PRICE: SEVEN CENTS

MILL OWNERS FORM ORGANIZATION TO DEFEAT AMENDMEN

State Tax Commission Preparing Counter Offensive Against Attack

COLLECTING FUND TO HIRE POLL WORKERS

Organization Said To Compro. mise All Manufacturers In Western North Carolina; Estimated That Fund of \$50,000 Is Available For Use On Election Day

An organization for the purpose of defeating the income tax amendment to the State constitution at the general election next Tuesday week has been formed secretly by certain cotton manu-facturers in North Carolina and a large sum of money has been raised with which to hire workers in each of the 1, 50 precincts in the State on election according to information in the hands of the State Tax Commission. The movement to organize against

lotte, it is understood here, and from there spread to the con manufactur-ing centers in Gaston and Cleveland counties, and from there north through the Piedmont. fanufacturers in the central action of the 2000 have turned n deaf ear to the proposal, it is said, although the organization has a number of adherents in this section.

Sensation in Hinted. mill men have been coming to the Commission for several days past, but not until yesterday did anything like concrete proof of a conspiracy to de-fea' the amendment come to light. Plans for a stiff counter offensive are being made by members of the State administration, and startling developments are hinted at during the next few days. The full membership of the Commission is not in town and definite action is unlikely before Monday or Tuesday, it was stated yesterday.

The complete plan of organization undertaken by the mill owners has not been disclosed, but it is understood that

mark. Pols workers in usual elections command a very respectable per diem, and in the 1,564 precincts it, is unlikely that less than thirty or rorty thousand dollars would be more than enough to secure men of sufficient influence to have a marked effect upon

the trend of the voting.

The assault upon the amendment comes as no surprise to members of the orally know: ever since the special sos-sion of the General Assembly drafted the amendment and submitted it to the people that a fight would be made against it, but the magnitude of the endeavor is giving proponents of the measure some concern. The fight is measure some concern. The fight is not altogether restricted to cotton mill men, but it is understood that most of the money is coming from that source.

REPUBLICANS BIDDING FOR BRUNSWICK VOTE

Wilmington, Oct. 23.—Republicans of Brunwick county are making a desperate effort to cary the county for Harding and Parker, according to Kenneth O! Burgwin, a Democratic nominee for the State Senate, who made an address at Southport last night at which time he was heard by several hundred voters, including men and women. Mr. Burgwin says that the Democrats are well organized in Brunswick and are making a determined fight.

making a determined fight.

So desperate have the Republicans become, he says, they have sent out an S. O. S. call for Marion Butler the State's leading Republican, who will make an address at Shallotte during ext week. Whether or not this address will help

or hurt Democratic chances was not stated but it was said that Democrats do not mind Butler's visit.

DISCONTENUE ALLOTMENT -OF COAL CARS AT ONCE

Washington, Oc 23.—The Interstate Commerce Commission discontinued to day preferential allotment of soal ears for fuel transportation to the Great Lakes district in three sections of the country. Allotments are to be emitted at mines upon the Louisvile and Nashville railread, in the Irwin Gas Coal district of Pennsylvania and in the Northern Ohio district, the middle districts of Ohio, and also the Butler-Mercer districts in Pennsylvania.

GIVEN JAIL SENTENCES FOR ORIVING PAMILIES OUT.

LEADS REPUBLICANS INTO DEMOCRATIC FOLD



HAMILTON HOLT

Hamilton Holt, widely known mage zine editor, who gave out the statement other leading Republicans and Progressives, both men and women, were going to vote for Cox and Roosevelt and all Senatorial candidates who took a definite stand for the trenty and League of Na-tions. Since the list of "converts" was given out by Mr. Holt there have been many additions from the ranks of Recans and Progressives who will put Jane Day North And St.

