

MORE RETURNS REDUCE MAX GARDNER'S LEAD IN GUBERNATORIAL RACE

WESTERN COUNTIES GO TO MORRISON

Will Probably Require Official Tabulation To Determine Leadership

JUDGE HOKE APPEARS TO BE SAFELY NOMINATED NOW

Will Require Second Primary to Nominate His Running Mate and Indications Point to Adams, Long or Stacy; Wade Has Majority Over Both Opponents in 49 Counties

More complete returns from Western North Carolina counties yesterday reduced O. Max Gardner's apparent lead over Cameron Morrison for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, complete figures from 1,353 out of 1,564 precincts...

Heriot Clarkson, manager for Cameron Morrison, last night claimed a lead of 700 over Gardner, his figures including complete and incomplete returns representing reports from 98 counties showing Morrison, 46,000; Gardner, 45,800; and Page, 28,780.

Complete returns from 40 counties, representing 804 of the 1,564 precincts in the State compiled by the News and Observer last night indicate that Justice W. A. Hoke has been renominated for the Supreme Court with a vote of 23,997 out of an estimated 46,892 votes accounted for.

Cooper's lead over Harding for lieutenant-governor was increased in the returns yesterday, with a vote of 23,341 to 17,639.

For the campaign for the nomination for Governor there has come ample compensation for all I put into it, in the splendid fight made by Mr. Ross, my campaign manager, and those associated with him—always keeping it upon a high plane, never once having used questionable means to advance my interest—and in the loyal friendship of the thirty-thousand who voted for me.

Congressional Fight. The congressional fight in the First district apparently is settled.

In the Seventh District, returns from Davis and Hoke still missing, W. C. Hammer appears to have the lead over Walter Brock and J. C. M. Vann, but not enough for nomination.

PERQUIMANS. Hestford, June 8.—The official vote in Perquimans: Overman, 196; Brooks, 206; G. Gaer, 436; Morrison, 69; Page, 141; Cooper, 205; Harding, 364; McDonald, 12; Boyd, 15; Cook, 149; Woodley, 370; Durham, 36; Renfrow, 183; Lacy, 372; Graham, 273; Thompson, 301; Shipman, 165; Dellinger, 378; Wade, 349; Underwood, 126; McCleughan, 13; Long, 35; Adams, 66; Stacy, 237; Hoke, 144; Galley, 67; Oates, 196; Rouse, 144.

ORANGE. Chapel Hill, June 8.—The Orange county board of elections meeting here this afternoon, certified the final county vote as follows: For governor, Gardner, 358; Page, 206; Morrison, 55; for Senator, Overman, 505; Brooks, 189; for lieutenant governor, Cooper, 517; Renfrow, 150; for treasurer, Lacy, 517; Renfrow, 129; for auditor, Durham, 277; Cook, 121; Boyd, 109; Woodley, 94; McDonald, 32; for commissioner of agriculture, Graham, 636; Thompson, 107;

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE

Table with columns: Precinct, Page, Gard., Mor., Adams, Long, Stacy, Wade, Hoke, Hestford, Orange, Perquimans, etc.

MARSHALL DECRIES VALUE OF PRIMARY

Men More Important Than Machinery Vice-President Tells Bankers

By JOHN LIVINGSTONE (Staff Correspondent)

Rocky Mount, June 8.—Thos. B. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, told the Tar Heel bankers in an address tonight at the annual convention of the State Association, that he did not believe North Carolina with its state wide primary is any better than in the old days when their fathers met together in a caucus and selected their officers.

Introduced by F. S. Sprull to an audience of two thousand men and women, the Vice-President was at his best in an appeal for a return to the old-fashioned virtues of duty, sacrifice and devotion. Confessing to a fear that the nation is about to strike the rocks in a mad orgy of money making and money spending he declared that here in North Carolina may be found the pure Anglo Saxon blood which can work out the salvation of the republic.

He would not object to making money, but that would "make it so honest and clean that your infant child may cut its teeth on it and not take microbes into its system." He was against class legislation because he believed laws ought to be administered equally and impartially to all but he could not find fault with those who seek to get special privileges because that has been true of the past. However, he felt the time had come to inaugurate a new era and he would begin with making people fundamentally right and believed that here in the South lies the lever which set to work may save the nation.

President Joseph B. Ramsey, of this city, presided at the meeting, which was held in the city auditorium. He announced that the bankers' convention would close tomorrow. After the speaking of most of the bankers and their wives were guests at a big ball in one of the local warehouses.

