

THE WEATHER:
Partly cloudy Thursday and
Friday with probably local
thunder showers.

The News and Observer

WATCH LABEL
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should be a single copy.

VOL. CXL NO. 176

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1920

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT BORGES RAIL LABOR BODY TO RUSH DECISION

Text of Message Not Given Out,
But Said to Be of "Force-
ful Character"

TRAINMEN'S CHIEFTAIN WARNS AGAINST DELAY

Secretary Wilson, of Labor De-
partment, Also Urges Labor
Board to Come to Speedier
Determination of Wage
Questions Before It; Says
Workers Have Been Patient

Washington, June 23.—The Railroad
Labor Board at Chicago has been ur-
gently requested by President Wilson to
expedite its wage decision.

The President's message resulted from
the general unrest among railroad work-
ers over the wage question and the walk-
out of yardmen and other employees at
Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.
Its text was not made public, but
officially it was described as being of a
"forceful character."

Soon after the White House announce-
ment of the President's action, W. N.
Doak, vice president of the Brotherhood
of Railroad Trainmen, issued a warning
that unless there was a settlement of the
new year old controversy by the end of
the week, the situation would be much
worse than at present.

Method Hopeless Failure.

The Railroad Labor Board, Mr. Doak
said, "is wholly responsible for the pres-
ent bad situation." He added that the
chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods de-
sired the public to know "that this much
heralded and much advertised method of
adjusting questions of this character, ac-
cording to present indications, is a rank
and hopeless failure."

At the same time Secretary Wilson, of
the Department of Labor, declared in a
formal statement that while the labor
board had a big task to perform, it could
render no better public service by
prolonging the existing situation than by
coming to a speedier determination of the
questions at issue before it.

The labor secretary said the railroad
workers had been "extremely patient
under manifold difficulties" and that it
would be a great victory for them and
their official spokesmen "if they contin-
ued to exercise the same patience and
the same courage until the Railroad La-
bor Board has reached a decision, which
necessarily comes within an early date."

Increases Are Necessary.

Mr. Doak, in his statement, said the
railroad labor organizations had done
everything reasonable to keep transpor-
tation moving and that they were now
considering means to assist in every
manner in preventing workmen from
leaving the service of the railroads, but
that they knew well that the men must
be given substantial pay increases be-
fore their efforts could be successful.

The Railroad Labor Board, he con-
tinued, had been told of the seriousness
of the situation and urged and pleaded
with to meet the wage question, but
"they apparently are not alive to their
duties and responsibilities."

Secretary Wilson, in making public
his statement, denied that the railroad
strike had been discussed at the meeting
of the cabinet with President Wilson
yesterday, or that action on the strike
was delayed after he had declared that
the situation was so improved that steps
by the government were unnecessary.

After the cabinet meeting, Secretary
Payne, who now is head of the Railroad
Administration, stated in the presence
of Secretary Wilson that he had made a
report to the President on the strike
situation, but that no action was taken
after Secretary Wilson had stated that
the situation was improving.

CHARTERED LIFE SAVING CORPS ORGANIZED HERE

Raleigh was given the privilege of
having a chartered Swimming and Life
Saving Corps last week when eleven men
qualified in the swimming and life sav-
ing classes of the Y. M. C. A. At a
meeting with the physical director the
first of the week, a Life Saving Corps
consisting of the following officers and
members was organized: Mr. W. H.
Rhodes, president; Mr. J. J. Summerell,
vice president; Mr. E. B. Betts, secre-
tary, and Messrs. A. B. Corey, L. M.
Jones, E. B. Hayward, C. C. Mass, Cecil
Stearns, James C. Crank and Dale Menks.

Mr. Rhodes, the president, will teach
swimming to those who do not know how
to swim, the class meeting every Thurs-
day night at 8:45 o'clock, beginning next
Thursday night a week, July 1. Any
other persons who feel that they can
qualify will be given the opportunity to
do so, however, the main efforts at present
will be to teach men to swim who
can not swim at all or who swim very
little.

SOLDIERS ARE WARNED TO RENEW INSURANCE

Attention is called by the Raleigh
chapter of the American Red Cross to
all ex-service men carrying government
insurance that the closing time for re-
instatement is close at hand. Thousands
of men all over the country have allow-
ed their policies to lapse but under the
liberal terms of the government will be
allowed to reinstate them up until
July 1.

