

## LITTLE INTEREST MANIFESTED THUS FAR IN CAMPAIGN

### Note of Apathy Among the Voters in Eastern Section of State

## WIND TAKEN OUT OF REPUBLICAN SAILS

### Parker's Ill-Advised Attack on Evaluation Leaves Him in a Bad Hole; Democrats Will Launch Fight in Brunswick and Johnston Counties This Week

The special session of the General Assembly having taken most all the wind out of the Republican party's sails, the pre-election campaign in North Carolina is getting off to a slow start and with no more promise of a close finish than the campaigns of the last four, eight and twelve years.

The independent view is that the present trend of political affairs in the State is lamentable. At all conceivable to arousing the interest of the old or the new voters. A survey of the Eastern part of the State, recently made by a staff correspondent of the News and Observer, resulted in the discovery of a marked lethargy among the voters generally.

The same survey confirmed practically beyond argument the suspicion which political leaders have entertained for some time, namely, that the Republicans themselves haven't the slightest hope of increasing their proportionate vote in the State this year in spite of the fact that about 75,000 women will for the first time express preferences at the polls in November.

Parker's ill-Advised Start.  
The Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, it is learned on good authority, does not contemplate leaving his home in Columbus to participate in the campaign unless it be for a few speeches within the Sixth congressional district. The suggestion that John J. Parker, of Monroe, is going to make the campaign snappy is generally scoffed at. Parker's premature and ill-considered attack on the evaluation law is no longer interesting to the voters—the Democratic lawmakers of the State have given the bankers, the railroad owners and the farmers a fair, honest and just system of taxation. What has already been accomplished under a Democratic administration, Parker is promising to do if elected governor.

The Republican assault on the so-called machine in the opinion of party men of varied personal leanings, is receding heavily. What interest is shown in the attack is making Senator Simmons and followers of the latter is not due to any sympathy he receives from the friends of Lieutenant Governor Max Gardner, who, by the way, are responding nobly in every nook and corner of the State.

Privately Admit Hopeless Fight.  
Although many Republicans say privately that the party hasn't a chance to dent the Democratic majority, the party organization is frantically working to rally some support for its State ticket. While Candidate Parker alone seems to have the lead in carrying the cause direct to the people, the badly broken machine is working strenuously to get G. O. P. propaganda in the hands of the people.

To this end, weekly papers are springing up over the State like mushrooms. This line of activity has been going forward for some months and it is just becoming known that a number of small papers, launched as independent organs, are blossoming in full Republican colors. This is noticeable in Wilmington, Goldsboro, Albemarle, Whiteville and other towns.

"The Neighborhood News" of Wilmington is typical of the lot. Its front page of last week's issue carries a lead in editorial written by "Judge" Ireddell Meares, lately State manager for Hiram Johnson, in which the Judge vainly strives to reconcile the Johnson opposition to any kind of a league of nations with the Harding plan to take all the "un-American" planks off the top of the present league building and carry them over to the Hague tribunal.

Another of the candidate's callers today was Oscar Durante, editor of "L'Italia," Chicago's Italian daily. He talked with the Senator about the Fiume question and said afterward he was satisfied that Mr. Harding would "accord to Italian interests the fair and friendly treatment that has been denied under Wilson."

Tomorrow Senator Harding will deliver a Labor Day address here and Tuesday morning he will leave for Minnesota to make his first speech outside Ohio since his nomination. Detailed plans for the trip, made public tonight, provide for a call at Chicago on Major General Leonard Wood, who was one of the leading candidates for the presidential nomination at the national convention.

While the Democrats are well informed of the lethargy of the voters as a rule, they are by no means misled because of the turn the campaign has taken so far. They are not underestimating the efforts of the Republicans but on the contrary are ready to launch a vigorous assault upon the usual Republican "gun-shot" methods. Slight evidences of this style of a campaign are already at hand, and as the campaign grows older Chairman Warren expects to hear more about this pussy-footing.

As for the Democratic fight, it will be for the biggest majority returned in twenty years. Party managers look for from 75 to 85 per cent of the woman vote and count upon it to swell the majority in November. County conventions in Brunswick and Johnston, to be held this week, really mark the opening of the fight. Cameron Morrison will address both conventions, attending the first with his running mate, Senator W. B. Cooper, of Wilmington.