Claimed Hughes Would Receive 405 Votes In 1916; He Got Only 254

New York, Oct, 23 .- Tt > total of 395 electoral votes, which Will H. Hays, Committee, predicts will be east for Senator Harding, is just ten votes less than the 405 which Republican man-agers claimed, two weeks before the 1916 election, for their candidate, Chas. E. Hughes. When the returns were counted Hughes actually received 254 electoral votes, and Woodrow Wilson was elected.

cach subscriber to the agreement is assessed according to the capitalization of his company and the proceeds merged into the gueral fund to be used on election day for hiring workers at the polls to get votes against the amendment. It is understood that arrangements are far gone toward securing workers for election day, and that a most determined effort will be made to kill off the proposal to tax incomes.

Work Every Precinct.

No definite estimate has been made of the total collected for the fight, but it is believed to approach the \$50,000 mark. Poll workers in usual elections command a very respectable per diem, and in the 1,504 precincts it is unlikeand only 77,830 Dem

sand only 77,830 Democrats.

States Claimed for Hughes.

Charles W. Farnham, eampaign tour manager for Hughes, reported to the Bepublicah National Committee on October 18, 1916, that Hughes was assured of 300 electoral votes, and, probably, 105 more. Among the states which he predicted would certainly be carried by Hughes were Delaware, Ohio, California, Kansas, North Dakota, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington, every one of which went Democratic, and in the "probably for Hughes" column he placed Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada, Montana, New Mexico and Nebraska, all of which were carried by Mr. Wilson. In the "possibly for Hughes" column Mr. Farnham placed Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland, Mis-souri and Oklahoma, all of which returned substantial Democratic majori-

ties.

The late George W. Perkins, another Republican campaign leader, was so confident of the election of Hughes that he said: "The election was over 60 days ago, when the returns from Maine came in. The whole issue was fought out there"; and Myron T. Herrick said, in claiming Ohio for Hughes: "Ohio often goes wrong, but invariably "Ohio often goes wrong, but invariably ends right," an assertion which was borne out when the Buckeye State went Democratic by 89,500.

Haya Prediction.

Mr. Haya declares the state of the state went believed to the state with the state of the state with the state of the state with the state of the

Hays' Prediction.

Mr. Hays declares that in November the Republicans will carry all of the New England States, New Tork, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Illinois, everything west of the Mississippi, except Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, and they have a splendid chance to carry Tennessee and North Carolina. He thus graciously concedes South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabuma, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana to the Democrats. Even these, however, are more than the two States, Utah and Vermont, which the Republicans succeeded in carrying in 1912.

REPRISALS AS RESULT OF ATTACK FROM AMBUSH

Bandon, County Cork, Oct. 23. interior of one building was destroyed by fire and two others damaged and a score of shops were sunabed following by he and two ourses superior of shops were sunabled following the ambush of military lorses here yesterday. Beports that the village of Innishannon had suffered reprisals were circulated, but were found to be

prisals in Bandon w re committed by twenty or thirty coldiers the, after an hour, were ladused by their officers to return to the barracks. Police and "black and tans" worked valiantly to save the preperty attacked.

GARDNER REPLIES REPUBLICAN CRY FOR ASSISTANCE

Lieut.-Governor Says South Not To Blame For Northern Distress

TWO LARGE AUDIENCES HEAR STRONG ADDRESSES

Massachusetts Governor Might More Profitable Spend His Time In Home State, Speak. er Declares; Large Registra. tion of Women Saves Day For Democrats

> By R. E. POWELL (Staff Correspondent.)

Mount Holly, Oct. 23 .- Appeals to the Selid South to help distressed New England made in speeches in Western North Carolina by Governor Calvin Coolidge and his entourage were given ringing answers in two speeches made in Gaston county today by Lieut. Gov. O. Max

"I suggest to Governor Coolidge," Mr

his sorely pressed people that under the administration of Woodrow Wilson the South for the first time has found herself and has emerged from the poverty and political isolation it suffered under blican regimes."