With four hundred Tar Heel financiers in attendance, the big day of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the North Carolina Bankers' Association opened with a trio of addresses with Col. Whitehead Klutz, Salisbury law-

GIFTS TO TRINITY AMOUNT TO OVER HALF A MILLION

Announcement of Contributions Made at Annual Alumni Dinner Yesterday

LARGEST DONATION IS FROM EDUCATION BOARD

Baccalaureate Sermon Will Be Preached by Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of Boston; Diners For The Alumni and Alumnae; N. M. West, of Council, Winner Gray Medal

Durham, June 8.—Contributions to Trinity College during the past year amounted to more than \$600,000, according to an announcement made by President W. P. Few at the annual alumni dinner today. The largest gift was \$300,000 from the General Education Board of New York. James B. Duke has given \$100,000, to be applied to current expenses of the college this year and the four succeeding years.

With the beautiful Trinity campus never looking more beautiful in its rich emerald green, and the spirit of Trinity never bounding with more enthusiasm, the academic procession, this morning at 10:45, formed at the library building and marched into Craven Memorial Hall, where a large audience had already assembled to greet this notable procession and hear the message, which, on this occasion, was delivered by a distinguished citizen from the State of Massachusetts.

The music for the day was rendered by the special choir, which so delighted and charmed a great audience Sunday evening. It is needless to say the choir excelled itself in the service of the hour, which will go down in history as one of the most memorable in the annals of the commencement of 1920. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, rector of the Methodist Episcopal church at Boston, Mass., and was based on the text found in Acts 7:22, "Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in word and deed." The special point of the sermon was that God intended that learning and might should always go together, but that the folly and impiety of man often divorced them.

Perhaps we overdo the matter of references to the World War. But how can we resist saying that the learning of Germany as the least illiterate nation on earth, broke loose from the religious sense and so made for international murder and for national suicide. There is, after all, no necessary connection between intellectualism and morality. Some of the best people we have ever known were comparatively ignorant, and some of the meanest men we have ever met have been college graduates. The ignorance is not the source of the goodness, nor is the knowledge the cause of the badness.

The alumni dinner was at 1 o'clock in the Angier-Duke gymnasium, and was served by the King's Daughters. It was one of the most beautiful affairs ever witnessed by any similar gathering. The menu was all that could be desired. It was attended by several hundred of the alumni. J. H. Sparks, of Gastonia, was toastmaster. A very appropriate musical program was rendered. Those responding to toasts were Bishop E. H. Hughes; President W. P. Few; J. G. Brown, president of board of trustees; Senator F. M. Simmons, Dr. T. A. Smoot, representative of the class of '95. The class of 1873 was introduced by Prof. W. H. Pogue, who spoke interestingly and feelingly of their long years of service, and the number present.

The alumnae dinner was served at 1 o'clock in the parlors of the East Duke building, by Miss Lily Duke's class, under the direction of the local committee consisting of Miss Estelle Flowers, chairwoman; Mrs. W. P. Few and Mrs. E. H. Spence. The decorations were pink roses. The dinner was beautifully served, very suggestive of a wedding banquet. One hundred and fifteen of the alumnae participated. The menu was of a delicious nature. The music during the dining was inspiring. Miss Mamie Jenkins, president, presided. Miss Mary White Crawford welcomed the women graduates, 24 in number. Miss Gladys Price responded for the class. Dean Kennedy spoke about women at Trinity. Mrs. Clarence Johnson, former president of the N. C. Federation, spoke of "What Opportunities for Service North Carolina Offers College Women." Miss Mary Shotwell told how to get boys and girls interested in going to college. There were greetings from Dean Virginia C. Gildeleeve, of Barnard college; President Emile McVea, of Sweetbriar college; Mrs. Helen Gardner, commissioner of Civil Service in Washington. Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall was invited to be the guest of honor, but declined because of recent bereavement.

There were class re-unions galore during the day. Notably those of 1873, 1895, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1917 and 1919. At all of these were interesting exercises, pleasing to the participants.

Wednesday's Program. The principal features of the day Wednesday is the commencement address to be delivered by Hon. Thomas B. Marshall, vice president of the

BRYAN ANALYZES SENATOR LODGE'S KEYNOTE SPEECH

Climax Called The Most Disappointing Part of The Effort

TREATMENT OF LEAGUE DIFFICULT TO EXPLAIN

Language Indicated Plank On The Subject Is Likely To Be Straddle; Outburst of Applause Noticeable When He Refers To Attitude of Irreconcilables

By WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN (Copyright, 1920, by W. J. Bryan) Chicago, June 8.—The convention is open—it was opened formally and according to long-standing methods. The delegates were quite slow in gathering, they ordinarily are, but it could hardly be called an enthusiastic opening. There were no waves of applause sweeping over the hall as political leaders appeared.

