

THE WEATHER
Cloudy Tuesday, with showers Tuesday night; Wednesday much cooler.

The News and Observer

WATCH LABEL
On your paper, look for the watch label every day before clipping and avoid missing a single copy.

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FIVE GREAT CROPS LARGEST GROWN IN NATION'S HISTORY

New Production Records for Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, Rice and Pears

OTHER CROPS APPROACH PREVIOUS HIGH RECORDS

Department of Agriculture Estimates Greatest of All Corn Crops at 3,199,126,000 Bushels; Tobacco Production 1,476,444,000 Pounds; Other Crop Estimates

Washington, Nov. 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—American farmers broke production records of five crops this year. Preliminary estimates announced today by the Department of Agriculture show the corn, tobacco, rice, sweet potato and pear crops surpassed in size those of any previous year in the country's history.

In addition very large crops were grown, in some instances closely approaching records, of oats, barley, rye, potatoes, apples and hay. The buckwheat production record, however, has stood since 1866 with this year's crop more than 4,000,000 bushels under it.

Corn, king of all crops and of which the United States grows more than 70 per cent of the world's output, reached the enormous total of 3,199,126,000 bushels. That is 75,000,000 bushels more than ever before grown in any year. This is the third corn crop to exceed three billion bushels, the previous record having been made in 1912, while the crop of 1917 was the second largest.

Record Tobacco Crops.
The tobacco crop this year, placed at 1,476,444,000 pounds by the preliminary estimate, is 87,000,000 pounds more than grown last year, when all previous records were broken. Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina exceeded their last year's production, while Kentucky's crop this year is 36,000,000 pounds less than a year ago.

Production of rice this year exceeds by 12,000,000 bushels the previous largest crop in 1917. The output this year is placed at 59,238,000 bushels, almost half of which was grown in Louisiana.

Sweet Potato Harvest will show 105,876,000 bushels which is 2,000,000 bushels more than grown last year when the crop exceeded all previous years' production. Alabama's output is larger than any other State's.

The crop of pears this year is placed at 15,888,000 bushels. The previous largest crop was that of 1917 when 13,281,000 bushels were produced. California produced more than 3,000,000 bushels, while New York's production is almost 2,250,000 bushels.

A month ago the corn crop was forecast at 3,216,192,000 bushels, while last year's production was 2,917,450,000 bushels, of which 142,211,000 bushels, or 4.9 per cent of the crop, remained on farms November 1 this year, today's report announced, compared with 69,835,000 bushels a year ago and 63,618,000 bushels the average of the preceding five years.

Preliminary estimates of this year's production of wheat, oats, barley, rye, hay, rice and peaches were announced last month.

Other Crop Figures.
Production of other crops, as shown by the preliminary estimates today follows:
Buckwheat 14,321,000 bushels, compared with 15,333,000 bushels forecast last month and 16,301,000 bushels produced last year.
Potatoes 81,253,000 bushels, compared with 41,998,000 last month and 337,901,000 last year.
Sweet potatoes 105,876,000 bushels, compared with 103,779,000 last month and 103,579,000 last year.
Tobacco 1,476,444,000 pounds, compared with 1,478,788,000 last month and 1,389,458 last year.
Flax seed 10,726,000 bushels, compared with 11,704,000 last month and 8,919,000 last year.
Apples 226,187,000 bushels, compared with 227,979,000 last month and 147,427,000 last year.
Sugar beets 5,812,000 tons compared with 5,970,000 last month and 6,421,000 last year.
Peas 37,489,000 bushels, compared with 39,217,000 last month and 35,363,000 last year.
South's Corn Crop.
The preliminary estimate of the production of corn in Southern States follows:
Virginia, 45,600,000 bushels; North Carolina, 69,640,000; Georgia, 69,405,000; Tobacco-Virginia 179,633,000 pounds; North Carolina 385,922,000; South Carolina 87,750,000; Florida, 4,620,000.
Corn Forecast Less.
Corn last 17,000,000 bushels during the month, tobacco was 2,000,000 pounds less than the forecast a month ago, and there was a loss of 1,000,000 bushels in the buckwheat crop.
Increases were shown for a number of crops, including potatoes, 7,000,000 bushels, and apples 8,000,000 bushels.
Condition of citrus fruit crops:
Oranges 85 per cent of normal, compared with 60 a year ago.
Grape fruit (Florida), 78 compared with 85.
Limes (Florida), 77 compared with 71.
Oil Barge Goes Down.
New Orleans, Nov. 8.—The United States Shipping Board says Nashville, with a cargo of 13,000 barrels of oil, went down in the Gulf of South Pass between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, according to a report received here this afternoon. All members of the crew were saved.
The barge left this port Saturday afternoon for Mobile in tow by the tug Halver. No details of the sinking have been received except that the crew was saved.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN STATE CONTINUES TO CLIMB