Republican regimes."
The three Republican governors, Coolidge of Mass., Lowden of Illinois, and Morrow of Kentucky, with a train of lesser lights have just completed their Southern trip and it was Charlotte, the house of the signers, that made them wonder why they came. The fifteen minute demonstration that greeted the name of Wilson in the auditorium night before last is still the talk of the

What North Carolina Offers. Lieut. Gov. Gardner, speaking first in Asheville last night, was asked by the Democracy of the West to make reply to the appeals of the visiting state men. More than five thousand people in Asheville heard him fire back at the Republican stars and in two audiences today, two thousand Gaston people cheered his answers.
"Governor Coolidge has come and

"Governor Coolidge has come and gone," Mr. Gardner said at Mayworth this morning, "and ear lines still hold. Our solidarity is unbroken: You ask then, what did Coolidge come here for?" "He said he came," continued the lieutenant governon, "to urge North Carolins to respond to the cry of his sorely pressed people of Mamachusetts. It is the irony of fate and the sarcasm of politics that a New England Republican governor should come to Democratic North Carolina and beg that we throw out the political life line to his Paritans and Pilgrims in political distress.

"The question naturally arises," he said, "who made his people sore and who pressed them? We did not. It is a strange doctrine, the Democratic South

who pressed them? We did not. It is a strange doctrine, the Democratic South rescuing Republican New England.

Instead of coming here to appeal for the breaking of the South to help his country, Coolidge might be profitably engaging Fuself in a comparison of industrial conditions in North Carolina and Massachusetts the Lieutenant

"I wish the Governor of Massachu-retts could have stopped to Gaston county," said the speaker, "and touched elbows with it's citizenship and come in contact with the standard of living of our mill workers. He would have found beautiful bungalows, running water, electric lights, country houses, water, electric lights, country houses, churches, schools and community happiness everywhere. These things he might contrast with the crowded tenements, unbound and unsatisfactory conditions of workers in Fall River, Lawrence and New Bedford. That is the answer to his condition and the reason we are not interested in his appeal." we are not interested in his appeal."
Governor Gardner made his fiftieth speech of the campaign in Mt. Holly tonight and two hundredth apeech of the year at Mayworth. At both places today he had large crowds, brass bands, and 100 per cent Democratic rooters.

Women Will Save Day.

The huge registration of women in Mecklenburg and Gaston counties that have been causing some concern to emmaign managers, perceptibly brightens

have been causing some concern to eam-paign managers, perceptibly brightens Democratic prospects up this way. There is a new confidence in Charlotte and Gastonia that the old majority in the district will be passed by thousands It may be only one thousand but it is possible that Bulwinkle may go over by five thousand, leadery in both towns say tonight.

five thousand, tonight.

Predicting the election of Cam Morrison and the State ticket by a majority of seventy-five thousand, Governor Gardner tonight declared that Harding, unlike the Moses hurried from the people is soing to be snowed under "so ple, is going to be snowed under "so even the Lord can't find him after No-rember second."

WILSON WILL RECEIVE PRO-LEAGUE REPUBLICANS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.-Presi Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—President Wilson will receive a delegation of pro-league Bepublicans next Wednesday, it was announced today at the White House. The delegation will be headed by Hamilton Holt, of New York, editor of the Independent.

The President is expected at that time to deliver a pressurement on the League of Nations, his second of the presidential campaign.

ONTRACTOR WANTED FOR ABANDONMENT OF PAMILY

low lork, Oct. 23. Leopold Delhaye, hiengo contractor, was arrested here ay on the Stanmer Kroonland as it about to sail for Belgium as a

URGES MOBILIZING RESERVE DEPOSITS TO AFFORD RELIEF

Advisability of Non-Member Banks Joining Federal Reserve System Is Shown

GOVERNOR OF ATLANTA BANK GIVES REASONS

Governor M. B. Welborn De. clares By Non-Member State Banks Joining Federal Re. serve System, Their Reserve Deposits Could Be Mobilized To Meet Present Conditions

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 23.-Governor M. B. Welborn, of the Federal Reserve bank of Atlanta, in a statement today, urged the advisability of non-member banks joining the Federal Reserve ava em and mobilizing their reserve de posits with those of member banks to meet the present unsatisfactory financial onditions in this district.

