the interchange Thompson asserted that he had been represented by Wall Street financial interests were more behind Governor Cox than Senator Harding and declared Cox himself was "not a stranger to Wall Street."

"What about it?" Chairman Kenyon asked while Senator Edge interjected: "He's been in Wall street, has he?" "That fellow got his millions too," Colonel Thompson answered, "and got most of them down around Wall street."

Senator Reed demanded if the witness knew of "a crooked dollar." Governor had made and Thompson answered "no." The senator asked the witness if he intended to infer that Cox had been "in any way entangled with Wall street interests," and Thompson finally said his statements were founded on "common report, rumors and talk."

There have nothing against Mr. Cox whatever," Colonel Thompson said, "I would say for he is a clean fine man."

SECRET SERVICE CHIEF TO INVESTIGATE WALL STREET EXPLOSION



William J. Flynn, Chief of the United Secret Service.

Washington, Sept. 22.—A statement declaring that former President Taft should be "shamed of himself" for his statement regarding the use of militia in Ohio during the Cox administration was issued today by Governor Cox, Democratic nominee, during his Arizona campaign.

EPIDEMIC OF BOMB THREATS BREAKS OUT

Four Men Volunteer Testimony of Talking With Driver of Death Wagon

(By The Associated Press) New York, Sept. 22.—While the latest developments today in the investigation of Wall Street's mysterious explosion last Thursday pointed to an accident rather than a plot, news dispatches from other cities indicated that a mild epidemic of "bomb threats" had broken out throughout the country.

Cleveland, Boston, New Bedford and Trenton were among the cities which reported anonymous warnings of dire misfortune. Although authorities professed to regard these messages as the work of some practical joker or crank, nevertheless in every instance extra precautions to prevent outrages were taken. The fact that New York's custom house still stands unshaken after the fire warning of an explosion to have occurred yesterday did not cause other federal or local officials to relax their vigilance.

Physically the only progress made in the investigation of the disaster here last Thursday came unsought. While various investigating bodies were trucking clues all over New York and New Jersey four men employed by a house wrecking concern working in the financial district, walked into the municipal building on their own account and reported that 10 minutes after the blast they had been talking with the driver of the death wagon, which is believed either to have carried a bomb into Wall street or to have been hit there by an automobile while conveying explosives across the city.

Assistant District Attorney Talley indeed tonight that the September grand jury investigating the disaster would be particularly interested in the story of those four men, as the jurors had been charged to look for criminal negligence as well as conspiracy. A hint of the former was given by the workmen, who declared to reporters that some contractor frequently carried explosives in any sort of vehicle, and after the blast they had been talking with the driver of the death wagon, which is believed either to have carried a bomb into Wall street or to have been hit there by an automobile while conveying explosives across the city.

ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY IN THE 1921 ELECTION

(By The Associated Press) Jackson, Miss., Sept. 22.—Former Governor Theodore G. Hobbs publicly announced tonight that he would be a candidate for the United States senate in 1922.

In making his announcement Mr. Hobbs said: "I will make the race if it is to be against James K. Vardaman alone. If it is a three or four-corner race I will not be a candidate. I can beat Vardaman, but I realize that I must begin to form my campaign now."

Two Sick From Poison

(By The Associated Press) Greenville, Ala., Sept. 22.—Two of 26 guests of a local hotel, who became ill after dinner last night, were said to be in a serious condition tonight.

Taft's Statement ON MILITIA'S USE IN OHIO CENSURED

Cox Said The Ex-President Has Turned To Cheap Political Propaganda

ISSUES CHALLENGE

He Defies Judge To Prove His Assertion—Pliable In Reactionaries' Hands

HAS INVADDED ARIZONA

Nominee Urged That Two Democratic Senators Be Returned To Seats Because of League Views

(By The Associated Press) Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 22.—A statement declaring that former President Taft should be "shamed of himself" for his statement regarding the use of militia in Ohio during the Cox administration was issued today by Governor Cox, Democratic nominee, during his Arizona campaign.

Commenting on Mr. Taft's recent article in Judge Taft's newspaper which "indisposition to maintain order by use of the militia is well known to local union leaders and explains his popularity with them," Governor Cox made the following statement:

"It has been pointed out for some time that Judge Taft's newspaper articles which were intended to be the reflections of a mature statesman, have been turned into a cheap political propaganda. He ought to be ashamed of himself for the statement that law and order have not been maintained in Ohio. I would like to have him tell me the instance in which he would have used troops when I did not."