Instead of piling up a majority of 1,600, as first reported, Craven county gave Overman a majority of 2,863 and Morrison a majority of 2,558, while the income tax amendment got a majority of 3,115 and poll tax amendment a majority of 2,942. Congressman Brinson divided honors with Overman, getting the same majority.

With this increase of 1,250 over former estimates and Buncombe putting in a majority of over two thousand, an increase of five hundred, and a similar increase for Mecklenburg, the Democratic majority in the State on the most conservative basis has reached 79,000.

DAUGHTERS OPEN CONVENTION TODAY

Over Six Hundred Delegates Expected at Asheville for Meeting; the Program

Asheville, Nov. 8.—Everything is in readiness for the opening tomorrow of the annual convention of the general division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Delegates to the number of more than 600 are expected to come from 34 states. Many of the most prominent women of the South will be in attendance.

Mrs. Roy Weeks McKinney, of Atlanta first vice president; Mrs. William E. Byrne, Charleston, W. Va., corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. F. Harvey, Kingston, Mrs. F. M. Williams, Newton, Mrs. I. W. Frison, Mrs. H. L. Adams, of Charlotte, all of whom hold important offices or committee appointments in the convention.

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FEDERAL JUDGE IN SEVERE CRITICISM OF PALMER ORDERS

Judge Anderson Says the Attorney General Came Near Contempt of Court

LIMITED EVIDENCE OF GOVERNMENT IN CASES

Trial of 126 Coal Operators and Miners Continued Until January After Judge Anderson Undertook Investigation of Palmer's Orders Regarding the Cases

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—Attorney General Palmer's orders limiting the government's evidence to be used in the soft coal conspiracy cases against 126 operators and miners in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, were criticized by Federal Judge Anderson in the United States District court here today as being "strangely close to the compounding of a felony, and also 'dangerously near contempt of court'."

Trial of the cases was scheduled to begin today, but government counsel said it was not ready to proceed. Before granting the continuance asked by the government counsel, Judge Anderson said he would investigate the Attorney General's orders regarding the cases, ending with his criticism of Mr. Palmer's conduct.

The court next set January tenth as the date for calling the trials again, announcing that the meantime "will give us time to get our bearings and at least to find out whether we are to govern by law or by person." Once before the judge had declared that Mr. Palmer's attitude in the cases was that of "personal government, not government by law."

Palmer Not Present.
The Attorney General was not present at the investigation, but C. B. Ames, former chief assistant to Mr. Palmer, explained that Mr. Palmer's orders had been misunderstood by government counsel, who, testifying at the investigation, said the orders positively nullified the prosecution.

Judge Anderson's statement regarding Mr. Palmer's conduct came after hearing most of the testimony. The court leading up to his assertion with a series of questions whether the Attorney General had authority to agree not to use certain evidence.

The judge discussed the elements constituting contempt of court, his purpose being he said to "see how dangerously near this gentleman has got himself to a contempt of this court."

Criticizes Palmer.
"The arm of this court is long," continued Judge Anderson, "and has been known to reach farther than Washington. I am not suggesting what may or may not be done. Mr. Palmer is the Attorney General and there is a certain amount of consideration that I am bound to pay to his official position if I do not pay it to him, himself."

In opening the investigation, Dan W. Simms, of LaPorte, Ind., said he resigned as special prosecutor in the cases because he said the Attorney General's orders would prevent use of evidence that was the basis of the government's injunction cases last year against the coal strike and the later contempt proceedings for alleged violation of the strike order, directing cancellation of the strike order.

Mr. Ames Explains.
Mr. Ames, however, said Mr. Palmer interpreted his orders to mean only the elimination of evidence that was the basis of the contempt proceedings and pointed out that these proceedings were begun at a date later than that covered by the alleged conspiracy. Mr. Ames also said that the Attorney General has the right to elect whether the government would prosecute its cases as civil or criminal matters and that having chosen a civil proceeding in the strike, Mr. Palmer did not believe it fair to proceed criminally after having obtained the miners' compliance with the court order. Mr. Ames said the department had co-operated wholeheartedly in the prosecution and had not interfered in any way with the action of the government's special counsel in the present conspiracy cases.