"Public opinion." said Governor Wel

the death, really security was been a state banks the necessity of becoming nembers of the Federal Reserve bank and thus strengthen our great financial and thus strengthen our great manacian system so that all the people in the Atlanta Federal Reserve district would get the benefit of the added mobilization of the state bank reserves.

"It is evident that the public at this

time is more than ever before looking to the Federal Reserve bank of Atlanta to finance the agricultural and com-mercial interests of this district. There mercial interests of this district. Thereis almost a stagnation in business owing
to the very heavy decline in cotton,
which is our chief staple crop, and
the welfare of our section depends
largely upon proper financing of cotton
to bring about prosperous business conditions.

"While the Federal Reserve bank of Atlanta has been able to take care of the situation by extending credit acthrough those banks indirectly aiding non-member institutions, it must be remembered that indirect aid has its limitations. How much better would we be able to cope with the problems confronting us if the non-member state banks had mobilised their reserve debanks had mobilized their reserve de-posits, which they are required by law to maintain, with these of the 450 mem-ber banks who are now bearing the burden. There are approximately 1,500 state banks in this district which have not become members of the Federal Reserve system. The resources of the state banks who are not members amount to \$713,000,000, approximately state banks who are not members amount to \$713,000,000, approximately \$61.2 per cent of the total banking re-sources of the entire district." Reasons For Staying Out. Mr. Welborn pointed out that there

are two principal reasons why a large number of banks have not joined the Federal Reserve system. The first is be said, that they are unwillig to forego their charges of exchange for remitting for checks drawn on themselves by their called "par zemitting."

"The second is that they are not will-

without interest being paid them. The amount of reserve that is required varies in different states. In Georgia the state law requirements are 15 per cent of demand deposits and five per cent of time deposits, but if a country state bank is Georgia is a member of the Federal Reserve system its deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta of seven-per cent of its demand deposits and three per cent of its time deposits are considered as complying with the state laws, as is the case in the majority of states within our dis-trict. In Georgia there are 638 state banks and only thirty-six are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Additional For Loans. "It is, therefore, apparent that while the reserve deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank would not be paying in-terest, there would be available to the pent non-member bank for loan purposes an additional eight per cent of demand deposits and two per cent of time deposits, which obviously would bring a far greater return at the com-mercial rates of six to eight per cent serve of fifteen per cent at the two to three per cent that is paid between banking institutions other than the Federal Reserve bank."

PRESIDENT IN MESSAGE TO THE YOUNG VOTERS

Believes Young Men and Wo men Will Rally To Support of Democratic Cause

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23—President Wilson telegraphed the Young American "Democratic League of Columbia University today his belief that the young men and women of the country" will rally to the support of the perpetuation of the high ideals for which we fought in the great war.

Conveying his greetings through Rowland Bradley to a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic League in New York City the President said:

"The young men and women of the "The young men and women of the country should be even more deeply interested in this critical contest then other Americans, for the issues are the

other Americans, for the issues are the suces of the future.

"They will determine the future in meness and greatness of the United tates in the councils of the nationality will determine our moral force a all the great pending contests of ght with which the world is already nick.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES OF REPUBLICANS TWO MILLIONS ABOVE TOTAL OF DEMOCRATS

Cox Speaks to Great Crowd In Madison Square Garden

Says America's 'Successful Fu-ture Depends Upon Entrance HIGH POINT GETS Into The League'

DECLARES WILLINGNESS FOR 'SOME COMPROMISE'

Would Lift League Issue Out of Politics With The Idea of Perfecting It

New York, Oct. 23. Governor Cox of Ohio, delivered his League of Nations message to a great audience in Madison Square Garden tonight, and emphasizing business and economic condeclared that America's successful future depends upon en trance into the League at the earlies Willingness to make "some compre

