

## TOBACCO FARMERS UP IN ARMS BECAUSE OF FIFTY PER CENT SLUMP

Opening of Eastern North Carolina Markets Finds Millions of Pounds of Weed Ready For Sale

REDUCTION IN PRICES BRINGS STRONG PROTEST FROM ANGRY GROWERS

Warehouses at Greenville, Ayden and Farmville Closed When Indignant Sellers Stop All Sales; Mass Meetings at Wilson and Smithfield Pledge Support To Movement For Organization Backing Up The Holding of Weed For Better Quotations; Heavy Sales at Kinston and Goldsboro But Rocky Mount Light

Tobacco growers in eastern North Carolina are up in arms because of a fifty per cent reduction in prices for the opening day as compared with last year. Greenville warehouses were closed shortly after opening yesterday when it is reported that angry farmers refused to allow the sales to continue. Sales were also discontinued at Farmville and Ayden, but the larger markets remained open though the price slumps caused a lot of the weed to be hauled back home and many indignation meetings were held.

The movement to organize for holding for fair prices continues to gain headway and yesterday Johnston county farmers joined Wilson and Vance county tobacco growers in the organization of a State-wide and South-wide organization to take steps for holding tobacco off the markets.

Wilson, the largest bright leaf market in the world, opened with a million pounds on hand in its six warehouses. Seemingly the price has dropped out and at noon the growers held a mass-meeting in the court house and adopted resolutions calling on the tobacco farmers of the State to keep their tobacco at home until prices improve.

The average for the Smithfield market being about one-third of last year, brought consternation to both farmers and business men, and here again a mass-meeting was quickly called. Congressman Edwards and other leading citizens promised their support of the movement to secure a fair price for tobacco or else keep it at home.

With a quarter of a million pounds marketed at Rocky Mount, sales were the lightest on record, the average being about 26 to 25 cents, which was the average for the eastern markets, as compared with 36 to 50 cents last year.

Kinston took on six hundred thousand pounds and Goldsboro a million and while grave dissatisfaction was expressed over the prices paid, there were no rejections reported. Leaders counseled discretion with the hope that conditions will improve.

GREENVILLE WAREHOUSE CLOSED BY THE SELLERS

Greenville, Sept. 7.—One of the most extraordinary situations that has ever developed in the tobacco industry in this section of the State, occurred at the opening of the market here today when hundreds of farmers became dissatisfied with prevailing prices, completely blocked the warehouses and absolutely refused to permit the sales to be continued. The movement developed so suddenly and unexpectedly that sales forces, buyers and warehousemen were momentarily paralyzed and responded to the request without questioning the outcome of the action.

The sales had only continued for a short time when it became evident that prices were about fifty per cent lower than on the opening day last year and as the auctioneer continued down the long rows of bright leaf lining the warehouses floors, discontent became general and spread rapidly until some lands of farmers gathered in various sections of tobacco town indicated that something was in the air. A short while later the storm developed in all its fury and brought about conditions that are without parallel in this section of the State. The bottom of high prices dropped out completely and throughout the entire sales prices averaged between 15 and 20 cents per pound, about fifty per cent under last year's figures. It is estimated that there was about 700,000 pounds of bright leaf on the floors of all seven warehouses at the opening of the sales this morning and while it was not expected that prices would be higher than those last year it was believed they would be fairly good and as a consequence, indignation became so general among the farmers that it developed into a veritable flame in the low figures in evidence when the first rows were auctioned off at prices that would hardly pay the cost involved in production.

The action of this market, so far as known, was the most drastic and decisive of all other markets and it is confidently believed that the movement will spread so rapidly it will embrace the entire tobacco growing district. The situation is without precedent in Eastern North Carolina and the final outcome of the movement at this time is merely problematical. A meeting of the tobacco growing interests and warehousemen will be conducted here tomorrow morning at 10 a. m. to devise means of bringing about a fair price for the weed.

MUCH LIQUOR CONFISCATED IN RAIDS MADE AT MIAMI

Miami, Fla., Sept. 7.—Approximately 150 bottles of intoxicating liquors of various brands were confiscated in three raids by prohibition officers here on Labor Day. Several bootleggers were bound over to the next term of federal court here.