PALMER DECLINES TO COMMENT ON MATTER.
Washington, Nov. 8.—Attorney General Palmer declined tonight to comment on statements of Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis today with respect to the court's inquiry into the attorney general's connection with the soft coal conspiracy cases. Department of Justice officials said, however, it had been expected that C. B. Ames, who went to Indianapolis as the department's representative, would "read into the court record all of the instructions in question." Whether the court had been advised of this plan was unknown at the department, but pending developments in the controversy, officials were silent.

The statement was reiterated at the attorney general's office that the only instructions sent by Mr. Palmer were those contained in a letter to Dan W. Simms and which required in his resignation. This letter has since been made public.

COURT DENIES S. A. L. INJUNCTION REQUEST

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Supreme Court today denied the request of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad for an injunction restraining the Interstate Commerce Commission from enforcing certain traffic regulations.

TWO BIG BASEBALL LEAGUES BREAK UP OVER LASKER PLAN

Eight National and Three American League Teams Form 12-Club League

APPOINT JUDGE LANDIS CHAIRMAN OF TRIBUNAL

Five Remaining American League Or Johnson Clubs Fail to Join in Reorganization Plan for Civilian Control; New League To Have No Effect On Them

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The major baseball leagues today were broken up and a new twelve club league composed of the eight National League clubs and the three from the American League, which have sided with them in the plans for reorganization of the game, was organized. A twelfth member will be chosen later, it was announced.

Organization of the new league came after the five American League clubs had refused to reply to an ultimatum issued by the other eleven clubs giving them an hour and a half to join in the reorganization. After organizing the new league, the baseball plan for civilian control of professional baseball and appointed Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, of Chicago, chairman of the tribunal which will govern the same.

Landis Heads Tribunal.
Judge Landis, if he accepts the position, will be the supreme dictator of all leagues joining the plan and will receive a salary of \$50,000 a year. Second and third members of the tribunal will be appointed, later and one of them will be chosen by the minor leagues. Representatives of the new league left tonight for Kansas City, where the National Association of Minor Leagues meets tomorrow to present the proposition to them.

The minor league members would serve for six years while Judge Landis would be given a contract for seven years, according to a statement made after the meeting by the club owners.

Will Consider Offer.
Judge Landis was notified of his appointment by a committee of five members and he told them he would take the matter under advisement for a few days. The plans for the new league and a new controlling body contain frequent references to the minor leagues, which are given assurance that they will not be overlooked in administration of the game and that their territory will not be invaded in selecting the twelfth member of the new league.

The action came after an all-day session of both factions in the reorganization plan, with neither side yielding to the other. Emissaries from the Johnson camp conferred with the club owners at the joint session of eight National and three American League clubs, but without result. At 2:30 p. m. the joint session issued an ultimatum to the Johnson clubs, telling them they could either come over and take part in the meeting, which would be governed by a majority vote, or a new league would be formed. Failing to hear from the five American League clubs, the other eleven clubs went ahead with their announced plans.

Five Johnson Clubs.
The five clubs which stood with Johnson in the fight are Detroit, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Washington and St. Louis. Tonight they maintained that the new league would have no effect on them.

"We are the majority of the American League and consequently are the American League," Clark Griffith, of the Washington club, said. "The American League will operate this year with or without the Chicago, New York and Boston clubs."

The new league will give New York, Chicago and Boston two clubs in the same league. Brooklyn also is included, giving greater New York three representatives. The other members were Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, St. Louis (National), Philadelphia (National), and the twelfth member yet to be chosen. To Draft Rules Later.

The rules governing the leagues which enter into the new arrangement will be drafted later when the tribunal has been selected. The minor leagues will be represented in the drafting of the regulations.

The new organization will be known as the New National League and John Heydler, president of the now defunct National League, will be president, secretary and treasurer.

In deciding all baseball matters, the votes, under the new plan, will be cast by clubs and not by leagues.

The New National League had its inception in the 1919 world series scandal. After eight members of the Chicago White Sox had been indicted for alleged participation in the throwing of games, a letter was sent to all club owners by William Veech, president of the Chicago National League club, John McGraw of the New York Giants, Barney Dreyfus and others telling them that "it was time for a new deal in baseball with a new governing body." This letter outlined the plan proposed by A. D. Lasker of the Chicago National League club, which called for a civilian tribunal. Later, at a meeting of the eight National League clubs and the three American League clubs siding with them, the plan was approved and the other five American League clubs notified that they could come in or the eleven clubs would form a new twelve-club league.