The Red Cross here sends out the fol-
lowing warning: "Attention, soldiers—
This is the zero hour for War Risk In-
surance. Have you reinstated yours?
July 1, last date."

CENSUS OF PHILADELPHIA IS ANNOUNCED A 1,823,158.

Washington, June 23.—The census
bureau tonight announced the census of
Philadelphia as 1,823,158. This repre-
sents an increase during the past decade
of 274,130, or 17.7 per cent, according to
the bureau.

SEN. JOHNSON AT LAST BREAKS LONG SILENCE

Declares He Is Not Downcast
Over Result of The Repub-
lican Convention

Sacramento, Cal., June 23.—Speaking
publicly for the first time since the
Republican convention in Chicago, Senator
Hiram Johnson today told a few
hundred of his home town people,
who greeted him at the Southern Pacific
depot, that he was not downcast over
the result.

Senator Johnson was en route to his
home in San Francisco. In response
to an enthusiastic reception given him
and the cries of "speech," he said:
"Don't imagine I am cast down by
the result of the convention," he said.
"I am happier than ever before. I
started the campaign on a shoe-string
and when I got through I had the peo-
ple of the United States with me, even
though I could not win the majority
of the delegates."

"I went into the fight in one fashion
and came out in the same fashion. I
made no compromise, but fought to the
last ditch."
"It does not make any difference if
a few politicians sitting in the Black-
stone hotel in Chicago said: 'The peo-
ple are damned,' for the time is com-
ing when the people will come into their
own."

"The future will find me as good-
natured and as full of fight as ever,
and determined that in time to come
the people shall rule instead of a few
men and international bankers sitting
in New York."

"Politics is behind me for the time
being. I won't discuss or deal with it
until I have had a little enjoyment in
Dear Old California."

G. L. Johnson, the Senator's aged
father was the first to greet him.

CONSPIRACY CASE INVOLVES MURPHY

Leader of Tammany Hall and
Five Others Indicted On
Charges To Defraud

New York, June 23.—Indictment of
Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany
Hall, and five others on charges of
conspiracy to defraud the United
States by falsifying income tax re-
turns and attempted intimidation of
Louis N. Hartog, a wealthy manufac-
turer, through criminal prosecution, was
announced here today. The indict-
ments, which were returned secretly
by the extraordinary grand jury yester-
day, came as a great surprise.

Murphy is now on his way to the
Democratic National convention at
San Francisco.

Others indicted with Murphy were
Assistant District Attorney James E.
Smith, one of the central figures in
"vice war" between the district at-
torney's office and the police depart-
ment; John A. McCarthy, former busi-
ness partner of John Murphy, brother
of the Tammany leader; Arthur J.
Baldwin, a lawyer; Ernest B. Walden,
vice-president of the Cora Products
Company and the Cora Products Com-
pany itself. Bail for each defendant
was fixed at \$10,000.

Charges Against Murphy.
Murphy is charged, among other
things, with trying to intimidate Hartog
into settling a \$100,000 damage
suit brought against the Tammany
leader after the latter is alleged to
have withdrawn promised financial
support in a glucose product firm in
which Hartog was interested. The in-
dictment alleges that Murphy threat-
ened to accuse Hartog of arson, to ex-
pose to his wife his alleged secret re-
lations with another woman, send him
to jail for offenses he did not com-
mit and ruin his business.

Hartog, the indictment sets forth,
was a partner in the business.

(Continued on Page Two.)

\$35,000 FIRE IN CHAPEL HILL BUSINESS DISTRICT

Five Frame Store Buildings, In-
cluding Gooch's Cafe,
Are Destroyed

Chapel Hill, June 23.—The entire
business section of Chapel Hill was
destroyed by fire early this morning,
the flames destroying five frame store
buildings and causing a loss estimated
at \$35,000, partially covered by insur-
ance.

Desperate fire fighting by the
local department, supplemented by a
reel cart from Durham, which raced
across country in record time, and by
hundreds of students of the University
of North Carolina prevented the blaze
from spreading to adjoining structures.

The destroyed establishments include
Fendergraff's grocery store, Gooch's
cafe, Pence's barber shop, a store room
used by the A. A. Kluttz company, other
store rooms used by students, profes-
sors and citizens of Chapel Hill, chiefly
to store furniture, and Foister's book
and art shop. The stock of the book
store was saved by university students,
who formed in lines and carried out the
last ink bottle and case of pencils. The
buildings, all built of wood, were owned
by E. L. Starn, the Chapel Hill Insur-
ance and Realty Company, Mrs. C. L.
Lindsay and W. L. Tankersley.