From now on, the spottishness in both parties will operate. It is not improbable that in Western North Carolina the Republicans will do some campaigning on the hustings. This is assured in the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Congressional Districts with chief interest centered on the J at debate in the Eighth between "Farmer Bob" Doughton and Dr. Campbell. For straightforward fighting, the latter is without

## NOMINEE HARDING AGAIN ALTERS HIS STAND ON LEAGUE

### Wickersham Says Harding Will Not "Wholly and Finally Reject League"

## MAKES STATEMENT AS RESULT OF CONFERENCE

### Republican Candidate Withholds Any Comment on Wickersham Statement, Which Says Harding Will Take Lead in Revising Paris Covenant and Making It Practicable

Marion, O., Sept. 5.—After an extended conference here today with Senator Harding, George W. Wickersham, a former Republican attorney-general and an advocate of the League of Nations, issued a statement declaring the Republican nominee would not wholly and finally reject the league, but would take the lead in revising the covenant and putting it into practical operation.

The Senator recognizes, Mr. Wickersham added, that the league is so interwoven with the fortunes of Europe that its unobjectionable features may be preserved to stabilize European peace. From Senator Harding himself there was no expression on the subject, but it was indicated in the near future he might make a public statement detailing his precise stand with regard to acceptance of any portion of the covenant as it was written. It was said in his talk with the former attorney-general that the whole subject was discussed minutely and that the views expressed by the nominee met with Mr. Wickersham's full approval.

Wickersham favors the League of Nations, said Mr. Wickersham's statement. "I recognize the imperfections of the Paris covenant. Yet I should have been satisfied to see it ratified as written, believing that the power of amendment was ample to enable it to be modified as our national interests might make necessary."

Senator Harding does not wholly and finally reject the league. He recognizes it may have become so entwined and interwoven in the peace of Europe its good work and its unobjectionable provisions must be preserved in order to stabilize the peace of that continent. When President Harding, working in accord with a Republican Congress, takes up the work of placing upon a firm, just and sure foundation the relations of this country to the other nations of the world, an agreement with the league of accomplished fact will lead to the adoption of the league, so modified as to remove all just doubts as to its undue effect upon American rights and interests.

No Separate Peace.  
Senator Harding has recognized this fact in the statement that he has no expectation whatever of finding it necessary or advisable to negotiate a separate peace with Germany. The first effort of his administration obviously must be to secure an agreement with the parties to the treaty of Versailles for its modification so as to remove the objections of the American government, and that accomplished, our acceptance of the amended treaty will be the natural solution of the international problem.

No one will dispute Senator Harding's insistence that the United States may take the lead in revision, amendment or reconstruction and be able to count on the cordial co-operation of all nations concerned.

Harding Declines Comment.  
Senator Harding not only declined to make any comment tonight on the Wickersham statement, but he also refrained from discussing the categorical questions about the league which were addressed to him by Governor Cox last night in his Milwaukee speech. The Republican nominee said he proposed to maintain his policy of not engaging in a debate with his opponent, and would express his views in his own way as occasion offered.

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## CREW OF SUBMARINE S-5 HAS NARROW ESCAPE



Photograph of the United States submarine S-5, the crew of which had a narrow escape from death when the submarine became helpless while in 28 fathoms of water 85 miles southeast of Cape Henlopen. The men were prisoners for forty-four hours in the craft and were rescued barely in time to be saved from horrible death, all being near exhaustion when they were taken from the vessel through a small hole drilled by the engineer and assistant engineer of the steamer General Goethals, who worked tirelessly for hours with a hand ratchet drill. The members of the crew have been landed at Philadelphia. Lieutenant Commander Charles M. Cooke was in command.

## SUBMARINE CREW GIVEN A HOLIDAY

### Offer To Do "Crash Dive" To Prove Commander Chas. M. Cook Was Not to Blame

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—The crew of the sunken submarine S-5 was given a holiday today and the men left the Philadelphia Navy Yard to visit friends in different sections of the city. Before this they offered to do a "crash dive" at the yard to prove, they said, that their commander was not to blame for the accident.

