

PERSONAL FACTORS IN CAMPAIGN GIVE COURAGE TO PARTY

Republicans Resort To Base Charges To Discredit President's Appeal

FINE IMPRESSION BY GOVERNOR COX IN WEST

Wilson's Appeal Pitched In High Key of Non-Partisanship; Democratic Candidate Catches Spirit of Covenant and Puts Heart and Soul Into Contest For League

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

Washington, Oct. 5.—In their conferences yesterday and today here in Washington and Dayton, Democrats have fully measured the task before them.

In this task there are three great personal factors that favor success and give the party leaders confidence.

First of these is the entrance of the President into the campaign and the reception accorded his first statement.

The second is the fine impression Governor Cox has made and the assurance of what he will be able to accomplish within the next three weeks in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and West Virginia.

The third is the light that Senator Borah's threat to bolt has shed upon Harding's status on the league.

The President's shot hit the bullets. The Republicans recoiled with bad grace. The moment his words saw the light, they came back in chorus:

"Oh, he is a sick man," meaning, of course, that the President has lost his mind. That reply has been prepared in advance for his expected entrance into the contest.

They have had the President's cry for a year, but this time when they said so his words burned on the skin of their temper like acid. Only the other day Senator Spencer, a Republican of Missouri, charged that Secretary Tumulty and not Mr. Wilson was conducting the office of President and the President had to tell the Senator categorically that his statement was a falsehood.

The Republicans have privately but widely circulated the lie that when the President was stricken, he was mentally incapacitated and had never recovered and that every statement that had come from the White House within the last year had been prepared by other hands.

But who only in this whole country could have written the one that came from there to the public on Monday morning?

The statement made has completely explained the intense born of the partisan fear and hatred of this man. This man Wilson is not crazy Republicans in the East, in the Middle West and in the far West are saying to one another. He may be wrong, but he is Wilson and all there. But let us see whether or not he is wrong.

It is believed with good reason here that the President's statement must have created the attention of millions of men and women who have accepted the Republican interpretation of the covenant of the League of Nations. The Republicans have lied so much about the President that they now fear more than anything else the effect of their lies on the masses of the people they have deceived.

Senator Fall said yesterday that the President's statement would have no more effect than it had in 1918 when he asked the people to give him a Democratic Congress, but it is pointed out by Democrats that the situation now is far different from what it then was. The League of Nations issue was not then before the people with the honor of the country and the permanent peace of the world at stake.

Besides the President's appeal is far different in spirit. Today he rises above party and above men. He mentions neither the names of parties nor the names of candidates. He places himself on the lofty plane of justice. His eyes are shut to personalities and factions. He aims to reach that sense, that feeling, that emotion, that faith in the American people that framed the Declaration of Independence, that ratified the constitution, that have welcomed the races of men to its shores, that have given law and order to a continent, that have poured its charity out like water to other nations, in suffering and shed its blood for civilization. It is to that emotion and sense the President has appealed.

Every day that passes more and more convinces the party that Governor Cox is showing himself fitted to succeed Wilson. Nothing is said to have more pleased the President in months than the statement of the Governor that the ideal contained in the League of Nations had taken hold of his very soul and that had given him the strength to pursue the campaign without fatigue.

Leaders here feel that the Democratic candidate has caught in his heart the spirit of the Covenant.

Reinforced by Wilson, they expect Cox to set his audience on fire with the power and eloquence of a crusader. They believe that the candidate has just been reborn into a higher sense of his great responsibility and of the great opportunity and responsibility of the American people. Surely the candidate is offered one of the greatest moments in the history of any man.

