

NEW BERN OPPOSES REMOVAL OF SHIP YARDS FROM CITY

Congressman Brinson Heads Delegation Which Protests To Shipping Board

INSUFFICIENT DEPTH OF WATER CAUSES TROUBLE

Morehead City Business Men Promoting Company To Take Over Government Ships; New Bern Business Man Talks of Agricultural Prosperity; Wil- mington Gets Ship Contract

The News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Building
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 23.—A delegation of New Bern business men have been here to see Senator Simmons in an effort to dissuade the Federal government from moving the yards of the Newport Shipbuilding Corporation from that city. A short while ago the government gave orders to this shipyard to build twelve concrete ships at a cost of \$5,000,000. The contract specifies that some of these vessels must draw as much as 12 feet of water. The bar in the New Bern harbor is only nine feet at high tide and Manager Bedell of the yards reported to the government that the deeper draft ships would have to be built at the Wilmington or Jacksonville yards, preferably the latter.

The shipping board concluded upon the basis of that report that it would be best to build all the ships elsewhere. The government having no further need for the yards at New Bern would discontinue them. This would be a serious blow to New Bern as the expenditure of \$5,000,000 in a single contract is a considerable item and worth while to utilize much larger than New Bern.

Brinson Heads Delegation.
The New Bern delegation was headed by Congressman Brinson of the third district, and it presented the argument that before these larger ships could be built that the very short distance from the bar where only nine feet of water now stands at high tide could be dredged for the passage of ships drawing twelve feet. The channel would be opened for these larger ships. The city of New Bern would guarantee that if the government would only assure that the yards would be closed the dredging would be done in simple time. The intimation given Senator Simmons was that the smaller ships would be built at New Bern and the larger ones elsewhere.

But no definite decision has yet been announced. The fate of the New Bern yard is in suspense. But Mr. H. K. Land, a New Bern real estate dealer who was in Washington today, says the government manager of the yard has given him an order to sell his house in that city. Manager Bedell evidently believes the government intends to abandon the yards.

Flue Tobacco Crops.
Mr. Land reports that New Bern is sharing in the great tobacco prosperity of North Carolina. It has three mammoth warehouses and is now building a big drying plant. He predicts that on account of the fine tobacco grown in Craven, Jones, Carteret and Pamlico counties that New Bern is destined to become a tidewater Winston-Salem. It will become the tobacco market and shipping point for all that section when the land is found to be just as well adapted to tobacco as is Wilson, Greene and Wayne, and is far cheaper.

Mr. Land is now engaged in an enterprise to settle western colonies of farmers in this great tidewater section of the State. This enterprise was classified by automobile by the Federal reserve board and banks were ordered not to lend money to its promotion but Mr. Land says that with the opening of the tobacco market in New Bern on September 1 that so much money will come into circulation that his business will be automatically revived. It will not be necessary to ask the banks for a dollar. The farmers will have the money and he expects to bring thousands of farmer immigrants to this section and teach them how to grow tobacco, cotton, corn and truck. These farmer colonies will be settled in villages with farm demonstration schools in which to learn. Mr. Land believes the New Bern section will soon lead the whole State in agricultural and commercial enterprise.

Negotiating For Vessels.
Mr. George D. Canfield, the mayor of Morehead City and prosperous banker, has been in Washington for some time with Mr. Charles L. Abernethy of New Bern, organizing the New Bern Shipping Company. These two men are negotiating with the government for unfinished ships of which work was stopped when the war ended. One of these yards where such ships are for sale by the government is the Carolina shipyard at Morehead City. The New Bern Shipping Company will finish these ships, put some of them into the trade between South Atlantic ports and Cuba and South America, and others in the coastwise and river commerce of the South Atlantic and Gulf ports. There is a considerable number of this craft the government left unfinished with the close of the war and these vessels can be purchased at such nominal prices that they are well worth the cost of finishing. Some of them are so nearly finished that the cost of the completion would be a trifle.