One member of the crew went to New York to see his wife and a baby that was born while his father was held prisoner under the surface of the ocean. Three of the thirty-seven survivors were still in the naval hospital tonight, but they were reported well on the way to recovery from the effects of chlorine gas.

The S-5, which yesterday again broke away from the battleship Ohio and sank in 150 feet of water off the Delaware Capes, was still at the bottom of the sea tonight and prospects for salvaging the craft were said unofficially to be slight. The Ohio was said to have proceeded to Norfolk.

An investigation board was convened as soon as the Ohio reached the scene of the accident and Lieutenant Commander Charles M. Cook, Jr., commander of the ill-fated submarine, was taken aboard the battleship. It was said tonight a formal inquiry board, which will make a thorough investigation of the accident and attempt to fix responsibility for the failure of the safety wire to work when the craft started a "crash dive," probably will be appointed within a few days.

## DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY IN GEORGIA WEDNESDAY

### Much Interest in Senatorial and Gubernatorial Fights; Women Not to Vote

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5.—Nominees for the United States Senate, Governor and other state officers will be chosen Wednesday, September 8, in the Georgia Democratic primary election.

Senator Hoke Smith, candidate to succeed himself in the Senate, is opposed by Governor Hugh M. Dorsey, Thomas E. Watson, publisher and author, and John R. Cooper, of Macon, attorney.

In the gubernatorial race the candidates are: Former United States Senator Hardwick, John R. Holder, former speaker of the Georgia house; Clifford L. Walker, former state attorney general and W. B. Brown, an Atlanta attorney.

Democratic nomination is regarded as equivalent to election and a hard fought campaign has resulted.

Women will not vote in the primary, according to a ruling of the sub-committee of the state Democratic executive committee.

## MAYFLOWER ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN ENGLAND

Plymouth, England, Sept. 5.—The Mayflower tercentenary celebration, which will continue until September 11, began yesterday with a historical and literary conference participated in by British, Dutch and American Mayflower historians. At the conference British and Dutch speakers took issue with some American writers who believe that most of the Mayflower historical research has been completed.

## REPLIES IN NEGATIVE TO MAYOR HYLAN'S MESSAGE

Lucerne, Sept. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, has replied in the negative to the message of Mayor Hylan, of New York City, urging the premier to release Lord Mayor MacSwiney, of Cork, from prison. The premier in his reply, despatches yesterday stated, politely but firmly, that he could not interfere with the course of justice and law.

## EXPLAINS CASE OF MAYOR MACSWINEY

### Bonar Law Says Government's Position Not to Interfere Is Unchanged

London, Sept. 5.—Replying to the Labor Party's appeal in behalf of Lord Mayor MacSwiney, Mr. Bonar Law, the government leader, addressed a long letter, dated Downing Street today, to the effect that the government's position was made clear in the Premier's statement of August 25, to which was little to add.

Mr. Bonar Law proceeds to state that MacSwiney was one of the leaders of the Irish Republican army which declared itself at war with the forces of the crown, and according to his own written words in one of the seditious documents for which he was convicted, he and his followers had determined to pursue their own ends, asking no mercy and making no compromise.

Had he been taken at his word and dealt with as an avowed rebel, according to the universal practice among civilized nations, says Mr. Bonar Law, he would have been liable to be shot. Instead, he was tried by a legally constituted tribunal, sentenced to a moderate term of imprisonment and given all the privileges of a political prisoner.

"To release such prisoners," asserts Mr. Bonar Law, "would be nothing short of a betrayal of loyal officers on whose devotion to duty the fabric of social order in Ireland rests."

Since MacSwiney's arrest, it is pointed out in the letter, fifteen officers have been brutally and treacherously done to death without any chance of defending themselves.

"Surely," continues the letter, "the sympathy extended to the Lord Mayor, whose condition is due to his own private act, is due rather to the bereaved widows and families of the murdered Irish policemen. The government fully realizes how large a part sentiment plays in all human affairs, and if it were possible it would gladly have taken the attitude of the English King who said of an opponent.

"He is determined to make himself a martyr and I am equally determined to prevent it."