"I challenge him to cite the opinion of a single member of the supreme court of Ohio, no matter what his politics might be, in support of his absurd accusation. I have no objection to Judge Taft's becoming a water carrier around the old grand political camp. A great many people, however, in our state, who have respected him throughout the years cannot but look with respect upon the case which reactionary politicians still make use of him."

Application of the league of nations argument to western problems was stressed by Governor Cox in addresses this morning at Mesa and Tucson. In adjustment of European conditions as a result of the league, the governor said, would assist in opening up the European market to cotton and livestock which the west produces. Governor Cox promised that when elected he would send a corps of engineers into the west to locate new reclamation projects. He declared he favored the Smith-Fletcher bill for completing reclamation enterprises.

The governor urged that Senators Marcus A. Smith and Henry F. Ashurst, Democrats of Arizona, be returned to the senate by speaking to the Democratic candidates in his election, his term not being near expiration.

Governor Cox said the league would be a "remedy" to bring about the readjustment of prices as a result of a readjustment of world conditions.

EFFORTS TO RESTORE SERVICE ARE MADE

Storm Passed Into Interior of Louisiana—Lines of Communication Disrupted

(By The Associated Press) New Orleans, Sept. 22.—With the passing of the tropical hurricane into the interior of Louisiana from a point just west of the mouth of the Atchafalaya river and near Morgan City, railroad, wire companies and other public service corporations in the vicinity of New Orleans tonight were making efforts to restore service.

More than a thousand telephones were out of order here tonight, telephone communication other than by trunk wires to the larger cities, was practically impossible and railroad schedules were revised to meet conditions made necessary by weakened bridges and washed out roadbeds.

Available information tonight did not seem to warrant any great anxiety regarding sugar and rice crops of that section of the state in the path of the hurricane. Reports of only minor damage in Morgan City led to the belief here that the hurricane was not of great intensity and had weakened perceptibly by the time it reached the coast.

STRIKING CARMEN TO RETURN TO WORK

(By The Associated Press) Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Union strikers in a meeting held today at the Nashville labor temple, officially called off the strike that has continued for a month and decided to return to work at the old wage scale, according to local union officials.

The action of the union strikers to give up their fight, authorities say comes as a result of the wholesale arrests made by police Tuesday in connection with the alleged plot to destroy street railway property and, if necessary, take human life.

MEMBERSHIP IN LEAGUE IS CHEAP

Statement Shows This Nation's Cost Would Be \$31,099.50 If a Member

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 22.—The Democratic national committee in a statement issued here tonight, declared that membership of the United States in the league of nations this year would cost but a small fraction of a cent for each person in the country. The total cost for this country from last April to next January was placed at \$31,099.50.

CAMPAIGN SPECIAL WRECKED IN ARIZONA

None of Cox's Party Was Injured, Although All Got Severe Shaking

(By The Associated Press) Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 22.—Governor Cox's presidential campaign train was wrecked about 6:30 o'clock today, 14 miles north of here, while on route to Prescott, Arizona.

The Democratic presidential candidate and his party were severely shaken when an engine and four cars of this special train derailed here, but all escaped serious injury. The most seriously injured was Charles A. Nichols, the engineer of Prescott, whose leg was broken when the engine toppled over.

Spread rails were assigned by railroad men as the cause of the wreck, which compelled the governor and his party to return here tonight and cancel his evening address at Prescott. His future itinerary also was upset.

The accident occurred a half mile out of Peoria, a village on the Santa Fe railroad. After delivering several speeches here the train, consisting of six cars and drawn by two heavy engines, needed for the upgrade to Prescott left here at 4 o'clock about 30 minutes earlier than scheduled. It sped between 35 and 40 miles an hour, the train jarrèd suddenly, as if in collision, and then application of the emergency brakes, dumping overboard rails and ties and throwing cars and passengers into the air.

The four forward cars were derailed, the governor's private car at the rear of the train was derailed and the baggage coach jumped the track about 15 feet and turned over. Two cars, one carrying a car body and a baggage coach, also slipped 10 feet from the track and partly toppled over.

The first engine of the doubleheader, Engineer F. C. Sutton of Prescott, said, left the rails first and then jumped on again, but the second engine toppled over amid a cloud of escaping steam.

All of the passengers on all cars were thrown topsy-turvy, suffered bruises and cuts from flying glass. In the rush for escape, several women passengers in the coaches were put through the windows.

