



### COTON GROWERS FACING A SERIOUS CRISIS IN PRICES

Chadbourne Farmer and Business Man In Washington For Important Conference

**SITUATION THREATENS TROUBLE, BROWN SAYS**  
Democrats View Main Result With Concern and Realize That Intensive Campaign Must Be Waged Against Republican Organization With Its Oceans of Money

The News and Observer Bureau, 803 District National Bank Bldg. (By Special Licensed Wire)

Washington, Sept. 14.—Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourne, N. C., has come to Washington to attend a meeting of the executive board of the American Cotton Association which is to be held here today at 3 o'clock. Mr. Brown will also be attending a meeting of the Federal Reserve board tomorrow. After this meeting Mr. Brown will hurry back to Raleigh to a meeting of the cotton association for North Carolina on Thursday. He is very desirous that the State meeting of the American Cotton Association be well attended as the purpose of the meeting is to perfect the organization at a time when the cotton growers must act for their protection or to the wall.

Mr. Brown says the cotton farmers are free to face with perhaps the most serious crisis in the history of cotton cultivation. This crisis as he sees it may involve the whole economic and social fabric of the south. The south has reached a stage in its development where it can no longer grow cotton under the conditions of economic slavery that has prevailed since 1865. Within the last ten years four million of the sort of laborers that cultivated cotton have emigrated and cotton cannot now be grown at a profit for less than forty to fifty cents per pound.

Loss Control of Prices.  
Last year for the first time in the history of cotton the planters of the South were able to control the price and cotton went to a point where the farmers could make a profit. But this season they have again lost control of the market. The price of cotton is now fixed on the New York cotton exchange and as a consequence the bottom has dropped out of the market and the farmers face ruin.

He said the labor of the South had got the taste of high wages with the war, and the people who cultivated cotton were no longer satisfied to be mere slaves to the cotton manufacturer and merchant. At 40 cents a pound the production of cotton is slavery and Mr. Brown exhibited some figures to illustrate his claim. Take a cotton shirt of seven ounces in weight. The raw cotton in that shirt at 40 cents per pound cost 17.2 cents. The whole amount of a dozen such shirts is \$35.30. A shirt with 17.2 cents of cotton in it amounts to \$4.50 when it is put on the back of the wearer. So it is seen that the manufacturer and merchant get all the profits in cotton and they are tremendous profits while the farmer gets a pittance and this season he will not get even that. Now if something is not done to remedy this situation the people in the cotton belt of the south where it does not pay to raise food crops will emigrate. The great cotton belt, the richest section in this country will be ruined.

Farmer Losses Money.  
The labor of the South will count no longer to be ground under the heel of the manufacturer and merchant who have gotten rich on cotton. Cotton production will be abandoned. It now costs \$25 to \$30 to pick a bale of cotton.

There are now a half million bales of low grade cotton that is half rotten in the fields before it could be gathered. This cotton brought about 12 cents per pound to the producers. It cost the farmers 35 cents to produce it. It is being mixed with the best grades of cotton by the manufacturers and put into shirts at \$3 to \$4 each. Such cotton is a dead loss to farmers but it is enriching the manufacturers.

"I have come to Washington to show the money office of the government some figures that I think will open their eyes," said Mr. Brown. "Last week I presented some of these figures to the chamber of commerce in Chicago. I showed the people of the west who have been making a great fuss about allowing the south to have forty cents cotton that at that figure we were still slaves."

The result of the Maine election has convinced Democrats that here in the Capital the party must at once get a strong organization behind it to win the election. There is no blinking the situation. It is stern in its hearing. Democrats both in administration circles and outside are emphatic in expressing themselves. The Republicans went into Maine with unlimited money and agents paid enormous salaries to organize and train the electors both men and women to vote for the party.