Mr. Bonar Law declares in conclusion that the government cannot take a course involving the complete breakdown of the machinery of law and government, and that if the Lord Mayor dies in prison the responsibility rests in degree upon those who by their repeated appeals have encouraged the belief that the government would prove insincere in its determination.

## INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN MEETS SEPT. 8

### Women From Both Neutral and Warring Countries Will Be at Meeting

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Women from countries that remained neutral and from those that took opposite sides in the late war will assemble in the first meeting since 1914 at the quinquennial congress of the International Council of Women at Christiania, Norway, September 8, to 17.

The object of the congress is to provide a means of communication between women's organizations in all countries on questions relating to the welfare of the commonwealth, the family and the individual. Some 400 women, including several Americans, have enrolled to attend.

Discussions will be held on such subjects as new lines in the system of education, international aspects of public health, the housing problem, the campaign against social diseases, and the League of Nations.

Delegates will be received in the Royal Palace by Queen Maud of Norway, the city of Christiania will tender a luncheon and they will be entertained by various civic societies.

The meetings of the council are to be held in the Norwegian Parliament building.

## "WILD FIRE" DAMAGES THE TOBACCO IN SURRY

Mt. Airy, Sept. 5.—In some sections of this county a new scourge on the tobacco plants, called "Wild Fire," doubtlessly induced and accentuated by the continuous rain of the last several weeks, is causing considerable damage to the tobacco in the fields. This new light is apparently a fungus growth, attacking and destroying a plant overnight. Wherever the tobacco has not suffered from Wild Fire, there will be bumper crops, as the general condition and color of the leaf this year is far superior to any in recent years, and the farmers anticipate good returns for their crops.

## FOUR METHODS TO SECURE DECISION

### The Anti-Suffragists Announce Plans to Have Supreme Court Act Quickly

Washington, Sept. 5.—Four methods to be used by anti-suffragists to bring about a decision by the Supreme Court before the November election on the legality of ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment were outlined in a statement issued here tonight by the American Constitutional League.

The anti-suffragists, according to the statement, propose first to appeal, pending litigation as to Tennessee's ratification, to the Tennessee Supreme Court, which meets September 20. An attempt will be made to have the case appealed or certified from the Tennessee court to the Supreme Court. The second method outlined is to bring injunction and mandamus proceedings against election officials to keep women from voting and thereby cause suffragists themselves to help expedite the case speedily to the highest court.

The third proposal is to have an attorney general of one of the twelve States which have not ratified refuse women the vote and carry the case into the Supreme Court at once on an original jurisdiction in the name of a sovereign State.

Should these methods fail, anti-suffragists, according to the league, hope to carry to the Supreme Court the appeal from the District of Columbia Supreme Court's dismissal of an injunction to restrain Secretary of State Clegg from proclaiming the suffrage amendment's ratification.

## GREENSBORO PREACHER DENOUNCES SUNDAY GOLF

### Myers, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, denounced in no uncertain language Sunday golf playing before a big congregation in his church this morning.

Following the sermon large crowds of his hearers rushed forward and congratulated him on his stand.

## HERE'S ANOTHER KIND OF RENT PROFITEER

Newark, N. J., Sept. 4.—Police here today were on the lookout for a new kind of rent profiteer—the kind who accepts deposits but has nothing to rent. Scores of anxious would-be tenants complained to authorities that they had made deposits, ranging from \$10 to \$20, to a man who strutted around new apartment buildings posing as the landlord.

First Bale of Sea Island.  
Savannah, Ga., Sept. 4.—The first bale of Sea Island cotton received in Savannah this season was sold to the Eppy Cotton Company Saturday at \$1.00 a pound. It was grown on the farm of Mr. J. M. Westberry near Valdosta, Ga. It weighed 394 pounds, will be extra choice, well matured, and had a staple of 1.5 3/8 inches.

Gen. Ricardo Forrells Bonds.  
San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 5.—General Ricardo Forrells, former rebel during the Carranza regime of Mexico, forfeited \$2,000 in Liberty bonds of the United States here today when he failed to appear before Chief Immigration Officer E. W. Smith to answer a charge of violation of the passport rulings by entering this country without proper papers.