Flames were shooting high in the air
from the rear of Fendergraff's store
after 4 o'clock this morning. The old
row of frame buildings, adjoining each
other, offered easy prey.

Hundreds of teachers, who had ar-
rived the day before to attend the sum-
mer school, poured out of the univer-
sity dormitories in every state of dress
and undress when the alarm sounded,
but university buildings were not
threatened. The teachers, however, lined
up along Franklin street watching the
fire, and backed up the efforts of the
fighters, both professional and amate-
ur, with at least enthusiastic moral
support.

The destroyed buildings include sev-
eral old landmarks of Chapel Hill, not-
ably Gooch's cafe, where many genera-
tions of university students have
crammed on ham and eggs.

GARDNER MESSAGE TO OVERMAN BEING MUCH SOUGHT FOR

Morrison Forces After Tele-
gram To Show Gardner Was
Strong Suffragist

News and Observer Bureau,
603 District Nat. Bank Bldg.
By R. E. POWELL
(By Special Leased Wire)

OVERMAN OFFICES NOT CERTAIN ABOUT MATTER

Fred J. Cox, Morrison Suppor-
ter, Fails To Get Hold of
Exclusive Message of Lieuten-
ant Governor Urging Junior
Senator To Give Necessary
Vote For Suffrage

Washington, June 23.—A President
of the United States has begged and
the good women of the Union have
besieged, but not until today has the
office of United States Senator Lee S.
Overman been the target for a picket
party, and at that a party standing on
the suffrage question himself just as
the junior Senator does.

It is all on account of that elusive
message which several folks say Lieuten-
ant Governor Max Gardner and
Speaker Dennis Brummit sent to the
Senator February 10, 1919, asking him
to give the cause the one vote it needed
to pass the resolution submitting the
suffrage amendment to the States.

But the picketing and much question-
ing from newspaper men has uncovered
nothing. Such a telegram might have
been sent here, but Fred J. Cox, of
Wadesboro, who promised the Ansonians
that he would carry a copy back
to them to show just how Mr. Gardner
stands on suffrage, can't get his hands
on it and the positive proof must come
from the Western Union office.

Sure Telegram Was Sent
There is no flat denial at the Over-
man office about receipt of the tele-
gram. Hubert Martin, the Senator's
secretary has "some recollection" that
just such a message as Cox wants
came here last February, but unwilling
to stake his reputation on it. Any-
how, if it did come, he doubts the
propriety of turning a certified copy
over to such a strong Cameron Morrison
supporter as Mr. Cox.

Mr. Martin is certain that W. N.
Brewitt, who was chairman of the suff-
rage committee in the 1919 House of
Representatives, sent a telegram here
urging the Senator to cast his vote in
favor of the bill. He also remembers
that Speaker Brummit sent a telegram
and this might have been concerned in
by other members of the legislature.
As to one from Lieutenant Governor
Gardner, his recollection is not clear.
For one thing, the stakes are too big
to play on just recollection. The files
in the Senator's office don't go back
that far and the Washington office
of the telegraph companies only go back
sixty days.

The urgency surrounding the call for
this telegram lies in the fact that Mr.
Gardner, in his speeches, is declaring
his suffrage position to be the same as
that of Mr. Morrison, according to Mr.
Cox. The Lieutenant Governor says
he is standing on the same platform
as Mr. Morrison is standing on, and
Mr. Cox, if he can get hold of the
telegram, proposes to show that Mr.
Gardner was strong for suffrage in
1919.

"Certainly, you received a telegram
from him," Cox told Martin this morn-
ing during the verbal jockeying. "I
was sitting in your office when it came
and Tom Bell and I saw it before Sen-
ator Overman saw it. I remember that
you said: 'Max is a good fellow, but he
has let those women run over him.'"

They intend to take the matter to Sen-
ator Overman and ask him to say whether
he received it or not. They are not afraid
of the well-known precedent estab-
lished when Senator Overman was asked
to speak as between Simmons and Kit-
chan. There has been another cam-
paign since that time and Senator Sim-
mons didn't speak as between Over-
man and Brooks and the vote was not
all one way.