The point with the Republicans was to secure the biggest possible majority against the League of Nations in order to prevent the possibly serious split of the party on this issue at the November election. The point especially stressed was to vote against the League as an object lesson to the masses of the women of the country who are known to be for the League. The Republicans are howling with jubilation today that the alleged League has been thoroughly exploded. They assert that the women will do just as the men in politics. With sufficient organization and money they can be voted for any cause.

Maine has lifted the nightmare of the women in politics from the shoulders of the Republican party. The strongest proof of the fact is that Connecticut has ratified the women's suffrage.

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### AIR MAIL PILOT AND MECHANICIAN BURNED

Veteran Flyer Walter Stevens and Russell Thomas Victims of Accident

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—Air Mail Pilot Walter Stevens and Mechanician Russell Thomas, both of Cleveland, were burned to death at 3 o'clock today when their plane caught fire at an altitude of 7,000 feet at Pemberville, O., fifteen miles south of Toledo.

Stevens and Thomas were flying a J-1 all-metal monoplane.

They left here at 12:30 p. m. for Chicago with 400 pounds of mail, which they were relaying after an accident in which a mail plane was wrecked here today and Pilot William Riddleberger slightly injured, shortly after taking off.

Stevens was a veteran of the air mail service, having been a member since its inauguration. He came here from Crossville, Mich. Before departing today he told friends at the flying field that this would be his last trip, as he had resigned.

Thomas leaves a bride of four days.

### "REGULARS" WIN IN THE PRIMARIES

Substantial Majorities For Organization Candidates of Both Parties

New York, Sept. 14.—Early returns from the New York State primary held today gave substantial majorities to both Republican and Democratic organization candidates in all State-wide contests.

Nathan L. Miller, of Syracuse, former judge of the State court of appeals, who received the endorsement of the unofficial Republican State convention for governor had a lead of 2 to 1 over State Senator George F. Thompson when returns from 1,563 districts out of 7,274 in the State had been tabulated. The vote was: Miller, 45,515; Thompson, 22,590.

### ILLINOIS PRIMARY TO FURNISH HOT CONTESTS

Lowden and Thompson Republican Forces Lined Up; Jim Ham Lewis In Race

Chicago, Ills., Sept. 14.—Illinois Republicans and Democrats today closed their primary campaigns and tomorrow the voters will select party nominees for United States senator, governor, Congress and approximately ninety state offices.

On the Republican side the campaign just closed has been one of the bitterest in recent years with a factional fight between the forces of Governor Frank O. Lowden, and Mayor William Hale Thompson, of Chicago.

### SENATOR SMITH WINNER IN PALMETTO PRIMARIES

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 15.—Returns to the State this morning from 44 of the 46 South Carolina counties accounting for 90,000 of a possible total vote of 100,000 in today's second Democratic primary in South Carolina, show that Ellison D. Smith senior Senator has been nominated for the third time, defeating his opponent in this primary, George Warren of Hampton, by a majority that on the face of the incomplete returns is in excess of 17,000.

The vote is as follows: Smith, 53,644; Warren, 36,503. Wilson G. Harvey, of Charleston, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor over Oscar K. Mauldin, Greenville, Harvey's vote being 48,047 and that of Mauldin 36,140. Frank W. Shely, of Lexington, now a member of the state railroad commission was renominated, his vote being 50,219 while that cast for his opponent D. L. Smith, of Walterboro, was 36,545.

### SCHUYLER LEADING IN RACE FOR SENATORSHIP

Denver, Col., Sept. 14.—Earl C. Schuyler, of Denver, was leading in the Republican contest for nomination for United States Senator in the first returns from today's State-wide primary. Samuel D. Nicholson, Leadville and Denver banker, was second. Figures for the first 25 precincts out of 211 in the city of Denver gave Nicholson 1,047; Schuyler 1,141.

Governor Oliver H. Shoup was opposed on the Republican ticket. The following candidates for Congress were without opposition for re-nomination in their own parties:

### BICKETT OPENS IN SPLENDID STYLE AT NEW BERN FAIR

Competes Successfully With Airplanes and Trotting Horses at Festival

LEAVES NATIONAL ISSUES FOR MADDOO TO DISCUSS

State's Chief Executive Fires Biggest Shells at Collector J. W. Bailey; Advocates Craven County Folks Celebrate Grandly

By R. E. POWELL.  
Staff Correspondent.