## AIR SERVICE WILL BE ESTABLISHED ALL OVER COUNTRY

### Passenger and Express Lines to Follow Mail Service, It Is Announced

## ALL IMPORTANT POINTS OF THE WORLD INCLUDED

### International Corporation Controlled By American Brains and Capital Said to Be Behind Movement; Will Cut Off Two-Thirds of Time Required By Railroads

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District Nat. Bank Bldg. (By Special Leased Wire.)  
Washington, Sept. 5.—With the establishment of an air mail service between Washington and Atlanta via Richmond and Raleigh, it is understood there will soon follow a passenger and express service. American business men are now cooperating with the government aircraft bureau to develop such a service, not only along the present designated air mail lines, but between all the important cities of the country. The corporation has already been organized. It is international in scope and composition and will be financed by five million dollars, but it will be controlled by American capital and brains.

Washington is the headquarters and after having established an air service throughout America, it will reach out across the seas to Europe, South America, Japan and China. It will become a more gigantic enterprise than the railroads now are for the whole globe will eventually be its field, it is declared. Contracts have already been signed for a passenger service between Chicago and St. Louis, and between Jacksonville and Havana and it was stated at the Postoffice Department that every mail line on which the government has advertised for bids including the Washington-Atlanta line, will probably be operated by this corporation.

Greatly Shorter Routes.  
The service when fully established will cut two-thirds off the time now required by the railroad routes; it will cut from four-fifths to nine-tenths off of many of the ship routes. It will be a far greater time saver in travel than the steam engine and steamship have proven to be over the stage coach and sailing vessels. It will put Rio Janeiro within four days of New York; it is now thirty. It will put London two days from New York, now nearly five.

A short time ago a dispatch from Berlin announced that German business men were constructing two super-Zeppelins to convey passengers between Berlin and San Francisco. United States army officers read the dispatch with keen interest for it seemed to indicate that the Germans were trying to win back the possession of the air they lost in the war. It was believed that under the guise of commercial aviation the Germans would seek to develop the greatest war machine ever known. But the Germans lack the capital to develop and control the huge international corporation for constructing the great air ship they have in mind. They invited American financiers to cooperate with them with the control still held by them. The invitation was refused and the corporation now being organized in Washington is the result.

The Washington aerial corporation is to be known as the North American Aerial Transportation company. Its plans are to build immense dirigible balloons big enough eventually to carry 1,000 passengers at a time. The engineers are now figuring on ships big enough to carry one hundred passengers with one hundred pounds of baggage to each passenger. In Germany ships of such dimensions have been in service since 1919, making a daily schedule without injury or interruption and covering eight hundred miles each day. In England the practicability of the service has been thoroughly demonstrated, thousands of passengers being conveyed without injury.

Plans to Land Passengers.  
These big airships will not land on their routes but will stop over cities; aeroplanes will meet them and take off and put on passengers and freight. Their approach will be notified to a city by wireless message and the aeroplanes will come out from their hangars and soar up to meet the big passenger ship as it comes to a halt. They will alight as it comes to the top of its bank and by means of elevators six passengers will be carried up and placed in the planes and transported to the landing fields. Before two years Raleigh may be actually witnessing such a spectacle a half dozen times daily, it is said.

It is calculated the cost of passage in an airship will be cheaper than by rail. Every mile of railroad in this country has cost \$150,000, while Government aircraft engineers estimate that \$10,000 will capitalize every mile of air service in the country. When the great ships are put into service with one thousand passengers aboard with comforts and conveniences such as are to be found only in great hotels, for many it will be cheaper to travel than to stay at home and risk will probably be less than it is now on the railroads.

Besides a passenger, express and mail service, a photographic service and an advertising service will be developed by the Washington corporation with its main central office in Chicago. But the great interest of the government in the aerial commercial service that this corporation will develop is that it can be converted into military service the moment this country should become involved in war. For that reason all the aeronautical science, all the art of aviation that the government learned in the war and since are now accessible to the corporation.

