

SUBMARINE KEPT AFLOAT BY VESSEL UNTIL AID COMES

Navy Vessel With Crew of 30 Men In Precarious Plight Off Coast

ARMY TRANSPORT FIRST TO RENDER ASSISTANCE

Submarine Submerged For 36 Hours Off Delaware Capes; Not Known How Boat Which Left Boston Monday For Baltimore Became Disabled; Other Aid Sent

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 2.—Twelve of the crew of the S-5 had been taken off and the rest were being rescued, according to a wireless message received at 1 o'clock this morning at the Philadelphia navy yard from the steamer General Goethals.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The United States submarine S-5 was being kept barely at the surface of the Atlantic ocean, 53 miles east of Cape Henlopen, tonight by a precarious hold secured on her stern by the General Goethals, an army transport, while a dozen vessels of the navy are racing from various points to her rescue.

With her crew of four officers and 26 men, the S-5 had been submerged for 36 hours, but through a hole cut in her stern by the crew of the General Goethals enough air is being pumped to keep the men alive until naval equipment rushed on the fastest vessels available can get there to complete her rescue.

How the S-5 became disabled and how the General Goethals learned of her plight had not been learned late tonight by the Navy Department. Captain R. F. Hutchison, assistant chief of operations, said the battleship Ohio from the southern drill grounds was under way for the spot, as were two destroyers from the Norfolk base, a destroyer with naval constructors and special equipment from Philadelphia and a fourth destroyer and the torpedo ship Bridgeport from New York.

The rescue vessels are under orders to get the men out first, Captain Hutchison said, by raising and cutting into the submarine. Messages from General Goethals said that sufficient air had been gotten into the hull to "revive" the crew, and explained that the S-5's position in the water was almost vertical.

Cables from the submarines stern to the General Goethals are proving sufficient to hold her to the surface, and men were landed who cut the hole through which the air pipe was introduced. Ordinarily the air supply in a submarine of her type, Captain Hutchison said, would suffice to keep her crew alive for 72 hours, but her peculiar position would indicate that much of the air had been lost.

The S-5 has been on special recruiting duty at Atlantic ports. She is commanded by Lieutenant Commander C. M. Cook. Her present position was given as latitude 38.20, longitude 74.05. Besides the General Goethals the steamer Olanthor also is standing by and it is believed she can be held safely until the navy boats, with lifting apparatus and experts and workmen reach her.

TELEPHONE BUOY TELLS OF SUBMARINE'S DISTRESS
New York, Sept. 2.—A telephone buoy, tossing on the waves in the path of the steamship General Goethals, revealed the plight of the crew of the submarine S-5, submerged for more than 35 hours off the Delaware Capes, according to information received here tonight. The bell on the buoy was ringing and a small boat was immediately lowered from the General Goethals. The boat reached the buoy, cut in on the telephone apparatus on it and then from the depths of the sea came this message: "The submarine S-5 submerged for 35 hours. Air is running short. Machinery damaged. Send for help."

The General Goethals immediately sent out radio messages telling of the plight of the submarine and then stood by to render whatever aid was possible, keeping in communication with the submerged vessel by means of the telephone on the buoy.

An amateur wireless operator sitting at his instrument at Farmington, Conn., two hundred miles from the scene of trouble, picked up the message from the air and made it public. The information was confirmed later from Philadelphia which reported that air was pumped to the men and four officers aboard the submarine by two steamships.

During most of the afternoon the two ships rolled idly in the waves unable to help, waiting for the navy to send ships having the gear necessary to cut through the steel hull of the submarine and release the imprisoned members of the crew.

Shortly before dusk tonight the telephone operator who had been sitting all day with his ear to the slender wire that connected the men under the water with the vessel above it, received this message from the commander of the submarine: "We must have more air."

There was no other message for some time. Officers of the two ships, realizing that something must be done quickly to save the lives of the submerged men, immediately had apparatus rigged up which was lowered into the sea and connected with the submarine. Through this the vessels pumped air into the underwater craft. It is presumed the machinery for changing the air in the submarine was damaged in the accident that caused her to submerge, as under ordinary circumstances, if the machine is working properly, a vessel of the type of the S-5 can stay under water for several days without injury to her crew.