New Bern, Sept. 14.—Craven County's eighth annual fair was opened here today by Governor Bickett who in turn opened the administration guns on the taxation critics and fired his biggest shells at Collector Josiah William Bailey. The city and the acres of folks from the county were here dressed for the gayest week of fun-making in the history of a county that Governor Bickett proved rich under revaluation in spite of a paper record before.

A dazzling parade with 70 fanciful floats, embracing the four queens of the South's agricultural deck, preceded the formal ceremonies that took place at the fair grounds. The Governor held the spotlight today, although he had to do battle with airplanes and fast trotting horses at the hour that marked his first political delivery of the campaign. He took 10 minutes for a text and Bailey for a sin and bowed to the State, leaving National issues for William G. Maddoo to talk about when he comes in the morning.

### COX RAISES G. O. P. SLUSH FUND TOTAL

Says From 25 To 30 Millions Being Raised To Defeat Him; Eight Speeches

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 14.—A fund of from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 is being raised to defeat him, Governor Cox, of Ohio, Democratic presidential candidate, declared today during his tour of Idaho and Eastern Oregon. Although the governor's charges heretofore were that the total opposition fund would be not less than \$15,000,000, he raised that figure today.

### PRISON CONDITIONS IN STATE IMPROVE

So Says Head of Prisoners' Relief Society at Washington in Statement

Washington, Sept. 14.—Dr. E. E. Dodding, in a statement issued tonight, declared conditions in the North Carolina State penitentiary at Raleigh and in various road camps throughout North Carolina "a great improvement" since the investigation by the society into the penal institutions of that State began.

### MAYOR BEHRMAN BEATEN IN NEW ORLEANS PRIMARY

New Orleans, La., Sept. 14.—Practically complete but unofficial returns from all of the 157 precincts in the city tabulated by the Times-Picayune up to 11:30 tonight give Andrew J. McShane a majority over Martin Behrman candidate for re-nomination of 2,500 for mayor of the city.

McShane's victory has probably carried into office his entire cabinet of city and parochial officers nominated by the reform movement to oppose the regular Democratic organization headed by Martin Behrman, which has been in control of city affairs for twenty years. Mayor Behrman has held office for 10 years a continuity of service equalled by no other mayor of the larger cities of the United States. McShane, the winning candidate and his ticket had the support of all the newspapers of the city.

### Governor Names Next Monday North Carolina Cotton Day

Proclamation Calls Farmers in Every Cotton Growing County To Assemble At Their County Seats To Perfect Plans For Financing the Holding of the 1920 Cotton Crop Until Fair and Just Prices Are Offered for It; Recommends Pledges For Reduction of Acreage and Substituting Grain Crops.

Cotton growers in every county in the State where cotton is grown are called to meet at their respective county-seats at 11 o'clock next Monday morning to perfect plans and organization for holding the present cotton crop until fair and just prices are offered for it, and to more fully utilize the present cotton warehouses and build more of them.

The call for meetings comes through a proclamation issued yesterday by Governor T. W. Bickett at the instance of the Cotton Growers' Association. Similar proclamations will be issued by the Governor of all other cotton-growing States and next Monday will probably see more cotton growers in meeting throughout the South than have ever been gathered before. The Governor's proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, North Carolina is primarily an agricultural State and the State's cotton crop is one of its chief sources of wealth; and

"Whereas, the recent astonishing decline in the price of cotton presents a situation which cannot be properly dealt with by individual cotton growers, each man fighting for himself. There must be united effort on the part of the men who grow the cotton, and on the part of business men and bankers whose property depends so largely upon the farmers' prosperity; and

"Whereas, the American Cotton Association at its recent meeting in Montgomery, Ala., asked that Monday, September 20th, 1920, be observed in all the cotton growing counties of the South as 'Cotton Day,' the farmers and interested business men of each county be asked to assemble at their county-seats at 11 o'clock on the morning of that day to join farmers and business men from all other parts of the cotton belt in a Southern campaign for fair-priced cotton and for all that it means to our people.