Usually the bulletins issued from a convention announce "Governor Blank has just entered the hall amid great cheering." "The convention rose to its feet and cheered as Senator so-and-so walked down the aisle to his seat." "The galleries caught sight of General — when he entered the hall, and the cheers were taken up by the delegates below." Such bulletins are customary in conventions, but somehow the eyes of the assembled spectators were not as alert or the interest in persons not as great as in the customs.

When Chairman Hays advanced to the front to call the convention to order he was greeted by an ovation that made his smile even broader than it is wont to be. He bowed in appreciation and waited without impatience until the enthusiasm had exhausted itself, then in a clear voice he made the preliminary boasts which are deemed necessary on such an occasion—boasts of the Republican victory of greater magnitude than the party has ever known. Then he announced the nomination of Senator Lodge as temporary chairman, declared the vote unanimous, appointed a committee to escort the convention's choice to the platform, and the keynote speech was delivered.

The style of the address was just what might have been expected from one who stands so high as a scholar; it was a rhetorical success. In its construction the Senator followed the established rules of oratory. He began with an appeal to partisan sentiment and thus put the audience in a good humor.

Those taking advantage of the applause he had drawn from them he altered the less exciting material of the speech and reserved for the conclusion his discussion of the League of Nations. His attack on the President was a digest of all that has been said in the way of criticism. It was a complete indictment and enumerated all that the Republicans have found fault with, the chief attack being directed against what the Senator described as the autocratic spirit.

The President was accused of having disregarded the legislative function of the government and usurped authority belonging to Congress. He declared that the rescue of the government "from Wilson, his heirs and assignees," was the paramount duty of the hour, more important by comparison than any domestic or international issue.

In giving a list of the things done by the Republican Congress he manifested some embarrassment that the list was not larger and the subjects more important. When it is remembered that the Democrats had been in for six years, enacting and repealing, it would seem that they would have done more than need to be undone, or would have left more than needed to be done if the Republican charge of incompetence is to be borne out. While no credit was given for the unprecedented tasks performed during the war no criticism was made of the economic reforms accomplished and no petty complaints were entered against the mistakes necessarily made in the handling of the enormous volume of war business.

The Republican party was excused for failure to stop profiteering not on the ground that there is no exploitation going on, but on the ground that the administration has not enforced the laws against profiteering. Senator Lodge did not go so far as Senators Johnson and Borah went last night in exonerating Congress. He admitted that there might be some explanation needed, but he charged the administration with lack of energy in protecting the public. He did not point out any specific remedy that might be provided by legislation, although he emphasized the necessity for increased production as a factor in reducing prices. He also laid a part of the blame—a considerable part—on the

SUFFRAGE IS DEFEATED IN LOUISIANA SENATE

Baton Rouge, La., June 8.—The resolution providing for ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment was defeated in the Senate of the General Assembly of Louisiana tonight, by a vote of 23 to 19. The vote was on a motion to indefinitely postpone consideration of the resolution, which was carried. This action of the Senate does not mean the definite defeat of suffrage in the Louisiana legislature, as a resolution exactly duplicating the one introduced in the Senate is now pending in the Lower House and if it passes will again come before the Senate for final action.

GENERAL TREND OF TALK TURNS TOWARD LOWDEN AFTER INITIAL SESSION OF G. O. P. CONVENTION

PLATFORM MAKERS GET DOWN TO WORK

Real Job of Framing Platform Placed In Hands of Resolutions Sub-Committee

SEVERAL HARD KNOTS REMAIN TO BE UNTIED

After Resolutions Committee Was Organized, Sub-Committee Was Appointed To Construct Platform While Former Body Listened To Suggestions

Chicago, June 8.—The real job of framing the Republican platform was entrusted tonight to a sub-committee of thirteen, while the full committee of 53, appointed by the convention, was conducting a public hearing for all of those who had suggestions to offer.

Senator Watson, of Indiana, overwhelmingly elected chairman of the committee earlier in the day, followed the usual custom and assumed also the chairmanship of the sub-committee. Among the other members named by him were Senator Borah, of Idaho, who wants a plank rejecting entirely the League of Nations; Governor Beckman, of Rhode Island, who has publicly objected to too much senatorial control in the convention, and Ogden L. Mills, of New York, who headed Chairman Hays' policies committee of 171.