Stock Salesmen Reaping Big Harvest In This State

Millions of Dollars Invested in Speculative Stocks and Notes Given in Payment; Paper Held by Smaller Banks Matures in the Fall and Payment May Entail Financial Distress; Wake County Farmer Signs Up for \$110,000 Worth of Securities and Gives His Farm As Security; Must Pay Now

Notes given in payment for speculative stocks, aggregating millions of dollars, are held in North Carolina banks and will fall due for payment during the coming fall, according to Deputy Insurance Commissioner Stacy W. Wade. Most of the makers are prosperous farmers, who have given ear to the radiating propaganda of the stock salesmen.

The Insurance Department, which has the control of the licensing of stock companies to sell stock in North Carolina, has viewed with growing concern for months past the increased activity of stock salesmen in the State, and the willingness with which farmers and others have signed on dotted lines that make their property a surety for the payment of the stock.

Concern now centers in the possibility of financial disturbances when the small banks are called upon to collect the notes given for purchases of stock, which may or may not be worth the paper they are written upon. Estimates differ as to the extent that banks are involved in the matter. Some estimates run as high as \$75,000,000. At any considerable figure, difficulty is feared when these notes are called upon for which the principal security is real estate.

Wake Farmer Protests.
The story of a farmer of Wake county and his weakness in the face of roscote promises of sudden wealth, coming to the Department yesterday, served to crystallize interest in the activities of stock salesmen in the State, and to urge Deputy Wade to another appeal to Tar Heels to be less receptive when stock was offered to them.

Last spring the farmer was visited by a salesman for a patent medicine, giving in payment a note covering the amount involved. The note is taken to the local banker of the subscriber, and the banker issued to the holder of the note a certificate of deposit, carrying the rate upon which the note falls due. The certificate is then carried to another bank and deposited with a depository. When it is due, the local bank is called upon to make it good, and the local bank in turn calls upon the maker of the note.

The Insurance Department has repeatedly called the attention of the State to the unparalleled prevalence of speculation among the farmers of the State and warned them to observe caution. Many of the companies that have done business with the farmer are regarded as sound, and many are regarded as such. Mr. Wade was unable to hazard a guess as to whether the holders of stocks would eventually lose, but believes that the payment of many of the outstanding notes will be met with difficulty.

The notes are due. The farmer has not the \$110,000 with which to pay them. Valuable though the stocks that he has may be, they have not made good the promises he claims were made for them to provide sufficient dividends to meet the notes. Instead of a \$110,000 clear profit, he is faced with the likelihood of losing his farmstead. He is undertaking to defeat the payment of the notes, but thus far without satisfactory results to himself. A note is a note, and when there is anything from which it may be collected, it must be paid.

Department Gets Letters.
How far this state of affairs holds true throughout the State is problematical. The Insurance Department has letters from over the entire State, but a majority of them from the prosperous high tobacco belt in the East; all of them declaring that there has been a widespread purchasing of speculative stocks and the giving of notes in payment. No others have been heard from that went quite so deep into speculation as the Wake county man, but speculation has been general.

Every company that is selling stock has been passed by the Department, but as Mr. Wade pointed out yesterday, on every license stamped the words: "The Insurance Department does not recommend this stock to North Carolina purchasers." No stock, of however unquestioned worth, is specifically recommended by the department and all licenses are so endorsed. The license has no authority over the means, verbal or otherwise, which may be used to induce a purchaser to subscribe.

The method usually employed by stock salesmen is described as follows: The salesman will induce the customer to subscribe for a block of stock, giving in payment a note covering the amount involved. The note is taken to the local banker of the subscriber, and the banker issued to the holder of the note a certificate of deposit, carrying the rate upon which the note falls due. The certificate is then carried to another bank and deposited with a depository. When it is due, the local bank is called upon to make it good, and the local bank in turn calls upon the maker of the note.

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BOLSHEVIKI SEND RESERVE FORCES TO FIGHTING AREA

Efforts To Mobilize Sailors For Land Duty Resulted In Several Riots

FOREST FIRES SWEEPING THROUGH SOVIET RUSSIA

Uprisings Near Kronstadt Finally Suppressed But Not Until After Disorders Spread To Suburbs of Petrograd; General Budenny's Army Reported Annihilated

Washington, Sept. 2.—All available Bolshevik reserve forces have been ordered from Petrograd to the fighting area in the vicinity of Grodno, the State Department was advised today in dispatches bearing the date of August 31.

An effort to mobilize sailors and to take them from their ships near Kronstadt for service on the Polish front, the dispatches reported, resulted in riots August 25 and 26 in which a number of fatalities occurred. The uprisings were finally suppressed but not until after the disorders had spread to the suburbs of Petrograd.