"helpful" reservations. If elected, said, he would "lift this issue out o politics by effecting a result which will the entrance of the United States into the League with the idea of perfecting it and obtaining for ourselves the benefits which will accrue. Governor Cox's speech, closing hi Atlantic coast campaign and climaxing a day of receptions, luncheons and other events, stressed agricultural, in-dustrial, banking and other arguments

for American participation in the

Predicts Serious Depression. "The most serious depression the country has ever witnessed," was pre dicted by the nomines if the League cause was lost. Business depression already, he declared, "has grown in-tense" as a result of Sneator Harding's statements on his League attitude. Reiterating that financial rehabilitation, credit and power, together wit increased resources resulting from dis-armament, would flow from the success of the League, Governor Cox declared "If we go into the League our finan sial power will guarantee that we sha never have to send an American army to fight in Europe. If we meet the op-portunity that calls to us, we can write the word 'American' across the page of the twentieth century history in letters of light.

Regarding compromising upon League reservations, Governor said:

As To Reservations "It is going to be necessary to make some compromise to secure the desired end, and that I am willing to do. I am for the ratification of the League with reservations, and have so stated my position in every speech made from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I will accept reservations that are helpful, that will clarify, that will re-assure our own people, and that will make clear to our associates in the League the limitations of our Constitution, beyond which we and ordains the deacons. At 3 our cannot go, among which are the Hitch-elder takes place. Other pulpits

Citing Senator Hitchcock's reseva tion to Article 10, Governor Cox re-peated that he would consider his elec-tion a "mandate" for entrance into the League and that he would "sit down' with the Senate and endeavor to read an agreement "with as little conversa-tion as possible."

Will Get Some Action "And from my experience as a leg-islator," Covernor Cox continued, "I am confident that we will have action. "No sugestion from whatever source will be rejected, so long as that sug-gestion is for helpful purpose and not for destruction."

Another promise made by Governor Cox was that, realizing necessity for reforming federal agencies, he would not hesitate to call upon any man for aid, regardless of his polities.

"As an executive of some experience, as a result of knowledge gained as a member of the appropriations committee in Congress, and as a business man who has spent days and nights to make the ledger balance, I am keenly aware of the necessity to improve and modernize the executive affichinery of our Federal government and to bring into contact the best brains and experience America contains," he said.

To Have Best Men.
"The United States government will be called upon next year to expend be-tween four and five billion dollars. This is an amount several times greater than the disbursements of any greater than the disbursements of any private corporation in the country. I believe in team work. I recognize the evils that have come through bitter partisanship accentuated by the Senatorial Gligarchy to defeat the treaty. My effort, will, therefore, be to overcome this condition, and I shall not healtate to call on any man, be he Democrat or Republican, Independent or Progressive, who can serve his country

ocrat or Republican, Independent or Progressive, who can serve his country in this time of stress.

"Must Enter League.

"America has been thrown into the world's economic whirlpool and has been held there while conspirators worked their will for partisan advantage. We have had enough of this condition. I pledge myself to put the interests of America and of humanity above those of party in the solution of this vital problem. It is my conviction that America's successful future depends upon entrance into the League of Nations at the earliest possible moment."

Text of Cox's Speech.

Nations at the earliest possible moment."

Text of Cox's Speech.

Detailing his economic and other business arguments for the League, Governor Cox said in part:

"Hince my last visit to New York, I some probability of unsettled weather and showers been in most of the cities of the union, preaching the gospel of pence and of prosperity. I Generally fair and cool weather but with some probability of local gains at the beginning of the week.

Methodists Condemn Sunday Joy Riding and Playing of Jazz Music

Salisbury, Oct. 23.—The Western North Carolina Methodist conference this afternoon unanimously accepted the invitation to meet with Wesley Mo-morial Church in High Point next year. The failure of the conference reach the report of its board of mis-sions today makes it almost cartain that a final adjournment will not take place intil Monday. The morning session was featured by

door for any institute their feet and are a reference of their by Branco Dartington. Announcement was made of the trans fer to this conference of H. G. Harding, of the South Carolina conference Charles C. Weaver, of Holston; C. Hawke, from Holston; C. A. Johnson from upper South Carolina; G. T. Bond, from Los Angeles. Transferred from the conference: M. N. Hildebrand, to Louisville conference; E. L. Bain, to Virginia; D. A. Clark, to North Care-