Will Build Oil Tankers.
Today the shipping board granted the George Fuller Company the right to build steel oil tankers at the company's ship yards at Wilmington, N. C. Lorenzo Dilks, head of the ship yards, left here tonight to consummate the contracts which had been held in abeyance for some time pending the decision of the board.

It was in behalf of such authorization that a delegation of Wilmington busi-

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Scottish Clansmen Stage Free-for-all at Hearing

Opposing Clansmen Come Up to Lay Some Grievances Before Senate Committee, and Come to Blows When the Lie is Passed; Captain James D. McNeill Wades in and Delivers Mightiest Blow of Them All, Blacking the Eye of Lawyer Breece; Combatants Driven From Chamber and Committee Draws Own Bill.

Political animosities that have smoldered for years back down in Cumberland county broke into flame yesterday afternoon when the contending clansmen aired their grievances before the Senate Committee on counties, cities and towns and there ensued a free for all fight in the main aisle of the Senate chamber, with the Clan McNeill pitted against what the Lt. man of the clans calls "the Court-house Ring."

The dogs of war were loosed when A. B. Breece, Fayetteville lawyer speaking against the McNeill bill providing for the audit of the books of the county officers, called Representative George McNeill a liar. McNeill rushed upon Breece, and from all sides of the chamber rushed other factions, and the battle became general. Before neutral spectators could pry the combatants apart, there were a score of combatants engaged, and considerable creation had been done.

Captain James D. McNeill, ex-mayor, and ex-president of the State Firemen's Association, father of the representative from Cumberland and chief of the clan, shook off the burden of his 72 years when the battle began, and loosing a mighty epithet piled in and delivered the most effective blow registered during the fight, landing squarely with his fist in Breece's eye. His knuckles were skinned and the eye of his antagonist will be black.

Chamber is Cleared.
In vain did Senator Connor, acting chairman of the committee, pound for order, and in vain did Sergeant-at-Arms, Gaster, wave one of his crutches threateningly over the conflict. Not until spectators rushed in and laid hold of the combatants and dragged them away, did the rough-and-tumble cease and some semblance of order came out of the confusion. Senator Stacy raised his voice above the tumult and moved that the committee sit in executive session. Mr. Gaster finally cleared the chamber.

The committee met to hear a delegation of opponents of the McNeill audit bill, and by agreement the argument was limited to 30 minutes on either side. Argument started and lasted about five minutes. The battle started and there was no more discussion. Until the time of the launching of the offensive, no word had been said bearing upon the issue that the committee had set to hear, but centered entirely around the factional quarrel between the McNeills and their opponents, who are opposed to the bill.

Substitute Adopted.
When the committee went into executive session, Senator Warren proposed a substitute for the McNeill bill, which was adopted unanimously. The substitute provides that the commissioners of the county shall within 30 days engage an auditor without the State and have the books of the county examined. Captain McNeill said when he heard the bill read later by Mr. Warren that it

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SAYS HE WILL GIVE SLUSH FUND FACTS

Governor Cox To Make Public Other Matters On Republican Campaign Fund

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Developments in connection with his charges that "slush fund" of \$15,000,000 was being raised for the Republican campaign and personal affairs today engaged Governor Cox, Democratic presidential candidate.

Governor Cox received a telegram from Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, chairman of the Senate campaign fund investigating committee, which resumed its sessions today at Chicago, requesting information. No reply was made by the governor, as he had sent Senator Reed, of Missouri, a Democratic member of the Kenyon committee, a telegram last night, promising to transmit information in the near future.

In addition to the information to be given the committee, Governor Cox said tonight that he would make public other facts in his future addresses.

Declaring that he did not expect to testify before the Senate committee, Governor Cox said:
"I will send matter to the committee later. All of the information I have will be given to the public and, therefore, I do not see any use in going before the committee. I think also, that the committee will recognize that as a candidate, I should give it out in such manner as I see fit, but I have no disposition, of course, to conceal anything from them that I have myself."
"I will give you my information as I think the public interest demands, and I think I should be the judge as to when it is to be given."