Forest and peat fires sweeping through several provinces of Soviet Russia were said to be menacing the winter fuel supply. The fires, which were reported along the eastern and southern Finnish border, were unchecked at the time of the filing of the dispatches.

SAYS BOLSHEVIKI WANTED ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY

Berlin, Sept. 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister, addressing the Reichstag foreign affairs committee today, declared he had been urged to collaborate with the Russian Bolsheviks against the western powers as a means of breaking the bonds imposed by the treaty of Versailles, but that after mature reflection he had rejected this course.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN TENNESSEE FIGHT

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Governor Roberts had not been furnished tonight with a transcript of the proceedings of the House in revoking its concurrence in ratification of the suffrage amendment nor had the committee which was appointed today by the House, formally asked him to certify the proceedings to Washington.

Governor Roberts said tonight he would not commit himself as to what action he would take when the committee called upon him. There were indications that there was a division of opinion among the anti-ratificationists as to the proper course of action to take next. The Senate today reversed its action of yesterday and voted to spread upon its journal the record of the House in refusing to concur with the Senate in ratification of the suffrage amendment. The vote was 21 to 4.

Reversal of action was due to the complaint of House members that the Senate had been discourteous in declining to receive its message. Both houses voted unanimously today to adjourn sine die Saturday.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS IN MAINE TO BIG CROWDS

Portland, Maine, Sept. 2.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for President, at a meeting here tonight closing the first of a three day tour of the State in the interest of the party candidates in the State campaign, told his audience that "the issue of the League of Nations is against some substitute wholly indefensible which appears clear to American people."

POLAND REFUSES PLEDGE TO STAY IN BOUNDARIES

Washington, Sept. 2.—Poland has declined to jeopardize her military operations against the Bolsheviks by binding herself to regard the "artificial boundaries" laid down at the peace conference.

Replying to Secretary Colby's suggestion that Poland remain within the lines specified by the peace conference, the Polish government states its position as follows: "Notwithstanding the sympathetic attitude of our allies, the Polish nation had to face the danger alone, and political events."

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE COLLISION

Butler, Ind., Sept. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. McRae, aged about 50 and their daughter, Ina, 18, of Edmond, Alberta, Canada, were instantly killed at 8:45 yesterday when their automobile was struck by the Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central line.

SEARCH FOR FUNDS GIVES DEMOCRATS DIFFICULT TASK

Davison, Rockefeller and Garys Not Contributing Directly To The Fund

"INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT" AGAIN RAISES UGLY HEAD

Republicans Get Control of American Red Cross and Occupy Positions of Influence In Other High Places Because of World War; Appeal To Foreign Element

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

Washington, Sept. 2.—A Democrat high in the administration circles gave an outline of the situation in the campaign as he sees it at this stage. Governor Cox, he said, has shown enough to convince every person who knows the A. B. C. of Republican politics that the Republican party is raising a huge corrupt campaign fund.

What will not be shown but what is well known is that men like Gary, Davison, Wood, Rockefeller and others will through their own agents put immense sums in this campaign. Of such men there will be no number. These men are the masters of the "invisible government" of this country, conducted through the agency of the Republican party. It is not through Will Hays and the Republican National Committee that these invisible forces do their work, but through men like Penrose and his lieutenants. If Penrose could be made to divulge what he knows and what he is doing it would stagger the country, it is declared.

When the war came on the government was compelled to call to its assistance some of the forces of "invisible government," masters of finance, Republicans. Great pressure was brought to bear on the President to have him appoint a bi-partisan cabinet, but knowing the great danger of these sinister forces, he refused to do so. But the war called for the whole force of the nation. It knew neither Democrats nor Republicans. It gave the Republicans, especially these sinister invisible forces the opportunity to get on the inside.

Capture The Red Cross.
They captured the Red Cross. That today is a Republican organization and under its humanitarian guise it is able to do most effective work for the party. The National Defense Society in the name of patriotism is another organization filled with Republicans. It is now openly and actively supporting the Republican party in the campaign. Thus in this way the Republicans were enabled to capture through the necessities of the war two or three popular agencies by which they could carry their propaganda to the people under the seal of patriotism.

These invisible forces expected to influence if not control the making of peace but the President would not have a word that helps to explain the motives behind the bitter fight that has been made to destroy his prestige before the country. But they would have fought him anyhow, because he is in both thought and deed the antithesis of this invisible government. He is the greatest foe these sinister forces have had to tackle.