One great barrier bars his way. It is this desire in human nature for change. The Republicans have made the most of the feeling that the Democrats have had their chance now let the Republicans have theirs. This is feeling without thought and has been seized by students of our republic one of its greatest dangers. In the present campaign this pronounced feeling among many men and women can be overcome only by successfully appealing to a higher feeling or thought. It is believed

BLAME GUARANTEE CUSTOM FOR HIGH LEVEL OF PRICES

Opponents of Practice Declare It Responsible For Continued High Prices

TESTIMONY AT TRADE COMMISSION HEARINGS

Representative of Silk Association Says Prices in Many Lines Would Have Dropped After Armistice Had Custom of Guaranteeing Against Declines Been Unknown

Washington, Oct. 5.—Partial responsibility for continued high prices was laid today on the trade practice of manufacturers' guarantee against price decline by those who protested against the custom at hearings before the Federal Trade Commission.

More than 200 spokesmen for business interests were present to advise with the commission in formulating a policy on the subject.

The statement that prices would have gone down soon after the armistice in many lines had the price guarantee practice been unknown in commerce was brought out in answer to questions by Chairman Murdock, who asked for opinions on that phase.

Without exception, opponents of the system declared their belief had been confirmed by break in commodities where it was employed. They cited the sugar and silk markets as typical.

Guarantee Keeps Prices Up. James A. Goldsmith, of New York, representing the Silk Association of America, said the guarantee could be construed in no other light than as a means of maintaining "generally high level of prices and maintaining against any reduction which would have followed natural operations of the law of supply and demand."

Silk prices, he said, had declined 50 per cent in the last six months, which would have been impossible had the wholesalers been guaranteed against loss by the manufacturers.

"I would say further," he continued, "that the guarantee against decline not only tends to hold up prices but means that plants will be shut down and industry designated in order that the guaranteeing manufacturer will not have to dig into his pocket and repay the wholesaler or other purchaser. The plants are shut down and the demand remains so prices stay high."

"What about holding up artificial prices, like war prices and what would have been reduced about for the price guaranteeing?" was asked.

"Unhesitatingly," he said, "the world have fallen long ago. Mr. Goldsmith replied: 'I would not attempt to say to what extent the guarantee has maintained the prices, but it certainly has held them a much longer time than had the old law of supply and demand been permitted to operate.'"

Only two speakers defended the practice, but they did so on the question of the guarantee being made fully tomorrow. B. U. DeLorenzo, New York, representing the National Preservers and Fruit Products Association, voiced approval of the custom, saying its benefits more than offset any ill effects depicted by the opponents of the practice.

Defends The Guarantee. L. F. Hoffer, of the National Association of Processing Agents, held that no legitimate article could be made on the guarantee system of ethical grounds as the law established the right of a citizen to employ trade methods of any kind so long as they did not tend to monopoly or discrimination.

That the practice did tend to monopoly and discrimination was voiced by George McElvaine, of the Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association. He argued that the guarantee given by the manufacturer to the wholesaler was not made by the little producers, who were compelled either to sell out or close up.

T. D. McCloskey, of the National Association of Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers, took the same position. Encourages Speculation. Julian Armstrong, of the bureau of related industries, charged that the guarantee custom encouraged speculation, caused overstocking, stifled competition and "invariably led to re-bating."

It resulted many times in "old" goods being held over and sold as "fresh" stocks, he added. "Creating a reaction in the public mind against the whole industry."

FLORIDA MOB LYNCHES THREE NEGRO SUSPECTS

Were Held In Connection With Killing of Prominent Baker County Farmer

McClenny, Fla., Oct. 5.—Three negroes were lynched here last night by a mob which forced an entrance into the Baker county jail. The negroes were R. F. Field and Ben Graves and Milton Smith, who were arrested Sunday morning in connection with the murder Saturday night of John Harvey, white, one of the leading farmers of the county.

Another negro, Jim Givens, brother of two of the men lynched last night, is said to have done the shooting, and the other three were with him. Jim Givens has not been apprehended, but a posse has been searching the countryside for him for the past forty-eight hours.

Sam Dunne, negro, was found dead in the woods here late last afternoon, his body having been riddled with bullets. This is the fourth negro killed in this vicinity today following the murder. McClenny and vicinity is quiet tonight and no further trouble is expected unless Jim Givens, negro, who is charged with the actual killing of Mr. Harvey, is captured.