"Now, therefore, I, Thomas W. Bickett, Governor of North Carolina, in accordance with the wishes of the cotton growers of the South, and acting in co-operation with other Governors of cotton-growing States, do issue this my proclamation, calling on the cotton growers of each cotton producing county in North Carolina, together with other citizens interested in their welfare, to assemble at their county-seats at 11 o'clock next Monday, September 20, 1920, to discuss the following subjects:

"1. Plans for holding the cotton of the county until fair and just prices can be obtained, together with plans for co-operative marketing.

"2. Plans for fully utilizing existing warehouses and warehouse facilities of the county, and for erecting additional warehouses with special emphasis in this connection on practicable plans for financing the crop.

"3. Plans for immediately increasing the acreage in fall sown small grains, and the one wise and certain plan of effecting a reduction in cotton acreage, pledged to this effect to be taken."

### CONTRACT FOR RALEIGH AIR MAIL ROUTE AWARDED

Washington, Sept. 14.—Contracts for three new air mail routes at a total cost of \$685,000 a year were awarded today by the post office department to the Lawson Air Line Company of Chicago.

The contracts call for airplane mail service from Pittsburgh to St. Louis by way of Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, at a cost of \$147,000 a year; between New York and Chicago, via Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, Ind., for \$230,000 a year; and for service between New York and Atlanta, via Washington, Raleigh, N. C., and Columbia, S. C., at a cost of \$308,000.

### NO ACTION YET FOR ENDING MINERS' STRIKE

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 14.—The policy committee of the anthracite mine workers adjourned its second day's session here late today without taking any action toward ending the "vacation" strike in the hard coal region.

When the committee meets tomorrow it expects to have before it information from Secretary of Labor Wilson as to whether the Department of Labor will consider claims of the miners if they resume work.

### ATTORNEY'S ILLNESS CAUSES POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

Newport News, Sept. 14.—Because of illness of attorneys interested in the case, U. S. Commissioner Stephenson today granted a continuance in the case against three members of the firm of Robert Hasler and Company of Norfolk arrested in connection with the federal investigation of bunker coal at Hampton Roads ports. The commissioner named September 17 as the date for resumption of the hearing. Three members of the firm are held in the sum of \$2,500 each.

### LEAGUE GIVES OUT TEXT OF PROPOSED COURT OF JUSTICE

Project For International Court As Adopted By Committee of Jurists

ELIHU ROOT AIDED IN DRAWING COURT PLAN

Would Be Permanent Court of International Justice As Provided For in Article 14 of The League of Nations; Text To Be Submitted To Governments Concerned

London, Sept. 14.—The headquarters of the League of Nations today made public the text of the project for a permanent court of international justice, as adopted by The Hague committee of jurists, of which Elihu Root was a member, together with a letter from the council of the league to all governments which have entered the League of Nations.

The council of the league in its letter to the governments says:

"The council does not propose to express any opinion on the merits of the scheme until they have had a full opportunity of considering it."

It states, however, that the project was prepared by a most competent tribunal representing widely different national points of view. It adds:

"The council would regard as irreconcilable difference of opinion on the merits of the scheme as an international misfortune of the gravest kind. It would mean that the league was publicly compelled to admit its incapacity to carry out one of the most important of the tasks which it was invited to perform. The failure would be great and probably irremediable; for, if agreement proves impossible under circumstances apparently so favorable, it is hard to see how and when the task of securing it will be successfully resumed."

General Purpose of Court.  
"A permanent court of international justice, to which parties shall have direct access, is hereby established, in accordance with Article 14 of the covenant of the League of Nations. This court shall be in addition to the court of arbitration organized by The Hague convention of 1898 and 1907, and to the special tribunals of arbitration to which states are always at liberty to submit their disputes for settlement."