Although the hearings of some of the members has not been revealed, it was said an effort had been made to make the sub-committee representative of all the extremes of Republican opinion, particularly on the still unsolved treaty issue.

In addition to those named, the sub-committee members are: William A. White, of Kansas; William Hays, of Kentucky; D. Lawrence Greener, of Virginia; Louis A. Coolidge, of Massachusetts; Senator Smoot, of Utah; Wallace McCamant, of Oregon; and Harris Gilpin, of Michigan; Senator McCormick, of Illinois, and John F. Neylor, of California.

Although the hearings of the full committee will continue through tomorrow, it was said the sub-committee might begin its work early in the morning in the hopes of completing the platform by Thursday.

The resolutions committee formally organized late today, overwhelmingly elected Senator Watson, of Indiana, its chairman and plunged into the grind of hearings and conferences out of which will come the party's platform.

Immediately a deluge of applications and petitions descended on the committee and Chairman Watson declared almost continuous sessions would be necessary night and day to give hearings to all of those desiring it and to work out a program of party declarations in time for submission to the convention.

Those clamoring for an audience include anti-wets and drys, suffragists and anti-suffragists, economists, Irish sympathizers, labor leaders, and many others who thought they could give the committee winning ideas for the platform. Some were heard today and tonight, but the majority, including the labor representatives and a delegation which wants freedom for Ireland, had to be put over until tomorrow.

Senator Watson, who for weeks has been in charge of a series of conferences on platform declarations, was chosen chairman by a vote of 41 to 3, only the members from Kansas, Maryland and Georgia, voting for his opponent, Ogden Mills, of New York. Mr. Mills was head of the executive committee which compiled the platform suggestions of the committee of 171, and in lobby gossip he was credited with having the support of Will H. Hays, the National Chairman, to head also the resolutions committee. Despite six months of work by the committee of 171 and several weeks of conferences among the leaders in Washington and elsewhere, several troublesome platform questions remained to be answered.

Foremost in the minds of most of the committeemen tonight was the League of Nations plank, but other ticklish issues remaining to be decided upon, included anti-strike legislation, the soldiers bonus and a long string of proposals by farming interests.

A determined effort would be made, it is said, to have the platform include a plank at least endorsing in general terms the action of the Republican Senate in writing an anti-strike provision into the railroad bill. In many quarters that proposal met with opposition, however, and the labor leaders on hand were expected to help in the fight against it.

LODGE SAYS MUST DRIVE WILSON OUT

In Keynote Speech at Chicago Senator Defends Senate's Treaty Opposition

SEVERAL HARD KNOTS REMAIN TO BE UNTIED

Chicago, June 8.—The country must drive President Wilson and his "dynasty" from power and defeat the League of Nations as he desires it, declared Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, temporary chairman of the Republican National convention, in his keynote address here today.

Defending the Senate's opposition to the treaty of peace as a high and patriotic duty, the Senator flung down this gauntlet: "We make the issue; we ask appropriation for what we have done. The people will now tell us what they think of Mr. Wilson's league and the sacrifice of America."

While emphasizing the point that around the league must be waged the 1920 Presidential campaign, and devoting much of his speech to arraignment of the Wilson administration, the Senator found time to lay before the delegates the stand of the Republican party on other salient problems facing the nation.

Chief among these was Mexico. Declaring it was time for the United States to take a firm hand in things Mexican and end the "diagrafeal record" of the last seven years, Senator Lodge urged that this country let the Mexicans choose as their president some strong and upright man who is friendly to the United States and determined to establish order and then lead him a real and cordial support.

"Mexico lies at our doors," he declared. "It is a primary duty for us to deal with it under the Monroe Doctrine, but nothing has been done and yet we are asked to take a mandate for Armenia."

Salient points made by Senator Lodge were: "Drive Wilson from Power. Mr. Wilson and his dynasty, his heirs and assigns, or anybody that is his, anybody who with bent knee has served his purposes, must be driven from all control, from all influence upon the government of the United States.

"They must be driven from office and power, not because they are Democrats, but because Mr. Wilson stands for a theory of administration and government which is not American.

"The return of the Democrats to power with Mr. Wilson or one of his disciples still the leader and master of a great party, which before his advent possessed both traditions and principles, would be a long step in the direction of the autocracy for which Mr. Wilson yearns and a heavy blow to the continuance of free representative government as we have always conceived and venerated it.