## FINE QUARTERS AT CAMP FOR TROOPS

North Carolina National Guard Finds Itself Well Fixed Up For Encampment

By NATHAN PALMER (Staff Correspondent.)

Camp Glenn, Sept. 7.—With the arrival here this morning at 10 o'clock of Troop A, North Carolina cavalry, of Lincoln, and Troop C, North Carolina cavalry, of Hickory, the camp of the five units which compose the first encampment since the mobilization of troops here in 1916 for service on the Mexican border, is complete.

The following units arrived at the camp late Monday afternoon: Machine Gun Company, First N. C. infantry, Durham; Company A, First N. C. infantry, Winston-Salem; Company B, First N. C. infantry, Burlington.

Col. Don E. Spott and staff were busy today arranging and systematizing headquarters, supplying the men with rations and having the grounds about the new barracks policed, this camp being the first time the troops have been in the wooden quarters. The new barracks, which are modern and comfortable in every respect, are located on the edge of Bogue Sound and diagonally across from the parade grounds on the opposite side of the Southern track.

The new quarters are well fitted up, have electric lights and running water and altogether the North Carolina National Guard troops of post-holiday days are much more fortunate than their brothers, who were here in 1916 in preparation for the Mexican border and later for the World War.

The following staff is announced: Major J. A. Leonard, range and mess officer; Capt. J. J. Barefoot, surgeon and sanitary officer; Capt. A. L. Fletcher, supply officer; Lieut. W. A. Simpson, adjutant.

The following calls will be observed: First call for reveille, 5:45 a. m.; reveille, 5:55 a. m.; assembly, 6 a. m.; mess call, 6:15 a. m.; sick call, 6:35 a. m.; first call drill, 6:55 a. m.; assembly, 7 a. m.; officers' call, 11:45 a. m.; mess call, 12 noon; first call drill, 12:55 p. m.; assembly, 1 p. m.; mess call, 5:30 p. m.; first call retreat, 5:55 p. m.; assembly, 6 p. m.; taps, 11 p. m.

Through the instrumentality of Mr. S. K. Hunt, county work secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Mr. Minor Marsh, Y. M. C. A. secretary, plans are on foot to initiate an inter-company athletic program for the diversion of the camp and Governor T. W. Bickett on the day the latter visits the camp. Elimination contests will be held and a real program of boxing, baseball and volleyball will be given.

## PRESIDENT WALKS TO HIS AUTO UNASSISTED

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Wilson, without assistance, and leaning lightly on his cane, walked briskly through the front entrance of the White House today and stepped into his automobile, while a crowd in Pennsylvania avenue looked on with unusual interest. It was the first time since his illness that the President had started on a motor trip by that route, all trips heretofore having been started from the rear grounds.

After entering the car with Mrs. Wilson, the President, wearing a cap, waited several minutes until an attendant could bring his straw hat. Meanwhile, the crowd increased and made a rush for the gate on the avenue as the car approached. The President lifted his hat and smiled.

## RACE FOR GOVERNOR IN MASSACHUSETTS CLOSE

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7.—Early returns from the State primaries today showed a very close contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The vote in 161 precincts out of 1,205 in the State, representing 36 cities and towns outside of Boston and 100 Boston precincts, were:

For Governor, Richard H. Long, 7,488; John J. Walsh, 7,336.

## RETURNS FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 7.—Returns from 50 out of 294 precincts at today's State primaries gave:

For United States Senator, Republican, Senator George H. Moses, 3,402; Huxley N. Spaulding, 1,589.

For Governor, Republican, Albert D. Brown, 2,573; Windsor H. Goodnow, 1,697; Arthur P. Morrill, 915.

## SHERIFF EDWARDS GIVES UP OFFICE IN WAYNE

Goldsboro, Sept. 7.—Sheriff R. H. Edwards of Wayne, who has held the office until he refused to stand for re-nomination in the recent Democratic primary, resigned his office today and the board of county commissioners at their regular monthly meeting today appointed the Democratic nominee, Mr. Bill Grant, to fill the unexpired term and he immediately took charge of the office.