Manner of Choosing Judges.  
The manner of choosing the judges by the different national groups is provided. The members of the court are elected for nine years. The president and the vice president of the court serve for three years. The seat of the court is established at The Hague. A session shall be held each year beginning June 15, and an extraordinary session may be called whenever necessary by the president of the court, who must reside at The Hague. The full court of eleven judges shall sit, but if eleven are not available, nine judges shall suffice to constitute the court. Three judges sit in chambers annually to hear and determine summary procedure. Salaries of the court are fixed and expenses borne by the League of Nations.

Article 31 gives the court jurisdiction over suits between states. The court is open by right to states belonging to the league. Other states may have access to it under conditions provided by the league.

Article 33 provides: "When a dispute has arisen between states, and it has been found impossible to settle it by diplomatic means and no agreement has been made to choose another jurisdiction, the party complaining may bring the case before the court. The court shall first of all, decide whether the preceding conditions have been complied with; if so, it shall hear and determine the dispute according to the terms and within the limits of the next article."

Questions To Be Determined.  
The questions which the court is competent to determine between members of the league, are given as follows:

"The interpretation of a treaty.

"Any question of international law.

"The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation.

"The nature or extent of reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

"The interpretation of a sentence passed by the court."

The court also shall take cognizance of all disputes of any kind which may be submitted to it by a general or special agreement.

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### CONNECTICUT GOES INTO SUFF COLUMN DESPITE WARNING

Legislators Defy Governor Holcomb and Adopt Ratification Resolution

HAD SET TUESDAY FOR ACTION ON AMENDMENT

Although Legislature Ratified Suffrage Amendment Yesterday, It Will Again Do So at The Special Session Tuesday Next For That Purpose; Action Unlocked For

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 14.—In defiance of Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, who in a message had said that it might not pass any measure save those which it had been specifically called to consider, the Connecticut General Assembly today in special session, adopted a resolution ratifying the nineteenth amendment to the United States Constitution. Still in defiance of general legislation, although the governor had been warning that he would "pocket" any measure so adopted.

Governor Gave Warning.  
The governor, taking the position that the right of women to vote legally at the November election may be jeopardized by a decision in Tennessee which would nullify ratification by that State in defiance of general legislation, read by him after his message to the session which had just opened, of a special session to be held next Tuesday specifically to act upon the 19th amendment.

### PRESIDENT WILSON REVIEWS VETERANS

First Parade Reviewed By Him Since He Became Ill; Sec. Daniels Speaks

Washington, Sept. 14.—President Wilson late today for the first time since he became ill nearly a year ago, reviewed a parade. Seated in a wheel chair on the east portico of the White House, the President saw members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars march in their annual encampment parade.

The President reached the place offering the best view of the line of march early and while waiting for the parade to make its appearance, Mr. Wilson read to him. The executive responded to the salutes of the veterans and lifted his hat as the standards passed.

After passing the White House the parade continued down Pennsylvania avenue to the east steps of the Capitol, where it was reviewed by General Pershing, under whom many of the marchers fought in France. Secretary Daniels, with Major-General Lejeune, commandant of the marine corps, also were in the reviewing stand, and the latter addressed the veterans at the conclusion of the parade.

### LARGE WOMAN'S VOTE IN VERMONT PRIMARIES

Montpelier, Vermont, Sept. 14.—In the scattering election returns from the Vermont state primary today James Hartness, of Springfield, was leading for the Republican nomination for governor over three other candidates. Congressman Porter H. Dale was running second to John W. Gordon, of Barre, in the second congressional district, and Ernest W. Gibson, of Brattleboro, trailing Senator William F. Dillingham and Congressman Frank L. Greene, in the first district, were renominated by the Republicans without opposition.

There were no contests on the Democratic ticket. Vermont has been solidly Republican since the party was founded. The women's vote was large.