Americans For Cox.
Governor Cox seeing and knowing what he has already partly uncovered but knowing that there are darker and more dangerous things that he will not be able to uncover, has gone after this "invisible government." It is evident now that the Democratic candidate has already achieved one great result. He has won the majority of the native-born American people and he has done this through his appeal to the young men of the country. Cox has the youth and courage of the people who are Americans. But Democrats should have no illusions. The fact should be squarely faced for the sooner it is faced the more surely it can be met. Of the German-Americans 65 per cent are normally Republicans, but at this moment 90 per cent of them are Republicans. Of the Italian-Americans sixty per cent are normally Republican, and at least eighty-five per cent are now Republicans. Of the Irish-Americans, sixty per cent heretofore have voted the Democratic ticket, but eighty per cent have been inclined to vote the Republican ticket. The great trend of these foreign elements to the Republican party is what Harding's party is counting on to win.

It is hoped and believed that Governor Cox will be able to change a large per cent of the Irish. The Irish element in the Democratic party was a strong factor in its nomination, but there is small chance that he can turn many of the Germans and Italians. Ever since the close of the war the Republicans have been working on these latter foreign elements. The refusal of the Senate to ratify the peace treaty and the refusal of the President to surrender to the flamboyant Italian element attached both the German and Italian vote to the Republican party; it is declared.

Now the hope of the Democrats is to draw more of the predominant element of the American people who have no immediate blood or family ties in Europe. Many of the immigrants who have come to this country from Europe within the last fifty years and many of their children are possessed of sentiments and prejudices that the Republican party through its opposition to the Versailles treaty and League of Nations has been able to appeal to successfully.

But it takes money to vote these foreign elements and the "invisible government" will spare nothing to do so. The Republicans believe they have never had a greater opportunity to back their money's worth. And this is not to say that the votes of the rank and file of these foreign elements are far

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KADOO WILL MAKE ADDRESS AT NEW BERN COUNTY FAIR

New Bern, Sept. 3.—William G. McAdoo today accepted the invitation of the New Bern Fair Association to deliver an address at the fair grounds on September 15th. The fair will open on the previous day and Mr. McAdoo's visit is expected to draw thousands of visitors here for the day on which he speaks.

HOBBS GIVEN TERM IN PENITENTIARY

Fayetteville Negro, Through Attorneys, Pleads Guilty To Second Degree Murder

Fayetteville, Sept. 2.—George Hobbs, negro, charged with the death of Deputy W. G. Moore and Herman C. Butler, during a clash between the negroes' family and the people of Victory Mill village, on May 1st, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree when placed on trial in the Supreme court today and was sentenced by Judge O. H. Gulon late this afternoon to an indeterminate sentence of from two to twenty years in the State prison.

Hobbs was brought here at midnight last night from Raleigh, where he was carried for safe keeping after his capture. His submission followed a two-hour conference with his attorneys when the case was called this morning and put a speedy end to a trial that had promised to arouse much interest. H. L. Cook, of counsel, for the defense announced to the court that after some investigation of the State's evidence the defendant's attorneys did not believe he could be convicted of first degree murder while it would be difficult for the prosecution to prove that Hobbs fired the shot that killed the two officers but that in a desire to see justice and fairness to all counsel had advised the defendant to submit the plea.

This was accepted by Solicitor S. B. MacLean and Judge Guion in a finely conceived deliberance congratulated the attorneys both for the State and defense on the termination of the case while the defendant himself was commended for his action in submitting. A venire of one hundred men had been summoned to try the case. The court room was packed with the crowd that had come to hear the trial.

WHOLESALE PROSECUTIONS FOR WAR CONTRACTORS

Department of Justice Begins Campaign of Cleaning Up Cases On List

Washington, Sept. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Prosecution of 324 contractors, making the beginning of a move by the government to clean up its war contract controversies, has been ordered by the Department of Justice. The proceedings will include those already in the hands of the Attorney General.

The contracts on which action will be pressed were said to involve amounts ranging from a few thousand to a few millions each.

ONE WOMAN FAILS TO GET ACROSS, ANOTHER TRIES

English Channel Object of Many Attacks By Daring and Intrepid Swimmers

London, Sept. 2.—The English Channel, which so long has faunted the challenge of its strong currents and rough seas before the world's best swimmers with only two defeats recorded against it, is again the object of a determined attack. Not only swimmers but oarsmen, and even one girl water cyclist, have been bending their endeavors towards overcoming the tremendous obstacle of the turbulent waters.