## THREE IREDELL MEN TO DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Ed. Alexander, White, September 17 and Two Negroes September 20

SECOND EXECUTION OF BROTHERS THIS YEAR

Alexander Killed Jim Bayle In Statesville Pool Room Last December and Sinclair Negroes Shot Cloaninger at Negro Camp Meeting Previous August

Death warrants for three Iredeell county men, all under sentence for murder, were signed by the Governor yesterday morning after he had declined to consider further their pleas for commutation. Edgar Alexander, white, will die on Friday of next week, and on the following Monday, two negro brothers, Ralph and Sinclair Conner, will follow him to the death chamber.

Alexander was tried last January for the murder of Jim Bayle in a Statesville pool-room on the night of December 23, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. The Sinclair negroes were tried last October for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Lloyd Cloaninger at a camp meeting in August of last year. Both cases were taken to the Supreme court, and both were denied a rehearing.

The execution of the Conners will mark the second double electrocution of the year, and in both cases the prisoners were sons of the same mother, Joe and Gardner Cain, brothers, from Yadkin county, were executed in March of this year for murder. Another double electrocution on the day that Alexander is to die was set, but a plea for further time to perfect an appeal to the Supreme court in the case of Tom Johnson, a Greensboro negro under sentence for rape, was granted by the Governor a few minutes before he signed the warrants for the death of the other three men.

Governor Leath To Sign.

"Every human impulse impels, and almost drives me to save the lives of each of these men," declared the Governor in shutting the door of hope to the doomed murderers, "but after an agonizing study of all three cases, I cannot find in the record any grounds that would justify me in setting aside the verdict of the juries and the judgment of the courts."

Desperate efforts have been made to save the life of Alexander. Some weeks ago, after the Supreme court had declined to interfere with the death sentence passed by Judge Shaw, the case was appealed to the Governor and commutation asked for on the ground that Alexander was mentally irresponsible at the time the crime was committed. Strong petitions were filed with the appeal, among them letters from the four associate justices of the Supreme court, recommending mercy.

Chained Mental Defect.

An alienist testified before the Governor that the prisoner was abnormal in his mental development, and irresponsible, and perhaps not conscious of the crime when he committed it. The Governor was inclined to grant the petition for life sentence, but a re-reading of the records of the evidence, and the fact that neither Judge Shaw, nor the solicitor who was referred to in the appeal, declared the Governor, he determined to let the judgment of the court stand.

Alexander killed Bayle after a drinking at the time, the testimony states, and went out after the quarrel, returning a little later with a pistol. He opened fire upon his victim, without a word and shot him to death. He was found later wandering in a dazed condition in the rear of the building in which the killing occurred. He professed to remember nothing of the tragedy. His mother told the Governor that he had always been irresponsible, and had been guilty of murderous assaults upon every member of the family except herself.

Since coming to the prison last January, Alexander has shown but little interest in his case. For some months he has faced downward on the cot in his cell, speaking to no one. Several times he has said to keepers that he wished they would kill him and have it over with. He is a one-armed man, and in his 30's. He lost his arm while working on a railroad. His mother and several brothers and sisters live in Statesville. His appeal was presented to the Governor by Senator Dorman Thompson.

Planned Sheriff's Death.

The killing of Deputy Sheriff Cloaninger occurred at a negro camp meeting some miles east of Mooresville, in Iredeell county, on August 3, 1919. Cloaninger had gone to the place with warrants for the arrest of Sinclair Conner and Boxy Conner. The negroes opened fire on him when he attempted the arrest, and in the firing, Boxy Conner was mortally wounded. Then Ralph Conner came on the scene and the bottle was opened. The deputy was shot through the body twice, and died a few hours later.

Evidence was brought by many witnesses at the trial that the three negroes had threatened to kill the deputy when he arrived at the camp meeting grounds to make the arrests. These threats were made several hours before the killing occurred, and it was upon this testimony that the prosecution asked for a verdict of murder in the first degree. The negroes have been in the prison since the latter part of October of last year. They are young men, with but a little more than a year's difference in their ages.

## TOWN IS COMPLETELY DEMOLISHED BY QUAKE

London, Sept. 7.—The town of Frizance, thirty-four miles northwest of Lucrea, has been completely demolished by an earthquake, according to a Spain despatch to the Exchange Telegraph. The despatch added that the Solero and Monte areas badly wrecked.