With the suffrage issue paramount
in the State now, according to the visi-
tors, lively things are expected from
now until the legislature is convened,
if not until it is adjourned. The plan
of Senator Simmons to go to the State
and "follow up" his April 6th decla-
ration in favor of ratification is likely
to be hastened because of reports
reaching Washington that Col. Alston
D. Watts, one time chief lieutenant
of the organization, is mixing in his
Morrison-tour doses of medicine that taste
bad to the suffragists. This condition
is but helped up by another report
that James A. Hartness, of Statesville,
is also getting in some good jabs for
the anti-suffrage cause, while otherwise
boasting Judge Ben Long for the Supreme Court
bench.

"If any state in the Union should be
proud of the opportunity to become the
thirty-sixth state to ratify," a well-
known North Carolinian said here to-
day, "it is North Carolina. No state
has fared better under Democratic con-
trol than North Carolina has and it
looks now as if its leaders would wel-
come the opportunity to come to the
aid of the Democratic party when it
needs help. The ratification of the
suffrage amendment by a Democratic
state means a Democratic majority in
the fall elections of three million
votes."

Not the First Call.
It developed later that the call here
today for said telegram is not the first
that has been made. Copies of the Ra-
leigh News and Observer and Green-
boro News of February 11, 1919, con-
taining report of the legislative pro-
ceedings for the day previous, were
brought to light as evidence that the
Gardner urge to the junior Senator was
made and that the ladies were happy.
Further reading of the papers gave

S. GIVES WAGE HERE \$3,000 IN BONDS

Big Gift To Methodist Institu-
tion Announced at Annual
Board Meeting

Mr. Vann In Letter of Donation
Says Gift Is Made On Ac-
count of Love For and Inter-
est In Orphanage; Donor Is
Member of Board of Trus-
tees

BONDS WILL BE HELD FOR BUILDING FUND

A gift of \$100,000 to the Methodist
Orphanage by Mr. E. C. Vann, of
Franklin, member of the board of
trustees, was announced at the annual
meeting of the board here yesterday.
The gift is in the form of Liberty Bonds
of \$100,000 cash value today. The bonds
are to be held in trust by Mr. Vann's
son, Mr. A. N. Vann, of Franklin,
and Mr. Joseph G. Brown, chairman
of the board of trustees, until the donor
and the trustees shall determine the
exact character of the permanent im-
provements to which the proceeds of
the bonds shall be applied.

In his letter conveying the gift to
the board of trustees, Mr. Vann said:
"I make this gift because of my great
love and interest in the orphanage,
and because as one of its trustees, I
have long been familiar with its work
and its excellent management, and be-
cause I have full confidence that the
fund will be wisely administered for
the best interests of the orphanage and
of the children under its care."

Mr. Vann has before this made
frequent gifts to the orphanage. Just
a little while ago he contributed
\$20,000 as a loan fund for the higher
education of the students who have
completed the course at the orphanage.
Already 23 boys and girls are availing
themselves of this fund to secure a
college education.

WILSON URGES SPECIAL SESSION IN TENNESSEE

Washington, June 23.—President
Wilson tonight sent a telegram to
Governor Roberts, of Tennessee,
urging that a special session of the
Tennessee legislature be called to
act on the Federal suffrage amend-
ment.

The President in his telegram
said:
"It would be a real service to the
party and to the nation if it is
possible for you under the peculiar
provisions of your State constitution,
having in mind the recent decision
of the Supreme Court in the Ohio
case, to call a special session of the
legislature of Tennessee to consider
the suffrage amendment. Allow me
to urge this very earnestly."

The State constitution of Ten-
nessee has a provision prohibiting
action by the State legislature on a
Federal constitutional amendment
except when the legislature taking
the action has been chosen at an
election in which the proposed
amendment was an issue. Some
legal authorities have been quoted
as holding that such a provision
was invalidated by the Supreme
Court's recent decision in the Ohio
referendum case.

GOV. ROBERTS AYS HE WILL CALL SPECIAL SESSION SOON.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 23.—Governor
Roberts announced here tonight
that he would call a special ses-
sion of the Tennessee legislature
for action on the Federal suffrage
amendment in ample time for the
women to vote in the November
election.

This announcement was made af-
ter the Governor had been shown
a copy of a telegram sent him to-
night by President Wilson urging
such action.

The Governor declined to com-
ment on the constitutionality of
such action, saying it is in the
hands of Frank M. Thompson,
State's attorney general, who has
the matter up with the Federal De-
partment of Justice.

"It is purely a Federal matter
and not a State question," said the
Governor, "and I have nothing to do
with that end of it."