Court Rules Transportation Of Liquor Is Not Unlawful

In Reversing Action of Lower Courts, Supreme Court Holds That Transportation of Lawfully Acquired Liquor in Commercial Warehouses to the Home of the Owner Is Not Prohibited by the Volstead Act.

Washington, Nov. 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—Storage of lawfully acquired liquor in commercial warehouses and the transportation of such stocks to the home of the owner is not prohibited by the Volstead Act, under a decision handed down today by the Supreme Court. In passing upon the appeal of W. Williams, of New York, from decisions of lower courts refusing to enjoin Internal Revenue officials from seizing liquors he had placed in a room rented from a safe deposit company, the Supreme Court reversed the lower courts and held that the injunction should be granted.

The effect of this ruling had not been fully appraised tonight by Internal Revenue and Prohibition Enforcement officials. The belief was expressed, however, that the result might be the release of some 10,000,000 gallons of intoxicating beverages which have been stored in warehouses since January 16, 1920.

Test Cases To Result.
Records on file here show that, in addition to immense quantities of liquors purchased and stored by individual consumers, there were in storage when the Volstead Act became effective large stocks held by hotels and restaurants as reserves. Whether these latter stocks come within today's ruling has not been determined. It was anticipated that test cases would be filed soon against the government's position.

The government's position on the interpretation of the Volstead Act was interpreted by Justice Brandeis. Justice Brandeis, who rendered the opinion today, held that the transportation of liquor from warehouse storage to the owners' home would be legal, if the liquor had been lawfully acquired and for a lawful purpose. He said:

"That transportation of the liquors is not such as is prohibited by the section is too apparent to justify detailed consideration of the many provisions of the act inconsistent with a construction which would render such removal unlawful and that the act is understood by the officers charged with its execution as permitting such transportation is shown by the provision of the regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue authorizing permits for the transportation of liquor from one permanent residence of an owner to another in the case of his removal although no such transfer is in terms provided for by the act."

The opinion pointed out, however, that Internal Revenue authorities undoubtedly had the administrative power to regulate the transfer of such liquors so as to prevent their use in violation of the law.

"An intention to 'confiscate private property,' the opinion concluded, 'even in intoxicating liquors, will not be raised by inference and construction from provisions of law which have ample field for their operation in effecting a purpose clearly indicated and declared.'"

McReynolds' Opinion.
Justice McReynolds, concurring in the judgment of the court, dissented as to the reasoning by which it was reached. "I think the Volstead Act was properly interpreted by the courts below," he said, "but to enforce it as thus construed would result in virtual confiscation of lawfully acquired liquors by preventing or unduly interfering with their consumption by the owner. The eighteenth amendment, as amended, and transportation are the things prohibited—not personal use."

Prohibition enforcement officials began studying the decision immediately after it was read. The opinion was frankly expressed that many changes would have to be made in the enforcement regulations but pending detailed study of the case and the circumstances surrounding the litigation, no official statement was forthcoming.

One Effect of the Decision Foreseen.
(Continued on Page Three)

LEAGUE MATTER TO GIVE REPUBLICANS FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Senators McCumber and Sterling Say League Covenant Must Be Scrapped

WARNING FROM ELIHU ROOT CHANGES MATTERS

Reported That Root Told Harding Europe Would Not Stand for Throwing League and Treaty Away for New Association; Also That Separate Peace Was Impossible

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Republicans took a peep today into Pandora's box. The thing of trouble they saw for the first time in their joy over the result of the election was the treaty and covenant of the league.

A number of Senators came to the Capitol today and gave their varying views on the league and the treaty. Even so sturdy a Republican friend of the Versailles treaty as Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, a member of the foreign relations committee, who voted for the league, is now convinced by the result of the election that the covenant of the league must be scrapped.

Two Sides of Matter.
But while these times influential Senators in the majority party are for throwing the covenant into the discard and for negotiating a separate peace with Germany, news comes that Elihu Root in a cablegram had warned Senator Harding that the nations of Europe would never agree to the scrapping of the covenant of the league and the treaty, and that a separate peace negotiated between the United States and Germany was unthinkable. This cablegram was sent to Senator Harding during the campaign, according to report, and it is said that he was so angered with Mr. Root that he will refuse to consider him for the position of Secretary of State in the new cabinet.