"Mr. Wilson and the autocracy he represents, and all which those who believe in his doctrines and share his spirit represent, must be put aside and conclusively excluded from any future control.

"The defeat of the present administration and all it means, transcends in importance every other question and all immediate and dominant issues are bound up with it. Without that defeat every chance of the right settlement of the mighty questions before us, so sorely needed now and not later will depart.

"To maintain law and order and a stable government where justice rules and the right of all men, high and low, rich and poor, shall be protected, we must have a government of the people, duly chosen by the people, and never must there be permitted any government by a single man or by a group of men, or by an organized minority.

"Many vital economic measures and especially protective tariff legislation toward our industries, are impossible with a Democratic free trader of socialistic proclivities in the White House. To accomplish such measures as these, we must have, as we intend to have, a Republican President in sympathy with a Republican House and Senate.

WOOD SUPPORTERS ALSO ARE ELATED

Opening Act of Convention Was Tame Affair; Lodge's Key-note Speech Feature

SITUATION IS STILL BAFFLING OLD-TIMERS

Fight at Present Is To Weaken Both The Johnson and Wood Forces and Turn The Gains To Governor Lowden; Outlook Is For Real Contest Coming Up On Friday

Chicago, June 8.—The temporary organization of the Republican convention was virtually made the permanent one late today, when the committee on permanent organization elected Senator Lodge permanent chairman. The convention will be asked to approve the selection tomorrow morning and there are no indications of a contest. The vote was: Lodge, 22; Former Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, 9; Senator McCormick, 7. The remainder of the temporary organization was made permanent.

Chicago, June 8.—The Wood forces are elated tonight, although the general trend of the talk among old-time politicians is toward Lowden. They won a victory in the principal business transaction.

Instructed Wood delegates won the two most important committee chairmanships—Senator Watson, of Indiana, for resolutions, and Edward D. Duffield, of New Jersey, for credentials.

Frank H. Hitchcock was designated by the Wood delegates as their supreme strategist. "Think of the psychological effect of this victory," he said when asked where and how he expected Wood to benefit from these steps in organization. "We controlled committees against powerful opposition, almost solid anti-Wood forces," Mr. Hitchcock said. So far as increasing our total number of delegates is concerned, the election of Mr. Duffield over Charles H. Innes, of Massachusetts is of small moment. We will make no effort to overturn the work of the National committee on contests. To do so would prejudice the Wood cause and I have given my forces instructions not to do so. No rough stuff will come from us, but we are glad to be able to show that the majority of the committee on credentials and also of resolutions is not against Wood."

Talk Drifts to Lowden. While these developments were taking place the drift of the talk, and it may be nothing more, was trending toward Lowden. It was kept going by the old-line party leaders—men who were leaders in former conventions when they made party presidential nominations—out whether it is sufficiently potent to affect the delegates who are opposed to Wood or Johnson, they do not profess to know themselves. The program, if it can be so called, is first to establish to the satisfaction of unstructured delegates and those only instructed as a compliment to men who have failed to make further headway, that neither Wood or Johnson can get enough to win. Some of these leaders are said to be willing to put Lowden in the same list.

With less than half the delegates sewed up with instructions, which many say do not in all cases represent the desires of the men bound by them, the sponsors for the Lowden talk advocate a rapid succession of ballots to produce as quickly as can be done honorably a cracking of instructed support. Those who are now talking Lowden say they believe the disintegration will begin with Johnson and Wood forces. It is not clear why they profess not to fear that Lowden will be affected in the same way.

One reason behind the willingness of these Lowden advocates to take all the risks that necessarily accompany efforts to upset instructions is said to be that the supporters of Lowden would be satisfied with any conservative who can be nominated and have a harmonious party behind him, whether it be Harding, Sprull, Coolidge, Hughes, or some one who has not yet figured conspicuously.

"Let's have the test," they say. "No one has had any particular advantage so far. If we can't win with Lowden we will try another."

In contrast to Mr. Hitchcock's statement, Governor Lowden and Senator Johnson expressed their views of the situation in the following statement:

"The reports coming to us today make us very optimistic and I am entirely satisfied with the situation," said Governor Lowden. Senator Johnson said: "I have an abiding confidence in the ultimate result. I feel very certain that this convention, in view of all that has transpired, will recognize the expressed popular choice of the rank and file of the Republican party. Men would be unwise, even recant to the party, in their positions as trustees for its members, if they did not recognize the choice."

Those who are talking for Lowden acknowledged that they wanted to head