Governor Cox added that no response had come from Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, to his request yesterday for information regarding alleged division of the country by the Republicans into subdivisions, and imposition of contribution quotas upon each sub-division.

Disposition of personal affairs preparatory to his departure tomorrow on another speaking tour occupied the governor largely today. He also spent some time posing for a motion picture organization and spent an hour on legal matters, he said, with his personal attorney. The governor, accompanied by Mrs. Cox, drove his automobile out tonight to spend the night at his farm.

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SHIPPERS REQUEST RATE PETITION BE HELD UP FOR TIME

Railroads' Attorney Says They May Be Forced To Resort To Federal Body

COL. ALBERT COX MAKES OUT CASE FOR SHIPPERS

Thinks Request For Relief In This State Comes With Poor Grace After Petition To Re- hear Virginia Cities Case; Asks Commission To With- hold Action

If the Corporation Commission withholds action on the railroad petition for an increase in the intrastate rates in response to the petition of the North Carolina Traffic Association until the railroads obey the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission removing discriminations against North Carolina in favor of Virginia cities, the railroads will resort to the federal Commission for relief.

This, without trainings, was the reply of C. J. Bixie, counsel for the railroads joining in the petition in the argument of Col. Albert L. Cox, counsel for the North Carolina Traffic Association in a hearing before the Corporation Commission of the State yesterday. The Commission, at the end of the hearing, announced that no action would be taken pending legislative action on railroad rates.

The railroads' representative laid his case for an increase in intra-State rates before the Commission briefly, asking that the record before the federal body in the interstate rate case be made a part of the procedure in this State, looking toward the equalization of intrastate and interstate rates. Col. Cox cited the petition of the Virginia cities case, in which the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission recently obliterated discriminations of forty-two years' standing. He further called attention to the fact that at the end of the thirty days allowed the roads for the publication of a reopening of the case, re-attempting the basic principles of the court's relief to the shippers of North Carolina. Accordingly, he asked the Corporation Commission to withhold action on the petition until the railroads obey the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"If you should take the course desired," retorted Mr. Bixie, "we are then forced, under the transportation act to resort to the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief. I say that, not in the attitude of a threat. I hope I have more respect and courtesy to resort to that."

Mr. Bixie, at the first session of the Commission yesterday morning at 10 o'clock recited the needs of the railroads for additional revenue, in support of the petition for an increase of 20 per cent in intrastate passenger fares and 25 per cent in intrastate freight rates. This is particularly necessary, now, he pointed out, in the face of the fourteen million dollar development program of the Southern Railway, the seven million dollar equipment program of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line's proposed addition of two thousand freight cars.

Col. Cox, representing the North Carolina Traffic Association, then asked the commission for a continuance of the hearing until the afternoon at three o'clock, by which time directors of the association would be in the city for a conference.

In agreement with this request, the hearing was resumed at three o'clock when Col. Cox plainly indicated that the shippers of North Carolina are very weary of freight rate discriminations.

"The shippers and receivers of freight in North Carolina, he said, "have no disposition to handicap the railroads if the increase is just and have no disposition to prevent proper increase of State rates."

"In view of the fact," he continued, "that in the case lasting nearly seventeen months before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in which the commission, in its report, determined that for more than forty-two years in

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SEARCHING FOR SOLDIER WHO KILLED FARMER

Former Service Man Slays Man Who Married Girl He Loved

Durham, Aug. 23.—Posses in Durham and Person counties are tonight searching for Claud Bowles, an ex-soldier, who late Sunday afternoon shot and killed Theibert Ellis, a prosperous young farmer of Person county, who wooed and married the girl he loved. The shooting took place near the home of the girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dupont Day, two miles north of the Durham-Person county line, with Mrs. Ellis the only witness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, according to officers, had stopped their machine to inspect a tobacco barn. Returning to the car, Mrs. Ellis, seeing that Bowles was almost simultaneously Bowles arose from a wood pile, drew his gun and shot Ellis. Ellis fell underneath the car. Mrs. Ellis, seeing that Bowles was about to fire a second time, fell across her wounded husband. Bowles roughly threw her aside and at close range fired a second and fatal shot. Ellis was dead when help arrived, and Bowles had made his escape.