## ABSENTEE VOTERS LAW IS ATTACKED BY REPUBLICANS

Suit To Enjoin State Board of Elections and Others Started

KERR ISSUES ORDER UPON DEFENDANTS

J. J. Jenkins, Candidate For Treasurer, Sponsors Court Assault; Injunction Refused But Hearing Will Be Held Here On September 16 To Determine Matter

The Republican party yesterday opened fire on the absentee voters' law when attorneys representing J. J. Jenkins, of Chatham, Republican candidate for State treasurer, appeared before Judge John H. Kerr at Lenoir and asked for an injunction against the State Board of Elections and against the State Auditor and the State Treasurer to stop distribution of ballots for these voters.

Judge Kerr declined to grant the injunction but upon the complaint of the plaintiff made an order directing the members of the Board of Elections, State Auditor, W. P. Wood and State Treasurer R. B. Lacy to appear before him in Raleigh on Thursday, September 16, and show cause why the injunction should not be issued.

Jenkins is Candidate for Treasurer.

Jenkins, the plaintiff, is a Republican candidate for State Treasurer on the Republican ticket and it is in his capacity as the nominee of his party that he seeks to enjoin the Board of Elections from distributing absentee certificates and votes in the State. The complaint against the auditor and treasurer is made in his private capacity of tax payer and is for the purpose of enjoining the auditor from issuing warrants and the treasurer from paying the warrants—for the printing of the certificates, envelopes and ballots.

Candidate Jenkins is represented in his suit, filed in Wake superior court, by Judge W. P. Bynum, of Greensboro, Judge B. C. Stradwick, of Greensboro, and S. S. Alderman, of Pittsboro. The State was not represented before Judge Kerr yesterday but Attorney General Manning will appear for the State officials involved at the hearing next Thursday.

Unconstitutional, Jenkins Says.

The suit for an injunction is based on the allegation that the absentee voters' law, passed at the regular session of the General Assembly in 1917, is unconstitutional. The provisions of the absentee law of 1917, as amended in 1919, are, Mr. Jenkins complains, "unconstitutional with, repugnant to and in violation of the provisions of the constitution heretofore referred to and are void and of no effect." The plaintiff Jenkins also alleges "that the votes cast by authority of the said provisions of the said acts of the legislature and in the manner therein provided would be and are illegal votes and should not be counted or taken into consideration in determining the result of the said election."

The complaint cites the clause of the constitution dealing with the residence qualifications of voters and afterwards declares that the officials of the Board of Elections are "threatening" to carry into execution this absentee law in the general election of November 2, 1920.

How Jenkins Would Be Hurt

Then the attorneys for Mr. Jenkins proceed to show how he will be hurt if this is done:

"The plaintiff is a candidate for the office of State Treasurer on the Republican ticket, duly nominated by the said party and certified by the defendants, constituting the said State Board of Elections, under the requirements of the law with his name to be printed upon the Republican ticket and to be voted for at the said election for the said office of this State; \* \* \* that the plaintiff will suffer irreparable injury as said candidate by the casting of the said illegal votes in said election, pursuant to the said void and unconstitutional provisions of said acts of 1917 and 1919; and the plaintiff is informed and believes and so alleges that a large number of votes will be cast and counted at the said general election in the illegal and unconstitutional manner heretofore referred to, unless the said act be declared unconstitutional and void and of no effect and unless the said defendants, constituting the said State Board of Elections, be restrained and enjoined from carrying into execution the said provisions of the said acts of 1917 and 1919."

Political Stroke, Simply

Candidate Jenkins, in bringing his suit, is merely the modus operandi for the Republican party in a newly turned assault on the absentee voters law. His first asked for its repeal at the 1919 session of the General Assembly; they next sought to unseat State Chairman Warren because he reminded the registrars and judges of election that it "forbade a convenient ballot for voters not at home on election day; they came back at the special session with a bill to repeal it and now, as a last course, they are going into the courts with it."

Leading Democrats in Raleigh yesterday were only mildly impressed with the injunction suit begun in Wake court yesterday. They look for the suit to be dismissed when it is heard here next week. Such a result would probably mean that attorneys representing Jenkins will appeal to the Supreme court in time for that tribunal to hand down a decision before the date for the elections in November.

As To Constitutionality.

While North Carolina was among the first States of the Union to pass an absentee voters' law; it has since spread to other parts of the Union without being halted by attacks on its constitutionality. Other States, it is true, have constitutions slightly differ-

ent from North Carolina's.