WOMAN ENFORCES PROHIBITION



Mrs. G. Kimball Warburton, who enforces the prohibition laws in the State of California, is said to be a woman of much charm as well as determination. When she began her work she wore a brown crepe de chine dress, embellished most appropriately with blue-ribbon. She is an enthusiastic worker.

FIGURES SHOW GAIN OF 350,199 FOR N. C.

PROFOUND REACTION FROM POLICY OF G. O. P.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 5.—A statement issued at Governor Cox's office here declared "there is a profound reaction throughout the country from the policy of suppression and repression which has been fostered by Will H. Hays, and the Republican committee. The statement says: 'They (the Republicans), are determined to make free speech a bygone memory. Their efforts against a free press are also arousing the keenest antagonism.'"

In support of this alleged condition, the statement points out there is an increased widespread demand for Democratic newspapers in the West.

WOMEN WILL HELP IN DRIVE FOR FUNDS

Freely Volunteering Their Assistance in Cox-Roosevelt Campaign

Chairman J. M. Broughton, of the North Carolina Finance Committee of the Cox-Roosevelt campaign, reports that a gratifying response is being received to the committee's appeal throughout the State, not only in contributions, but in workers ready to assist in the campaign.

A pleasing development in the campaign is the ready response of leading women of the State who are volunteering their assistance as well as making substantial personal contributions. A special women's committee will be named within the next day or two and will make a definite campaign among the women of the State.

Although there has not yet been time for personal soliciting, responses are coming from all sections of the State. The Democratic newspapers in the various sections of the state report a number of subscriptions and increasing interest; also a substantial number of subscriptions are coming in direct to Chairman Broughton. The Chairman reports that in each case subscriptions are accompanied by letters giving evidence of the finest spirit.

Excerpts from some of the letters appear below: "Cox looks like a winner and if the sporting blood of the Democrats generally is worth anything in a pinch he ought to 'clean up' in November."—G. C. Graham, Durham, N. C.

"Enclosed \$5.00, which I could make it two hundred."—W. L. Wootton, Waukegan, N. C.

"I am a quiet voter, but I do want a part in this great and important issue facing the American people at this time."—T. A. Henley, Goldsboro, N. C.

"I enclose small amount but in spirit of loyalty and right."—B. F. Williams, Angier, N. C.

Chairman Broughton reports the following contributions made direct to him Monday and Tuesday of this week: Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, \$500.00; E. C. Smith, Raleigh \$25.00; M. Hawkins, Raleigh, \$10.00; Miss Daisy W. Thompson, Raleigh, \$25.00; Miss Edith Thompson, Raleigh, \$25.00; Miss Elizabeth W. Thompson, Raleigh, \$25.00; J. W. Callahan, Raleigh, \$50.00; W. G. Williams, Raleigh, \$5.00; L. H. Nelson, Raleigh, \$2.00; G. C. Graham, Durham, \$2.00; W. L. Wootton, Waukegan, \$2.00; Dr. A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro, \$10.00; R. H. Lewis, Jr., Oxford, \$10.00; T. A. Henley, Goldsboro, \$5.00; R. F. Williams, Angier, \$1.00.

The report on the News and Observer's fund will be found elsewhere.

Chauffeur Held For Murder. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 5.—Wilton J. White, a chauffeur, was arrested in Princess Anne county this morning at 9:15 o'clock by a detachment of city police after a chase of seven hours. He is held on the charge of murdering his wife, Mrs. Ruth White, who was shot to death in the hallway of her home here at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

PRESIDENT DENIES HE PROMISED HELP TO TWO COUNTRIES

Brands Statement Made By Senator Spencer, of Missouri, as Entirely 'False'

CONFIRMS PREVIOUS DENIAL BY TUMULTY

Missouri Senator Asserted President Had Promised Military Aid To Serbia and Roumania; Spencer in Return Cites Basis For Statement; Wants Information

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Wilson today wrote to Senator Spencer, Republican of Missouri, that the statement recently made by the Senator that the President had promised American military aid to Roumania and Serbia in the event of the invasion of those countries was "false."