The conference instructed its trustees to spend revenue from the Heath be-quest of forty thousand on mainte-nance of the children's hospital to be

built at Winston-Salem.
The conference refused to adopt cer tain committee reports because of ref-crences to Governor Bickett's use of his crences to Governor Bickett's use of his pardoning power and reference to the cold drink habit as unnecessary extravagance and also on what seemed to refer to the League of Nations. These reports later passed after they had been changed in verbiage. The conference adopted amid hand clapping and cries of "amen" the report of the Sabbath observance committee that condemned promisenous automobile riding and playing of jazz music on Sunday and recommended the appointment of a committee to try to get a state law passed against Bunday golf and similar games.

games.

Another report carried a suggestion that all the churches that could use then seeme moving pietre machines for educational and recreation purposes. Bishop Darlington being busy with his cabinet, arranging appointments, the afternoon session of the conference was presided over by Dr. T. F. Marr. H. M. Blair, retiring editor of the Advocate, was presented with a watch by the conference, the presentation being made by Dr. Gilbert Rowe, who succeeds Mr. Blair as editor of the paper. Tonight the Epworth Leagus is hold-

Tonight the Epworth Leagus is hold-ing its annual meeting. Tomorrow Bishop Darlington preaches at 11 o'clock and ordains the deacons. At 3 o'clock this city and nearby places will be filled tomorrow by members of the

OBREGON THINKS U. S.

Returns To Mexican Capital After Visit In Texas: Notes Changed Attitude

Mexico City, Oct. 23.—General Alvaro Obregon, president elect of Mexico, re-turned from Dallas, Texas, yesterday turned from Dallas, Texas, yesterday afternoon and told interviewers he was impressed by the cordiality of the reception given him there. He declared he looked upon it as indicating a changed opinion toward Mexico on the part of Americans. Asked why President Wilson had not recognized the new Mexican government, General Obregon replied:

replied:
"President Wilson wants to know first, what the policy of the new gov-ernment will be. He has always acted with extreme caution in international affairs of this kind, and it is probable he has never intended to recognize the new government until absolutely convinced of its good intentions. The government is agrong, popular and ready to comply with its international obligations, and I believe Mr. Wilson will have no objection to sanctioning recognition. I also believe the people of the United States in close touch with as in commerce desire such recognition."

General Obregon admitted he had heard rumors that United States bankers were contemplating floating a loan with extreme caution in internations ers were contemplating floating a loan ft. Mexico, but asserted such reports were "vague" adding that, in his opinion, Mexico should decline a loan now and await the time when economic conditions had been adjusted and the people had returned to normal activities.

Postpone Sailing of Liner. Pestpone Sailing of Liner.

London, Oct., 23.—In consequence of the coal strike the sailing of the Cunard line Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, scheduled for today, has been indefinitely postponed. The Aquitania of the Cunard Line, however, which uses oil fuel, will be able to leave this afternoon and will take some of the coalest of the Cunard Line.

Democrats Spent \$699.971.69 Up To October 18, While Republican Expenditures Totaled \$2,741,503.34

CAMPAIGN OF SOCIALIST PARTY COST LESS THAN \$50,000 UP TO OCT. 18

residential Campaign of 1920 To That Date Cost More Than \$3,600,000, Accord. ing To Sworn Statements Filed With The Clerk of The House of Representatives By The Treasurers of The Three Principal Political Parties; Republican Contri. butions Total \$2,466,.. 019.54, and Democrats \$677,971.69, Socialists Only Have Surplus of Campaign Panda Birraria Polit Panda

Are Given; W. N. Reynolds, of Winston Salem, Gives Democrats \$3,000

Washington, Oct. 23.-The Presidential campaign of 1990 up to October 18 had cost more than \$3,600,000. Swern statements filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives by the treasurers of the three principal parties show the following total expenditures to that dates

Republican national committee, \$2. Democratic national committee, \$699, Socialist national committee, \$48,

478.68.
Contributions to the various campaign funds aggregated about \$3,225,000, the Republican national committee reporting a total of \$2,465,019.54, Democratic national committee \$677,934.87, and the Socialist party, \$51,028.24. The Democratic Congressional committee received \$13,475.75 and the similar Republican organization, \$116,700.