Members of Party at Capitol Say Harding Is For What-ever Last Man Who Inter-views Him Stands For; Secretary Daniels Takes Stump In Indiana and Maine

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

Washington, Sept. 7.—Prominent Republicans of every shade of opinion in Washington are not a little disturbed over Senator Harding's complete shifting of ground on the league of nations. They say that the candidate is for whatever the last man who has an interview with him stands for. If Wickersham, Taft or Hughes visits the front porch, the senator is for a league and finds much of value in the Wilson league which both Mr. Wickersham and ex-President Taft would have ratified. If Poindexter or McCormick, or some other member of the Johnson-Borah group of irreconcilables goes to Marion the candidate is for killing the league outright.

## LEADERS WORRIED OVER SHIFTING OF GROUND ON LEAGUE

Prominent Republicans Disturbed Over Uncertainty of Harding's Stand

FEAR DEFEAT IF HE KEEPS CHANGING STAND

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Republicans are frankly admitting that this attitude of all things to all men on the part of the presidential candidate is doing incalculable harm to Republican prospects in November.

Again Swaps Horses.

For instance, this morning Senator Harding comes out practically repudiating what he had said in favor of the league to Mr. Wickersham. He says: "We do not write statements for our visitors, nor censor their words. I have spoken in the speech of acceptance and again on August 28 on the manner of the league and the purpose uttered in these addresses will not be altered."

That was this morning and that hasty retreat to his position of no league in his speech of acceptance was due to the effect of the report of the Wickersham interview had on the Johnson-Borah action on Monday. Telegrams of protest are said to have rained on the candidate and some of them contained threats, according to the private reports reaching Washington.

G. O. P. Realized Mistake.

It dawned upon the Republican leaders some weeks ago that they had made a serious mistake in the position taken by the party at Chicago on the league of nations. They had alienated many church people, college professors, teachers and other moral leaders who had always been staunch Republicans. Senator Harding must be made to come out for a league and preferably for the league now in existence. Only by his so doing could the party be saved from defeat. The visit of Mr. Wickersham was no accident. Harding had sent for him and Harding had him favor a league which was wholly meant to conciliate and placate the vast number of Republicans that demand a league. That is the conclusion that both Democrats and Republicans reach in their view of Harding's shift on position.

Some of the Republicans who favored the change exclaimed: "Good, he is now coming around. We are to get a league with him in."

Senator Borah was in Washington last week, and said: "I am going to support the Republican ticket by advocating no league of nations. I think Senator Harding is opposed to this league of nations."

Harding Not Dependable.

Both Pro-League and Irreconcilable Republicans are saying that Harding cannot be depended on. The Pro-League are certain there will be a league. It matters not what Harding says or does, while the Irreconcilables are equally emphatic that there will be no league, Harding or no Harding. But what troubles both factions is the fear of defeat with Harding for a league today and opposed to a league tomorrow.

Daniels Takes Stump.

Secretary Daniels has taken the stump for the Democratic ticket and will be gone for a week, dividing his time between Indiana and Maine. He will spend the latter part of the week in Maine. The Secretary in his speeches will point to the fact of Charles E. Hughes as proof of his contention that the American people would never consent to a reactionary program. Mr. Hughes pitched his campaign in 1916 on the astonishing reactionary demand that the whole program of Democratic accomplishment should be wiped out. Governor Hughes would throw into the discard "all progressive achievements that the Democrats had put on the statute books from 1913 to 1916. That was a large order and it proved his undoing."

Avoiding Hughes' Mistakes.

On domestic questions Senator Harding is avoiding the mistakes of Governor Hughes. But in his proposed foreign policy he is as equally intent on avoiding the mistakes of Governor Hughes. There is assurance the American people will no more consent to the Harding's foreign policy than they did to Governor Hughes' reactionary policy.

Secretary Beaman, of the North Carolina Traffic Association, has filed the brief of the rate case with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Accepts Landing Field

Before leaving for Raleigh, Secretary Daniels visited the postoffice department and was informed that the proposed air mail service from Washington to Atlanta by way of Raleigh would be operated by the department and advertised. Mr. Beaman was also advised that the landing field north of the city prepared by the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce would be accepted for landing by the air service. Mr. Beaman said as yet no bids for carrying the mails had been received by the department. It is his

intention to accept the field.