Senator Spencer's address was delivered in Missouri and when it was called to Secretary Tumulty's attention, Mr. Tumulty gave out a statement to correspondents of St. Louis newspapers declaring the Senator's statement was "absolutely and unqualifiedly false."

Senator Spencer in turn issued a statement saying he did not believe the President had authorized such a denial.

The President's letter was in reply to this statement. It follows: President's Letter.

"Senator Selden Falmer Spencer, St. Louis, Mo.: 'I have just been shown your statement that my secretary's denial of the previous statement by you that I had promised American military aid to Roumania and Serbia was issued by him without my knowledge and sanction, and that you do for a moment believe that I had made any such denial, or that the matter was ever called to my attention. I wish to state that your statement was called to my attention by Mr. Tumulty, and that I requested him to issue a denial to which you refer. I reiterate the denial. The statement you made was false.'"

"WOODROW WILSON."

SPENCER MAKES REPLY TO DENIAL OF PRESIDENT

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5.—United States Senator Selden P. Spencer late today replied to President Wilson's denial that he had promised American military assistance to Roumania and Serbia in event of invasion of those countries. The President's denial was proclaimed in a recent address of Mr. Spencer in which the Senator, in effect, declared the President has made such a promise. The Senator's reply in part follows:

Text of the Reply. "I beg to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of October 5th in which you deny that you promised American military aid to Roumania and Serbia and that previous denial which Mr. J. P. Tumulty had made was at your request. The statement of yours which have often referred to in my address and which is the subject of the stenographic notes of the eighth plenary session of the peace conference in which you are reported to have said to Premier Bratianu, of Roumania, as follows: 'You must not forget that it is for the sake of the constitutional guaranty of the public peace. If the world is again troubled the United States will send to this side of the ocean their army and their fleet.'"

"The statement was made upon the floor of the Senate on February 5, 1920, by Senator Reed, and so far as I have learned, has never been denied until now. It has been widely circulated over the United States. If you did not make the statement to Premier Bratianu, I should be much indebted if you should be kind enough to inform me."

Senator Spencer's reply pointed out that a recent issue of a national publication attributed the statement to the President.

LINCOLN NEGRO TO DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Special Term of Court Called By Governor Bickett To Try Defendant

Lincolnton, Oct. 5.—The jury in the case of Andrew Jackson, negro, charged with rape upon Mrs. Len Weaver, this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty and Judge Connor sentenced Jackson to the electric chair, the date of his execution being set for November 5. The jury was out only three or four minutes. Jackson denied his guilt while upon the stand in his own behalf. Solicitor Huffman drew from Jackson the admission that he had served terms for crimes committed in Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and South Carolina and that he had spent 20 years of his 35 years of life in prison.

The court house was packed with men and there were more on the outside than within the court room. There was no disorder of any kind. Sheriff Goodson and twelve deputies left the courtroom with the prisoner immediately following the sentence and carried the negro directly to Raleigh.

POLES AND RUBINS TO SIGN ARMISTICE

Riga, Oct. 5.—(By The Associated Press) An agreement for the signing of an armistice, preliminary to the signing of a peace treaty, was reached this afternoon by M. Joffe and M. Domskoi, heads of the Russian and Polish delegations, respectively.

M. Domskoi told the Associated Press that the details of the agreement would be made public tomorrow. He said that the agreement was on the Polish eleven points' decision, made at the beginning of the Riga conference after M. Joffe's Moscow declaration.

CLEVELAND INDIANS DECISIVELY DEFEAT BROOKLYN DODGERS

Coveleskie Fooled 'Em

Table showing baseball statistics for Cleveland Indians vs Brooklyn Dodgers. Columns include Cleveland AB, R, H, PO, A, E and Brooklyn AB, R, H, PO, A, E. Total runs: Cleveland 30, Brooklyn 5.