WATERWAYS FUND FOR STATE CUT TO \$100,000

(By Special Leased Wire)
Washington, June 23.—Allocation of
funds under the reduced rivers and
harbors lump-sum measure has been
made by the engineer corps of the
army. Against a recommendation
from the corps for improvement and main-
tenance of waterways in North Caro-
lina, the experts are compelled, because
of the false economy of a Republican
Congress, to hold the allocation for
North Carolina at \$100,000. This amount
goes for improvement of the Cape Fear
river at and below Wilmington.

The Lieutenant Governor much of the
credit for the passage of the limited
suffrage bill in the Senate a year ago.
"But the fact that the message was
sent," countered Martin is no indica-
tion that it was received here." And
he turned to a former Western Union
attorney for confirmation. That ward
of the statutes declared the Martin
position tenable and "raised further
light on the matter by saying that
files of messages received here were
not available longer than three months
after their receipt."

Morrison Forces Want It.
The Morrison forces, however, are
determined to have a copy of the tele-
gram or an acknowledgment that one
was received.

LONDONDERY VET MENACED BY REIGN OF RIOTOUS CLANS

None of The 40,000 Inhab-
itants Has Been Safe Since
The Rioting Began

Londonberry, June 23.—(By the Asso-
ciated Press)—The outside world has
little idea of the reign of terror Lon-
donberry has been experiencing with-
out respite since Friday last. The casu-
ally figures from day to day are alarm-
ing enough, but they picture only the
shadow of the grim reality. The truth
is none of the 40,000 inhabitants has
been safe since the rioting began.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS GIVEN

City Virtually Controlled By
Unionist and Nationalist Ex-
tremists, With Sporadic
Clashes Each Day; Casualty
Figures Grow With Alarming
Rapidity; Military Powerless

The city is virtually controlled by ex-
tremists of the unionist and national-
ist, who probably number under 500.
They fire volleys down the streets with-
out warning and apparently without
reason and the citizens are thus put in
a state of continuous panic, saluting forth
only when the procurement of food be-
comes absolutely necessary. Many shop-
keepers have suspended business and
have taken refuge on the top floors of
their business premises for safety.

Sleep in Their Offices.
Men who are compelled to be in their
offices sleep there rather than risk being
pushed into the streets. The postoffice
force has been reduced to a mere hand-
ful and the postmaster is being peti-
tioned by many of the workers for
relief from duty until the trouble sub-
sides.

The military so far has confined its
efforts to keeping the two sides apart,
but without great success. Every one
arriving in the city is challenged for
credentials and is searched for arms
and ammunition. The real test for a
visitor, however, comes when he is help-
ed by either the Sinn Feiners or the
unionists. With hands in the air, start-
ing into the mansion of a revolver, he
is thoroughly searched. Some have come
out of this examination rather badly.

Fighting Each Day.
Each morning the engagement of the
night before is renewed. Heavy barric-
ades have been thrown up and groups
of armed men go from one place to
another, either on the offensive or de-
fensive. How many persons have been
killed is not known now. After the first
day or two it becomes impossible to
figure on the victims, as the dead are
removed and many of the injured are
treated by their comrades and carried
away.

A proclamation was issued by the
magistrates tonight warning all citizens
to keep indoors. The constabulary and
military, the proclamation announces,
have received instructions to take
prompt measures and if necessary, dis-
perse by force all assemblies. The
magistrates strongly condemn Dublin
Gaelic's inhumanities.

In addition to the erection of barric-
ades, trenches have been dug in some
of the streets within the battle zone.
No bread was delivered in the city
this week. Hotels and homes are run-
ning short of supplies. No gas is being
produced at the gas works and when
the present supply is exhausted the city
will be without lights.

FIVE SINN FEINERS KILLED BY FIRE OF MACHINE GUNS

Londonberry, June 23.—(By the Asso-
ciated Press)—Five Sinn Feiners were
killed by machine gun fire employed to
cover the removal of several Protest-
ants from Barack street tonight, ac-
cording to a military statement. There
is a lull (10:30 p. m.) in the fighting
now.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT SHOWN BY COTTON CROP

Dept. of Agriculture Reports
Excellent Progress in Caro-
lina and Georgia

Washington, June 23.—The cotton
crop showed improvement during the
past week in practically all sections of
the belt, according to the weekly weath-
er and crop bulletin of the Department
of Agriculture issued tonight. Improve-
ment, it stated, was particularly mark-
ed in the eastern district, where moist-
ure and temperature conditions were
especially favorable. "In the northwest
section, however, it was too cool for
lively growth. Both there and in the
western section of the belt heavy rains
occurred."