Governor Cox was in the dining room of his private car going papers with Dr. Robert C. Golsmith, his assistant on the league of nations question when the train derailed.

WRANGLER'S TROOPS PUSHING FORWARD

(By The Associated Press) Constantinople, Sept. 22.—The troops of General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader in south Russia, are pushing the Bolsheviks toward the northeast and have made prisoners of 2,100, according to a dispatch received here from Wrangel's ministry of foreign affairs.

The dispatch adds that the enemy's resistance has been broken along the railroad to Alexandrovsk, and that Wrangel's men have reached Boutchak, 15 miles south of Alexandrovsk, after having routed the 86th Bolsheviki division.

Tobacco Farmers Have Perfected Organization

Temporary Officers Elected and Resolutions Were Adopted Looking to the Protection of the Tobacco Farmer in the Marketing of His Crop—Meetings to Be Held in All Counties Saturday to Organize Boards

(By The Associated Press) Raleigh, Sept. 22.—Following the five-hour session of the tobacco farmers here today, Judge Steven C. Bragaw, was named as temporary president of the newly organized North Carolina Tobacco Growers' association, T. G. Curran vice-president and Gray King secretary-treasurer. Resolutions were adopted calling for meetings of farmers in every tobacco county on Saturday, September 25, for the purpose of organizing local committees in all counties, this being the final recommendation of the resolutions committee.

The resolutions provided that where as the present prices of tobacco does not cover the cost of production:

1—Tobacco growers be urged to organize, secure and enforce pledges for the slow sale of the present crop.

2—There one full-time organizer be put in the field to aid the farmers in organizing.

3—The association secure one man as director of its work.

4—Bankers, merchants and fertilizer dealers urged to extend consideration to farmers having tobacco on hand to order to permit them to market it slowly.

5—Get information on present crop and demand in order to decide what reduction to make in 1921.

6—Request congressional delegation to get the federal reserve board to provide money to finance present crop or explain why this can't be done.

7—To establish price boards and re-drying plants for farmers at convenient places.

Five hundred farmers, representing 25 tobacco growing counties of the state, today organized the North Carolina Tobacco association, for the purpose of dealing with problems in connection with the production of this crop. The organization was featured by a maximum of oratory, for the farmers did not have to be worked up to the point by orators. They came here ready for business, and the suggestions of Judge Steven G. Bragaw, who presided over the meeting, that the conference get immediately down to business met with hearty approval.

Committees on constitution and by-laws, on resolutions and on carrying out the resolutions, were appointed. The chairman authorized the chairman to appoint an executive committee, which will handle the affairs of the organization. The committee on resolutions was composed of Mr. J. O. Joyner, chairman, Dr. White, J. Gravelly, Clarence Poe, Raleigh; L. S. Tomlinson, Wilson; A. A. Green, Guilford; J. G. Hicks, Durham, and Judge Austin, of Nash county. One man from each county represented was appointed on the other two committees.

Following the appointment of these committees and their retirement, several speeches were heard.

Dr. Clarence Poe, called to the platform by Judge Bragaw, told the farmers present that he favored the organization of an association with the single purpose of looking after the interests of the tobacco farmers, rather than a general organization which would try to correlate the interests of all classes of farmers. The best results have been obtained from carefully purpose organizations, Dr. Poe said, citing the cases of the California farmers who have organizations for the almond grower, the orange growers, the prune growers and other farm products of that state. There farmers have enjoyed the best brains of the country to aid them in marketing their crop, and today they are the most prosperous farmers in the country.

W. R. Dixon, of Wilson, opposed this idea. He believed North Carolina should come into the Southern Tobacco organization which is composed of all classes of farmers, and which looks after the general interests of the farmers as a class, but he found little support of this idea, for R. W. H. Stone, president of the Farmers' Union, followed him with a vigorous argument. Mr. Stone said that was finally adopted on motion from the floor. Rev. T. E. Hill, a Kentucky tobacco farmer, who aided in the organization of the Kentucky association, told of the work in that state. The minutes is a matter of North Carolina, and said he came back to his old home state to bring the greetings from the tobacco farmers of his adopted home. He told of the world shortage of tobacco, declaring that the suggestion of the association to re-dry tobacco was propaganda of the buyers intended to depress the market.