Coveleskie Pitches American League Club To 3 To 1 Victory In First Game of 1920 World's Series

Superiority of winners greater than indicated by closeness of score

Inauspicious weather and defeat of Home Club dulls enthusiasm of crowd; Work of Indians sparkles with brilliant individual play; Pitching of Coveleskie and fielding of Speaker outstanding features; 23,578 paid admissions to game, surpassing previous records for park

New York, Oct. 5.—The Cleveland American League club decisively defeated the Brooklyn National League club of 3 to 1 in the initial game of the 1920 world series here this afternoon.

The victory, which was far more impressive than the score would appear to indicate, was won by perfect team play, sparkling with brilliant individual work on the part of the Indians, which made the efforts of the Superbas dull by comparison.

The opening contest was witnessed by a throng of baseball fans which, though it did not overflow the normal capacity of the Ebbets Field. According to the official figures of the National Commission, 23,578 persons paid admission to the Brooklyn park while at least another thousand can be added when newspaper men and other semi-official representatives are included.

The gate receipts were announced as \$79,949. In both attendance and gate receipts these figures surpass the best individual game record made at Brooklyn in the series of 1916.

Football Weather Prevails. The game was played under conditions far from being ideal for baseball. A stiff north wind blew out of a cold gray sky and the temperature was reminiscent of football rather than America's great summer sport.

The cold did not grow so constant as to chill the spectators, but it did chill the enthusiasm of the spectators and as Cleveland checked each effort of the Brooklyn players to become a real factor in the battle, the cheering and rooting faded away until only occasional bursts of applause rewarded outstanding plays.

The high wind also played havoc with the fielding of fly balls, of which there were an unusual number. The gale carried the falling sphere in weird spirals which caused the waiting fielders to circle about under the ball like a retriever locating a wounded bird. It was this inability to judge properly the direction of the descending ball that paved the way for Cleveland's first score.

Regardless of wind or weather, however, there remained no question in the minds of the fans as to which team played the better ball.

Both the team and individual play of the winners was superior to that of Brooklyn. Coveleskie pitched a masterly game and held the opposing batters in check throughout the contest. He was backed by perfect fielding of both infield and outfield. Sewall played a remarkable game at short, showing absolutely no signs of nervousness such as might have been expected of a younger thrower into a world series under the conditions which marked his debut.

Speaker Impeachable Barrier. Manager Speaker in center field proved a barrier beyond which it was almost impossible to drive the ball and made sensational catches far to the right and left of his normal position with an abandon which brought cheers even from the most rabid of the home team followers. Catcher O'Neill, with his two tim' 'em scoring doubles was the star batsman for the victors. For Brooklyn the feat of individual play of the game was Griffith's wonderful catch of Speaker's terrific drive to right field in the fifth inning. The ball, hit at the bat of the Cleveland manager with a report like the crack of a whip and sailed to the extreme limits of right field. It appeared to be a certain extra base hit but Griffith started back with the cra. The bat and ball and when he reached the retaining wall, sprang high up against the concrete and caught the ball in one hand, fully ten feet above ground.

"NIGHT RIDERS" BURN BIG STORE IN ALABAMA

Proprietors Failed To Heed Warning To Close Until Cotton Reached 40 Cents

Cullman, Ala., Oct. 5.—Falling to heed the warning of "night riders," who posted business houses of Garden City and Hanceville with eight notices to close until cotton had reached forty cents per pound, the general mercantile establishment Taylor and Barnett of Hanceville was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning.

Stores of New Ceville, whose proprietors were warned to close, did so, but those of Garden City and Hanceville remained open and were placed under guard as well as the gin houses near the two towns. Operators of gins at Cullman were ordered to cease operations and they have obeyed. Thus far Cullman merchants have not been warned to close their doors.

The Hanceville business house destroyed early today had been under guard until last night when the proprietors withdrew the guards. The loss will run into the thousands of dollars.