"Most excellent progress was report-
ed in the Carolina and Georgia," the
bulletin reported, "the recovery during
the last two weeks in Georgia being es-
pecially marked, but the condition there
is still unsatisfactory."

"The lighter rainfall permitted bet-
ter cultivation in Florida and this work
made fair to very good progress and is
well along in Alabama and Mississippi,
although much complaint of grass is
still received from some localities."

"The weather was generally favorable
in Louisiana and also in Arkansas and
the cotton made mostly very good pro-
gress in those States, although it was
too cool for best growth in Arkansas
while the crop there is still grassy in
places. It was too cool and wet for best
results in Oklahoma where the condition
of cotton ranges from poor to fair. In
Texas the crop made fairly good im-
provement."

"Rains in the lower Mississippi valley
favored an increase in the boll weevil"
the report stated, "while they are nu-
merous and causing apprehension in
many other localities."

WILL POSITIVELY PLACE M'ADOO IN NOMINATION

Dr. Jenkins Makes Definite De-
cision; McAdoo Says "What
More Can I Do?"

Kansas City, June 23.—In a telegram
sent from Pueblo, Colorado, from the
train bearing Missouri delegates to the
Democratic National convention, Burris
A. Jenkins, Kansas City clergyman and
publisher, announced he had definitely
decided to place the name of William G.
McAdoo before the Democratic National
convention for the presidential nomina-
tion.

M'ADOO SAYS HE HAS DONE ALL HE CAN TO STOP JENKINS

New York, June 23.—William G. Mc-
Adoo declared today that in telegraph-
ing Burris A. Jenkins yesterday he had
done everything in his power to per-
suade the Kansas City minister and
newspaper publisher not to present his
name to the San Francisco convention
for the Democratic presidential nomina-
tion.

"What more can I do?" he asked, after
reading Mr. Jenkins' reiterated declara-
tion that he would nominate Mr. Mc-
Adoo, either with or without his con-
sent.

In a written statement today, Mr. Mc-
Adoo branded as false the report of a
New York newspaper, which declared he
would not make the presidential race be-
cause of ill health. The statement says:
"My attention has just been called to
the statement that I have tuberculosis.
It is amazing that any reputable news-
paper or individual would be guilty of
such a wanton falsehood. There is not a
shred of foundation for such a state-
ment. It would be impossible for me to
publicly characterize such despicable
methods."

PERSONAL LIBERTY TO BE DRY SLOGAN

Compromise Prohibition Plank
Attracting Interest of Lead-
ers at Frisco

San Francisco, June 23.—A volunteer
construction corps of platform builders
was busy today whitening out planks
which they believed would meet the
needs of the Democratic National Con-
vention in expressing its views as to
prohibition enforcement. Leaders, in-
cluding Chairman Cummings, of the
National committee, were in agreement
that this question would monopolize the
center of the convention stage until
it was settled. Mr. Cummings ex-
pressed the opinion that it would be the
only issue to be carried to the con-
vention floor.

Informal discussion by delegates
shows several schools of thought among
the anti-bone dry advocates as to how
the question should be approached.
They vary from the States rights stand
taken by Governor Edwards, of New
Jersey, to proposals that Congress be
urged to proceed directly toward mod-
ifying the one half of one per cent al-
coholic content restriction of the Vol-
stead enforcement act, so as to lift the
ban from beer and light wines.

The most pronounced movement at the
moment, however, and the one which
appeared today to have taken the most
definite shape, was that originating in
Washington and designed to offer
basis on which anti-bone dry forces
could concentrate. Personal Liberty
will be the slogan of advocates of this
plan.

Mr. Cummings was emphatic today in
defining the question to be solved as not
a prohibition issue but merely expres-
sion of the party's attitude as to the
Volstead enforcement act.

Numerous Other Issues.
There were numerous other issues on
which there would be differences of
opinion before the resolutions commit-
tee. Mr. Cummings thought, including
professing, the industrial plank,
touching relations between capital and
labor, the Irish question and others,
but no present prospect that they
could not be harmonized in committee.
A minority report is to be expected only
on the so-called "beer plank." It was
agreed, and that will throw the fight
into the convention itself.