After the shooting, Mrs. Ellis ran to a nearby church and rang the church bell to call assistance. When help arrived she swooned. She is prostrated with grief, it is said.

MAY COMPEL GOV. COX TO APPEAR TO PRESENT EVIDENCE

Senate Committee To Delve Thoroughly Into National Party Campaigns

SUMMONS CHAIRMEN TO GIVE CAMPAIGN FACTS

George White and Will Hays and Many Other Prominent Officials and Leaders of Both Great Parties Ordered To Bring All Information Concerning Activities

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Governor James M. Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee, will probably be subpoenaed and compelled to appear before the Senate committee, which today announced plans for investigating the Republican and Democratic national campaigns, unless he comes of his own free will, a member of the committee told The Associated Press tonight.

This member of the committee said that his members felt that Governor Cox must prove his charges that the Republicans were raising a \$15,000,000 campaign fund or withdraw them and that the committee was prepared to go to any length to obtain evidence in the matter. No official subpoena will be issued, however, until the committee meets next Monday.

"If Governor Cox has not given a satisfactory reply by that time, I feel certain a subpoena will be issued," he said.

No Reply From Cox.
Senator Reed said he had not received an answer to his telegram to Governor Cox up to 9 o'clock tonight when he left for a short trip in Wisconsin.

The statement was made when members of the committee were shown despatches quoting Governor Cox as saying he "saw no use in appearing before the committee," adding that he would furnish it with the evidence, but felt that he should be allowed to do so "when he saw fit."

Included in the matter to be taken up when the committee reconvenes next Monday will be an investigation of the Oklahoma Democratic senatorial primaries, in which Senator Gore was defeated, and the pre-convention Kansas campaigns.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The Senate campaign investigating committee today made plans for what it announced would be a "thorough and exhaustive investigation into the Republican and Democratic national campaigns." The investigation, it was announced, would not only deal with methods of obtaining and expending money in the campaigns, but would cover reports of alleged offers of federal positions as an inducement to political activity.

Governor James Cox, of Ohio, Democratic nominee, was sent a telegram by the committee requesting him to appear before it next Monday when it will reconvene to present any evidence he may have to substantiate his charges in campaign speeches that the Republicans "were raising a campaign fund of \$15,000,000."

Order Leaders To Appear.
In addition the committee ordered leaders in each party to appear before it with all books, papers and information in their possession concerning the campaign activities, financial or otherwise, of their party. Included in the list summoned were: Will Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee; George White, chairman of the Democratic national committee; Fred Upham and Wilbur Marsh, treasurers, respectively, of the Republican and Democratic committees; Homer Cummings, former chairman of the Democratic national committee; Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington, chairman of the Republican Senate campaign committee, Representative Michael Phelan, of Massachusetts; Congressman Simon Pess, of Ohio; and Guy Scott, of West Virginia, members of the Republican congressional campaign committee, and Representatives Frank Doremus, of Michigan, and W. A. Oldfield, of Arkansas, of the Democratic congressional campaign committee.

Will Summon Others.
Several other witnesses will be summoned before the committee sessions begin, Chairman Kenyon, of Iowa, said. Each witness summoned today was instructed to bring any other persons who might be able to furnish information concerning the campaign activities of either party.

"We are going to find out everything there is to know about the work of both parties," said Senator Kenyon tonight. "There have been reports that the Republicans were raising millions of dollars, that a ring of corporations was contributing largely to their fund and that various persons were offering Federal positions as a reward for political help from certain men."