Members of Party at Capitol Say Harding Is For What-ever Last Man Who Inter-views Him Stands For; Secretary Daniels Takes Stump In Indiana and Maine

## E. H. MOORE PRESENTS EVIDENCE TO SUSTAIN CHARGES MADE BY COX

Gov. Cox Speaks in North Dakota

Democratic Nominee Flays Big Business In Speeches To Eight Audiences

Minot, N. D., Sept. 7.—Big business was flayed and progressivism advocated by Governor Cox, of Ohio, Democratic presidential nominee in a tour today of 200 miles in North Dakota near the Canadian boundary.

These issues, together with the league of nations, were emphasized to eight audiences composed principally of farmers, laborers, small business men, women and children. Besides two regularly scheduled and extended speeches at Grand Forks early today and here tonight, the candidate spoke at Laramore, Devil's Lake, Leeds, Rugby, Towner and Granville, making brief talks from the rear platform of his train, which was run as a special through the State.

Big business is seeking his defeat, Governor Cox declared, by contributing largely to the Republican funds. Large interests, he asserted, are arrayed almost solidly against him and are "legged with the Senate oligarchy."

To his audience here tonight and also others en route, Governor Cox restated former President Roosevelt's fight in 1912 against alleged "reactionary Republican leaders."

"He led the crusade against vested interests and political bosses, who served them," said the governor. "He called the roll and specified persons by name. He named Boss Barnes, of New York; Penrose and Smoot as connecting links between crooked business and crooked politics."

Referring to testimony before the Senate campaign fund investigating committee of alleged subscriptions by large corporations and wealthy individuals to Mr. Barnes' Republican book, Governor Cox continued:

"The same old crowd is back in the front line. Barnes, who in Roosevelt's mind was the Judas of the party, has been made its Saint Paul and has been designated to write the faith of the party for this campaign."

Reading the names of the Barnes book list, the governor added:

"Large sums were pledged to Mr. Barnes to instruct the electorate. That it was done with the knowledge and consent of Senator Harding, the candidate for these same interests, is shown by his letter directed personally to Mr. Barnes. It is also commended by Boies Penrose, the Pennsylvania boss. This is of interest this year because the same voice have defied the voice of the principles and nominated a member of the Senatorial Oligarchy who did not receive a majority vote in a single state primary."

Governor Cox told his audience that he came as "the preacher of peace, progress and prosperity."

"The kind of prosperity," he explained, "that will enable the farmer, the business man and the laborer to get his share, but with no reserved seat in the government for big business or special privileges."

Seeking an "underhold in government," Governor Cox declared large industrial interests desire an administration which would use force in industrial disputes. He reiterated pleas for "the Golden Rule, not the bayonets" in settling strikes.

Non-Partisan Territory.

The territory visited today by Governor Cox is the stage of sharp fighting between the Non-Partisan League and its opponents and "radicalism" was discussed by the candidate. Urging progress rather than reaction, he said:

"Wherever you have despotism you are going to have revolution. If you don't plow your corn you will have weeds; if you don't cultivate the process of government you are going to have radicalism. There are some people in this country who believe that when radicalism asserts itself they should lay the hand of force upon it, the hand of oppression. My creed is entirely different. It is to cultivate the principles and the practices of good government, and you won't have radicalism anywhere in the world."

With all of his audiences Governor Cox pleaded for an "independent" vote and declared he was going to the "people's front porch" instead of asking them to kiss his hand. He emphasized that his fight was against the "Senatorial Oligarchy" and that he had "no quarrel with the rank and file" of either party.

Gets I. W. W. Literature.

During his trip today through the wheat country the governor received little applause than usual. Some of his rear platform speeches were in a light rain. The rear platform speeches were organized hurriedly today in several towns where stops were made were said to be strongly Republican.

At one point I. W. W. literature was thrown on the governor's train. The most applause given today to the candidate followed statements for peace and disarmament by means of the League of Nations. He repeated statements that the league would bring world peace and stability and that disarmament would reduce taxes.