A committee from the tobacco farmers of Kentucky has made an investigation of conditions in the tobacco market in the world, including not only Europe and to all other sections, and they found that there was not eight months' supply of tobacco on hand. The world is on a tobacco ration, and the manufacturers should be made to pay the price for the excess crop by buying the farmers' stock. He declared that conditions were such that it was impossible to produce tobacco at a profit for the old prices.

In Kentucky the farmers have organized and pay an annual fee of \$5. They have employed good men to assist them in watching the markets and in advising them when to sell. They are standing by the single resolution adopted at the meeting to hold their tobacco until it does bring a fair price or let it rot in their hands. They are determined to stand by this resolution, and until the buyers are willing to pay a fair price the farmers do not intend to sell a single pound.

Mr. Worth, Republican Democrat, said the women voters of North Carolina, as a whole, will support the Democratic ticket, in the opinion of both women.

HARDING TO MAKE TWO SPEAKING TRIPS

He Will Stump The Middle West, Coming As Far South As Tennessee

(By The Associated Press) Marion, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Two speaking trips, circling the middle west and down to Tennessee, are to be made by Senator Harding during the first half of October.

Under plans completed today at least eight formal addresses will be delivered and it is expected that in addition the Republican nominee will make impromptu speeches at various points where short stops are scheduled.

POLITICS BOBS UP IN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS SESSION

Watkins Wants Other Candidates To Pledge Support To Dry Program

HAD NEAR CLASH

Baker Appealed For Support of Dry Candidates—Apologized To Delegates

WILEY WAS A SPEAKER

He Expressed Belief That Prohibition Party Should Not Have Nominated a National Ticket

Washington, Sept. 22.—Senator Harding and Governor Cox, Republican and Democratic presidential nominees, respectively, were promised today by A. S. Watkins, the prohibition party's candidate, that he would withdraw from the race if either of them pledged his support to the dry campaign.

Mr. Watkins' announcement was made in an address before the international congress against alcoholism. He said later that he would embody his proposal in telegrams to Candidates Harding and Cox.

"I ask only two things of the other congresses. Whenever any one of them pledges its support for either of us, I will withdraw from the race if either of them pledged his support to the dry campaign."

Mr. Watkins' announcement was made in an address before the international congress against alcoholism. He said later that he would embody his proposal in telegrams to Candidates Harding and Cox.

The assertion of the prohibition nominee followed a series of inferential as well as direct statements by speakers at the congress that the prohibition party might be defeated by overruling through the majority in congress through the defect of sufficient votes from "known" dry candidates. Pa. Baker, general superintendent of the national leagues, presided at a near clash by an address the trend of which was an appeal for all prohibition workers to support the dry candidates on the major tickets and thereby avoid possibility of anti-prohibitionists being elected locally.

As the conclusion of Mr. Baker's speech, Mr. Watkins hurried to the platform and declared his intention to withdraw from the race. The prohibition nominee appeared he was "fighting for a cause and not for a party and when that party stands in the way, I will hurry to my national committee and say I would like to see the prohibition party there were numerous members of the prohibition party in the audience and many of them joined in a chorus of "hoses," declaring they proposed to stick with the party for all time.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist of the department of agriculture in a speech before the congress, expressed the belief that the prohibition party should not have nominated a national ticket. He believed its work was practically finished when the 18th amendment was adopted.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PROMISES ITS SERVICES

(By The Associated Press) Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 22.—The United States department of labor today wire Dr. J. Golden, president of the district No. 1, United Mine Workers, assuring the assistance of the department in adjusting any grievances the mine workers might have after they return to work.

Encouraged by the department's prompt reply to Mr. Golden's appeal for intervention in behalf of certain classes of men whom the president of the union discriminated against, the general mine workers committee at a meeting tonight voted for a return to work Friday.

Newspapers of the action of the committee was bulletined throughout the Shamokin district and it is expected that there will be a full response when the colliery whistles blow Friday.

Attachment Filed. Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22.—An attachment for \$50,000 because of an alleged breach of contract to deliver coal was filed in the circuit court yesterday by the Calmont-Moshannon Coal company against the Matthews-Addy Steamship and Commerce corporation, Inc., principal defendant, several co-defendants was assigned by Thomas Ferguson of French Lick, Ind., Democratic candidate for United States senator, in a letter made public here today.

The letter was written to Mrs. Mingo A. Fetter, Crawfordsville, Ind., in reply to a communication signed by 173 women of this city.

Mr. Taggart's defeat recently was declared by the anti-saloon league to be a matter of paramount importance.