President Wilson is one of the least

Interested Himself Further in Senate Committee Investigation While Spending Sunday in Chicago Resting Before Next Swing of His Whirlwind Western Campaign

Chicago, Sept. 5.—While spending Sunday here on his Western tour, Governor Cox interested himself in the Senate committee investigation of Republican campaign funds and tonight gave out a statement intended to furnish the committee with leads to substantiate his charge that a \$15,000,000 fund is being raised by the Republican committee to "buy the Presidency."

In his statement, made after conferences with E. H. Moore of Youngstown, Ohio, his pre-convention manager, and personal representative at the committee hearings, and other party leaders, Governor Cox charged that attempts had been made to levy a quota of \$50,000 on Chicago coal dealers and suggest: 1 the names of persons whom the committee might call to substantiate his charge.

"Inasmuch as I could not stay to furnish the information," the governor said, "I thought I would leave a few leads for the committee."

In Form of Question.  
The governor's statement was in the form of a question directed to Chairman Will H. Hays, of the Republican national committee, in which he asks Mr. Hays "whether he knows anything of a quota or assessment on Chicago coal men for \$50,000 at a meeting here earlier in the summer. At this meeting, announcement of the quota was made by J. K. Dering and supplemented by C. M. Moller."

"If the circumstance is not fresh in Mr. Hays' mind, he might call in George McArthur, E. E. Fyke, Robert H. Zoller, Jas. Forester, of Du Quoin, Ill., or Bliss Miller, of Hillsboro, Ill."

Democrats Demurred.  
The governor stated "Some Democrats were in the meeting and they demurred." He asserted "that is just one group that was uncooperative. I thought I would just leave a lead with the committee."

Among others who conferred today with the governor were Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, chairman of the Senatorial campaign committee, Representative Frank Doremus, of Michigan; Congressman Warren Gard, of Hamilton, Ohio, and Colonel E. Lester Jones, director of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Colonel Jones gave the governor information about reclamation projects under way in the northwest, where he speaks the coming week.

Met By Wife and Baby.  
Governor Cox was met here today by Mrs. Cox and Baby Anne and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mahoney, of Dayton. They had dinner together this evening at the home of Mrs. Cox's father, T. J. Blair.

The governor left tonight for St. Paul and Minneapolis, where he is scheduled to make a number of speeches tomorrow.

Mr. Moore went to Michigan tonight, where tomorrow he expects to confer with State leaders on the question of Republican campaign contributions in that State. Governor Cox made reference to "quotas" in that state during his tour there last week.

WILL HAYS ADMITS THAT  
QUOTAS WERE ASSIGNED

New York, Sept. 5.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National committee, issued a statement here today in reply to Governor Cox's attack on the truthfulness of his testimony before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions which the Democratic presidential candidate made in an address in Milwaukee yesterday. The statement said:

"According to the public reports, Governor Cox yesterday made the following accusation against me personally: 'I charge that Will H. Hays perpetrated a deliberate falsehood when he said under oath that there were no quotas.'"

"In my written statement read to the Senate committee on August 30, in Chicago, I said: 'Tentative quotas were fixed by the treasurer's office, all tentative and rather as a goal, always high, of course, for the particular State to drive for, and changing constantly.'"

"At different periods different quotas have been suggested by the treasurer's office as tentative goals in different States, and the State committees themselves have fixed different quotas. These, as above suggested, are changing constantly, and always, of course, were made very much higher than either necessary or anticipated. The fact is, the quotas by over zealous solicitors in their enthusiasm in different localities, the fact remains that a certain amount was believed necessary and the budget above referred to was indicated, therefore, which is \$3,079,037.20 for the use of the National committee. When this amount was fixed as the budget, that became the sum fixed for the treasurer to reach and the purpose became definite. The fact at all times remains that the treasurer is driving to collect enough and no more than enough to meet the necessary expenses estimated to be something in excess of three million dollars.'"

"These are the facts. Let the public judge as to the truth or falsity of Governor Cox's accusation. It has the same reckless irresponsibility as his claim of \$15,000,000. Further comment on the reliability of his statements is unnecessary."

## GOV. COX CHARGES ATTEMPT TO LEVY ON COAL DEALERS

### Democratic Nominee Asks Hays About \$80,000 Assessment On Coal Men

## GIVES NAMES OF MEN COMMITTEE MAY CALL

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