The candidate also emphasized the argument that the treaty was secured by American soldiers and that the Republican policy was to "scrap" it through a separate peace with Germany. Governor Cox declared that the league was similar to the Monroe Doctrine with provisions for prevention of "bullying of weak nations" and he added that "not a single shot" ever had been fired to maintain the Monroe Doctrine.

Governor Cox's schedule called for his departure early tomorrow for Montana, with speeches tomorrow afternoon at Havre, and night at Great Falls.

Personal Representative of Nominee Causes Stormy Session of Committee Probing Campaign Expenditures

CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF INFORMATION FROM DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMEN

Senatorial Traditions Strained To Breaking Point On Several Occasions As Republican and Democratic Members Wrangle Over Value of Evidence; Reed Announces He Is Preparing For War; Initial Testimony Intended To Furnish Leads For Committee, Says Moore, and "Paid Employes" of Republicans Can Give Facts On Stand; Three Republican Chairmen Also On Stand

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Edmund H. Moore, as personal representative of Governor Cox, today presented to the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures part of the documents and information upon which the Democratic Presidential candidate based his charges of a Republican plan to raise a campaign fund of \$15,000,000. The testimony was not finished, but its presentation caused a stormy session of the committee.

Senatorial traditions as to courtesy were strained to the breaking point on several occasions as Republicans and Democratic members wrangled over the value of the evidence and at one stage just before adjournment Mr. Moore started to leave the stand, exclaiming that Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, had intimated forgery by questioning the authority of a circular letter which he had offered as furnishing a lead to further information.

Spencer and Moore Clash.

"No man, even though he be a United States Senator, can make such a charge as that against me," said Mr. Moore. Senator Spencer's disclaimer of such a charge brought his Democratic colleague, Senator Reed, to his feet with a protest against "bully-ragging." He said the entire incident was "disgraceful," and announced that he proposed to see that the witness was treated like a gentleman.

The exchange was the climax of several similar occurrences and not even Chairman Kenyon's plaint, "could not keep peace in Missouri," served to settle the atmosphere.

Reed Doesn't Want Peace.

"I don't want peace; I am preparing for war," pronounced Senator Reed.

Considerable of Mr. Moore's late testimony consisted of information gleaned from telegrams received from Democratic state chairmen in western states. He told Senator Kenyon he had sent for some of this information and that other parts of it had been volunteered.

"Don't you expect to give us other leads besides telegrams from Democratic state chairmen?" asked Senator Kenyon.

Mr. Moore said the messages were intended merely to suggest avenues of inquiry and he said the "paid employes" of the Republican national committee ought to be able to furnish the committee with the facts.

Get Men on Stand.

"The object is to get those men on the stand here and if they lie, prosecute them," declared Mr. Moore.

"You must expect to keep the attorney general busy," suggested Senator Kenyon.

"Of course, if perjury is committed before this committee, the guilty should be punished."

Senator Kenyon continued that in newspaper interviews Mr. Moore had criticized the work of the committee, and added:

"Governor Cox wired Senator Reed that he would produce the evidence and leads to support his charges. But through you he sends none of this evidence and you start a line of evidence which it would take us a year to run down."

Bulletins All "Bull."

"Senator," replied Mr. Moore, "Governor Cox had the official bulletins of the Republican committee showing that certain quotas existed and that widespread plans were being carried out to collect them. Yet the Republican witnesses get on the stand here and tell us these bulletins were only 'bull'! Then he had a copy of what he had every reason to believe was a true quota list. The day before the list was published the Republicans said there were only four copies of it in existence. Now, they testify that the list never existed, it is the same way with 'form 101', and we believe we have got to get this evidence if the committee really wants it."

Others Give Testimony.

Besides Mr. Moore there was testimony today by Walter S. Dickey, of Kansas City and Charles McNider of Mason City, Iowa, chairman of the Republican ways and means committees for their States, and by A. B. Faxton of Wheeling, who holds a similar position for Ohio county, West Virginia. From Messrs. Dickey and McNider the committee learned of the plans to raise money in the national Republican fund being Mr. McNider's idea that on his own initiative he set the Iowa goal at \$200,000, believing that the figure asked by the national committee was too low to cover State, congressional and national ticket needs in his State. He said that \$32,000 had been raised.

Mr. Moore told the committee he thought this testimony tended to support the Democratic charges that the \$15,000,000 budget of the Republican nation

was a "bull" charge.