Socialists Show Surplus.
The Socialist party's committee reput alone showed a surplus of reserving over

alone showed a surplus of receipts over expenditures.

The Republican report made a volume of more than 2,500 pages, with each in-dividual contribution listed to give the full name and address of the donor. Ac-cording to the national committee, more than 34,000 names were so listed. No effort was made to group contributions by States or to assemble them according to the size of the gifts.

Both Republicans and Democrats

Both Republicans and Democrats howed hundreds of \$1,000 donations, while larger items were few and far between. It was stated that there were hat 16 of these larger contributions in the Republican lists and not more than

21 in the Democratic.

Big G. O. P. Centributions.

Among the larger contributors to the Republican can Republican campaign fund were: Trux-ton Beale, New York, \$10,000 (for prise distribution); James B. Smith, San Francisco, \$5,000; J. S. Cossen, Tules, Okla., \$5,000; Charles F. Pfister, Chicago, Okla., \$5,000; Charles F. Pfister, Chicago, Cahrles E. Bockus, New York, George M. Reynolds, Chicago, and George F. Baker, Chicago, W. H. R. Hilliard, Pitteburg, \$2,000; Mr. and Mrs. Vinesat Leturns To Mexican Capital Astor, \$1,000 each; Howard and Hedger, Aberdeen, S. D., \$1,500; Henry W. Taft, \$1,000; Changed Attitude M. Depew, \$1,000; William Metcalf, Jr., \$1,000; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler,

> Democratic List. In the Democratic list were five tributions of more than \$5,000: H. A. Wroe; Austin, Tex., \$20,000; Rembrand Peale, Carrollton, Pa., \$10,000; Charles B. Crane and Thomas L. Chanbourne, R. Crane and Thomas L. Chanbourne, Jr., New York, \$7,500, and E. L. Doheny,

B. M. Baruch donated \$5,000 to the National Democratic fund, and \$5,000 to the "Pro-League Independents," a political organization of New York City which collected \$16,735 and expended \$14.706. Other contributors to the Dem

Other contributors to the Democratic National committee were: Edward N. Hurley, August Belmont, Joseph E. Willard, Francis Burton Harrison, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Cleveland H. Dodge, Joseph E. Davies, Thomas F. Ryan, Allan A. Ryan; Ira Morris, Nathan Straus, C. E. Davies, M. Liebel, Jr., \$5,000 cach; Charles B. Alexander, \$4,000; F. D. Roosevelt, George F. Brennan and W. N. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, N. G., \$3,000; A. J. Casey, \$3,500; James W. Gerard and Norman H. Davis, \$2,000; E. T. Meredith, G. N. Hitchcock and John B. Payne, \$1,000; A. Mitchell Palmer, \$500; Colonel E. M. House, \$500, and Hon. Alton B. Parker, \$100.

Gov. Cox Subscribes.

Governor Cox was linted as a subscriber to the Democratic fund to the amount of \$5,000.

The detailed report filed by the Dam-

amount of \$5,000.

The detailed report filed by the Democratic national committee showed the New York headquarters collected \$657,284 and spent \$644.22; the Woman's Bureau collected \$3,510 and disbursed \$1,339; the Chicago headquarters spent \$40,779 out of total contributions of \$45,376 and the San Francisco headquarters collected only \$1,763.90 while spending \$12,830.

ORDER COAL COMPANIES TO SUPPLY DOMESTIC NEEDS

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23.—All of companies in Indiana were ordered it day by the State's Ceal and Food to mission to offer for sale each week with Indiana sufficient ceal to meet a meetic consumption. The commission 1,000,000 tem of coal monthly as it of 1,000,000 tem of coal monthly as it opartioned this supply among the copanies specifying how much such show provide weekly.