To Investigate Thoroughly.
"We are going into these things thoroughly and while we hope to get them all cleared up within about three weeks, we are ready to remain in session until election day if necessary."

W. Hays and George White signalled their willingness in New York today to attend the hearings and give any information possible. Senator Kenyon said he talked with Hays by telephone this afternoon and that the Republican chairman told him "he welcomed the investigation." Fred Upham, Republican treasurer, also is understood to be in New York.

BOLSHEVIKI TRYING TO SAVE REMNANTS OF DEFEATED ARMY

ASSEMBLY CLERKS PARTIES TO ORDER

Amending of Injunction Re- straining Certification of Suffrage Only Move

SETS FORTH ACTION OF HOUSE NULL AND VOID

Insurgent Legislators at Decatur, Ala., Issue Statement Setting Forth Their Reasons For Leaving State and Pre- venting Legislative Quorum; Legislature at a Standstill

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 23.—An amended order making W. M. Carter and John Green, chief clerks of the senate and house, respectively, parties to the temporary injunction restraining the governor, secretary of state and speakers of the senate and house from taking any action with regard to certifying ratification of the woman suffrage amendment to Washington, was the only important development today in the contest over Tennessee's ratification of the measure. The original bill filed Saturday was based largely on the contention that action on the amendment by this legislature was forbidden by the state constitution.

Action Null and Void.
The amended bill sets forth that the action of the house Saturday in defeating a motion that the house reconsider its ratification of the amendment and in ordering that the measure be transmitted to the senate for expressing, was null and void because "the house was not at any time during said day legally and constitutionally organized for the transaction of business."

More than a score of house members opposed to ratification went to Decatur, Alabama early Saturday in order to break a quorum and prevent future action. No date yet has been set for argument on the restraining order, but it was expected this would take place Wednesday or Thursday.

Absence of the bolting solons has virtually brought to a standstill the legislative machinery.

ISSUE STATEMENT SETTING FORTH REASONS FOR FLIGHT

Decatur, Ala., Aug. 23.—Members of the Tennessee House of Representatives here today issued a formal statement addressed to the people of Tennessee, setting forth their reasons for breaking a quorum in the House and leaving the State. The statement bears the signatures of 37 members of the House, of whom 27 are Democrats and ten Republicans. The statement follows:

"We are absolutely convinced that any action by us ratifying the amendment would be in violation of the constitutional right of Tennessee and would make all of us guilty of a failure to live up to the oath which we had taken as members of the Legislature, and being of this opinion we could not honorably cast our vote to override the constitution of the State, and were unwilling by our presence to permit it to be done."

"We are convinced that the methods which were adopted to secure the passage of the resolution were improper and not justified."

"We believe that the majority of the people of Tennessee do not favor the ratification of said amendment."

Surrender Sovereign Rights.
"We felt to have ratified the amendment would have been to surrender the sovereign rights of the State on the question of suffrage, which is one of the most important and sacred rights conferred, and the only defense that the people of Tennessee had at this juncture rested in our hands, and the only way that we could serve was to take the course that we have taken. We fully understand that our action could only be justified by the tremendous issues involved, which went to the very foundation of our government; that the ratification of said amendment would be destructive of our sovereignty as a State and a negation of the ideal form of government created by its founders. It seemed to us that under conditions existing at Nashville, under the pressure of a lobby and the demands improperly made by the agencies which should not have been employed, the only proper course for us to take was to absent ourselves from the State for a period of time sufficient for the people of Tennessee to express themselves in such manner as might be adopted by them to the end that the

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ANOTHER HEAVY BREAK IN PRICES OF COTTON

New York, Aug. 23.—Unsettling reports from Liverpool, including rumors of failure in the Far East, apprehension of a British coal strike and a big break in futures led to a renewal of heavy general selling in the local cotton market this morning. August showed a break of 10 points at the start and later all active deliveries made new low records, with January selling at 24.58, or more than a cent below the closing price of Saturday. The market showed continued weakness during the afternoon. No further sales of August were reported, but that month closed at 24.75, or 375 points below the quotation of Saturday, while later months showed losses of 100 to 105 points for the day, with October selling as low as 25.95, and December 24.78.