Mrs. Arthur Hamilton's failure to swim across last night and thereby be the first woman to achieve success has not deterred Mrs. Hilda Wilding, another intrepid Englishwoman, from making the attempt tomorrow evening. The American swimmer, Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., who made an unsuccessful effort last week, plans to try again Sunday night.

CENSUS FIGURES GIVEN FOR TAR HEEL TOWNS

Washington, Sept. 2.—The Census Bureau today announced the population of the following North Carolina towns: Orange county places: Carrboro, 1,125; Chapel Hill, 1,483; Mebane, 1,251; Hillsboro, 1,180.

Surry County places: Dobson, 368; Elkin, 1,195; Mount Airy, 4,732; Pilot Mountain, 707.

PROBE COMMITTEE KNOCKS OFF WORK UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Edmund H. Moore, of Youngstown, Ohio, Will Be Next Witness To Testify

COX PRE-CONVENTION MANAGER TO GIVE DATA

Will Show That Georgia Man Raised Twenty-five Thousand Dollars and Then Quit Party Because of Harding Nomination; Made Plans To Raise \$16,000,000

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Democratic witnesses today were unable to present to the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures the data on which Governor James M. Cox based his charges of a \$15,000,000 Republican campaign fund, because of the adjournment of the committee until Tuesday.

At the request of Senators Reed and Pomerene, the Democratic members, Chairman Kenyon tonight issued a list of subpoenaed witnesses, chief of whom is Edmund H. Moore of Youngstown, Ohio, Governor Cox's personal representative. Mr. Moore was here today for the announced purpose of presenting to the committee all the data in Governor Cox's hands regarding campaign expenditures, but he was not called during the brief session.

Several of the subpoenas issued were withheld from publication at the request of Senators Reed and Pomerene, the latter of whom returned to Chicago today from Columbus, where he conferred with Governor Cox and Mr. Moore.

To Summon Republican Leaders

Among those made public were six Republican leaders, including Harry M. Blair of Marion, Ohio, assistant to Fred W. Uphan, Republican national treasurer. The others are Dudley S. Blossom, Cleveland; Garrett Kinney, Chicago; Walter R. Dickey, Kansas City, Mo.; John J. Bryson, Brazil, Ind., and H. G. Garrett of Kentucky. They are chairman of the Republican ways and means committee in their respective State, charged with apportioning the Republican budget within their territories.

The six Republicans were called at the request of Senator Reed, who announced he wanted to find out how Treasurer Uphan's fund collecting machinery was functioning in representative States.

Decision of the committee to recess today to permit members to keep week-end speaking engagements was unexpected. Mr. Moore had appeared to take the stand, and had told newspaper men he expected to present documents in support of Governor Cox's charges that millions were flowing into the Republican campaign chest.

The committee heard Senator Miles' statement of Washington and Herman Henckes, treasurer of the National Young Men's Republican League, and then adjourned.

FURNITURE MAKERS IN CHARLOTTE FOR MEETING

Charlotte, Sept. 2.—The Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association adjourned its two days' session here, to meet next in Atlantic City. The conference was held, according to Secretary-Treasurer J. T. Ryan, of High Point, for the purpose of discussing present market and manufacturing conditions in the industry.

Reports made at the conference indicated that normal demand for furniture may be expected during the coming fall season, with no reduction in prices. It was pointed out that there has been no decline in any of the articles of cost that go into the manufacture of furniture, except lumber, which was said to have declined somewhat from the recent peak prices, but it was pointed out that little furniture was made on the basis of these peak prices.

LONGSHOREMEN CONTINUE ON STRIKE IN BOSTON

Boston, Sept. 2.—About three hundred longshoremen and one hundred railroad freight handlers were on strike here today as an outgrowth of the efforts of pickets to prevent work on British steamers at Boston piers as a protest against the detention by British authorities of Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork.

The men who struck on Tuesday in the Charlestown district where the Nitonian was loading for London, were joined during the day by men who had been working on the Caledonian at the Leyland Line pier, and the Anglo-Mexican at the Cunard pier, both in East Boston.

No Change of Condition.
London, Sept. 2.—The condition of Lord Mayor MacSwiney was announced late tonight at Brixton prison as without change. He was said to be extremely weak.