Polish Encircling Movement That Threatens To Block Escape of Reds Seems Well On Way to Success

GIVE U. S. ASSURANCE POLES WILL NOT OVER- STEP BOUNDARY LINES

State Department Sets Forth Views That Poland's Victo- rious Troops Should Not Go Beyond Natural Frontiers of Re-constituted Republic; Polish Legation Officials Say No Offensive Warfare Into Russia Is Contemplated; Success of Encircling Move- ment Will Make Escape of Bolsheviks Into East Prussia Only Alternative; Fall of Bialystok Reported

Warsaw, Aug. 23. (By The Associated Press.)—Russian Bolshevik forces are racing virtually along the whole line in an effort to save the remnants of the Red army, but they have so far been easily frustrated by the Poles.

On the north there is heavy fighting in the region of Mlawa and Soldau. Forced to face two Polish armies, one advancing from Modlin and the other from Graudenz, the Bolsheviks are making desperate efforts to extricate their advance guard, some of which advanced as far as Mlawa and Plock. The Red losses in prisoners in this region have amounted to 11,000 in the past two days.

The attempt of the Reds to break the Polish lines on the Przasnysz-Makow-Rozany road and cross the Narw river has completely failed. Polish troops advancing up the right bank of the Narw, three back the Bolsheviks to the north. Meanwhile, the main body of the Poles, advancing from Warsaw, occupied all the territory in the fork of the Bug and the Narw.

Cutting Off Red Retreat.
The only chance of the Bolsheviks is to open a passage in the direction of Ostrolenka and Lomza, so as to get through to Bialystok and Grodno. The Polish troops, accordingly, are hastening their march toward Ostrolenka and Lomza, while the Polish cavalry, which has reached the upper waters of the Narw, has already cut the road between Lomza and Bialystok.

The battle now beginning on the middle Narw is likely to decide the fate of all the Red forces between the Narw and the Prussian frontier. Red troops, comprising infantry and cavalry, are making a bold thrust in the direction of Brody and Lemberg. Further north Bolshevik detachments, debouching from Latsk and Vladimir-Volynsk, tried to force a passage of the Bug before Pruzhany, but were hurled back with heavy loss. The same fate befell the Reds who appeared in the region of Lemberg.

Ukrainians Repel Attack.
The Ukrainian regiments, which are still on their old positions along the Strypa, have successfully repelled all attempts of the Reds and maintained their original lines on the extreme right. In the center the Polish troops which occupied Brest-Litovsk are digging in on the eastern border of Polesia. It is expected that the daring plan of the Bolsheviks against Lemberg will be definitely frustrated in the near future.

GIVE ASSURANCES POLAND
WILL NOT INVADE RUSSIA.
Washington, Aug. 23.—Complete assurance will be given the United States it was stated today in Polish official circles, that Poland's victorious armies will not pursue their advance beyond the natural frontiers of the reconstituted republic. An early communication from Warsaw to this effect was expected by these officials.

Representations setting forth the views of this government have been made through the legation at Warsaw, the State Department announced today. The Polish reply, legation officials said, would set at rest any suspicions that Poland was contemplating the prolongation of hostilities into an offensive war against Russia.

No Formal Exchanges.
No formal representations have been exchanged with the allies by the United States regarding the possible transition of the Polish operations from a defensive to an offensive character.

Great Britain, however, through Premier Lloyd George, already has announced her opposition to any transgression by Poland of Russian territory.

Both Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, and Prince Lubomirski, the Polish minister, conferred today with Secretary Colby at the State Department. It is understood that the Russian and Polish situations were under discussion at the two respective conferences.

ENCIRCLING MANEUVER OF
POLES NEARING SUCCESS
London, Aug. 23.—The maneuvers whereby the Polish, Polesian and Fomeranian troops are driving the

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