"There is no chance of the Senate agreeing to go into the present league, even with reservations," said Senator McCumber. "There will have to be some new association of nations for peace. It would not be possible to get a two-thirds vote of the Senate to ratify the treaty with the present league covenant. It is not unlikely that the treaty of peace proper as agreed upon can be agreed to."

No Hope for Covenant.
"The time has gone by," said Senator Sterling, "and the league covenant, even with the Lodge reservations, can be adopted. It is safe to say that any new association of nations that the United States goes into will be without Article X of the present league. I believe that the proposed permanent international court of justice will be the main feature of any new plan. The decisions of such a court, backed up by the moral support of all the nations joining it, will be stronger than the decisions of the present league could be."

Senator Borah, who is here, of course, according to the usual order of a league. Senator Hitchcock, the leader of the Democrats in the Senate league fight, said he had no information from the White House but doubted that the President would resubmit the league, and he had no idea what the Democratic attitude would be towards any proposal of peace put forward by the new President. He thought the Republicans would have serious difficulty in arriving at an agreement.

New League Impossible.
The Root cablegram drives Senator Harding to the conclusion that the beginning by abandoning the peace treaty of Versailles is impossible and that to attempt it would bring chaos and an entire loss of the results of the war, and general disaster involving the United States.

Democrats here say that if the contents of the cablegram had gotten out during the campaign there might be a different story to tell now. It was sent the latter part of August to keep Senator Harding from going over to Johnson and Borah. Will Hays asked Mr. Root if the Hague tribunal could not be substituted for the league. Mr. Root told Mr. Hays that the Hague tribunal could cover only justiciable cases and it would be very unwise to declare the league dead. It had hardly begun to function because the terms of the peace had not been enforced. Mr. Root pointed out that modifications of the league could be made in conference of the nations, but the covenant in the main must be kept.

After sending this cablegram and after Senator Harding had made his Des Moines speech going over to the Irreconcilables, Mr. Root returned home and made a speech supporting the Senator. But Mr. Root's friends say he did this because he believed the Senator could be brought back to a modified league when he takes office.

Kitchin in Conference.
Claude Kitchin, the House minority leader, is busy in conference with a few of the Democrats who have come here since the election and who will be in the new house. He is organizing his small band for the great fight he knows is coming with the Republican mob. So many reports of casualties on the Democratic side have come since the election that Mr. Kitchin has had to revise his plans daily. In the defeat of Representative Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, Mr. Kitchin said he had lost one of his most valiant lieutenants, but there will still be Garner, Oldfield and Clegg on the great war and means committee.

The one concern of Mr. Kitchin's friends is whether or not his health will sustain him in the battle before him. He is confident it will, but he is conserving every iota of his strength. Representative Moore, of Virginia, came in and begged Mr. Kitchin to go in similar cases.

Hold Two Suspects.
Union, S. C., Nov. 8.—Two negroes named Dixon and White, arrested today as suspects were held in jail here tonight awaiting arrival of officers from Gastonia, in connection with the killing of John Ford last night. Both negroes declare they are innocent.

WANT SUPREME COURT TO RUSH BERGER TRIAL
Washington, Nov. 8.—The government today requested the Supreme Court to advance for early hearing the case of Victor Berger, convicted on charges of having violated the Espionage Act.

Twice elected to Congress, Berger was denied a seat once before and once since his conviction, Solicitor General Frierson, who filed the motion to advance, said it was of great importance that the government have an early ruling for the guidance of district judges in similar cases.

BICKETT TO MEET JACKSON CITIZENS

Will Confer With Prominent Republicans of County Regarding Situation

Asheville, Nov. 8.—In a final conference here the delegation of Jackson county who came here to see Governor Bickett decided not to return to Sylva tomorrow but to wait over and see the Governor when he arrives at noon. Chairman Mason, of the county canvassing board will telephone his clerk tomorrow to adjourn the board until Wednesday. By that time the chairman hopes to be able to secure Governor Bickett, perhaps the Attorney General or one of his assistants, and a stenographer to take with him to Sylva. Then it is proposed to convene the board. The situation in Sylva tonight is reported to be very tense with high excitement prevailing.

Governor Bickett told your correspondent over long distance telephone tonight from Newton, where he stopped off en route to Asheville, that the Jackson county canvassing board should meet tomorrow and proceed to canvass the vote. Under his instructions the chairman, J. J. Mason, who came here to see the chief executive prepared to return to Sylva tomorrow to open the board at 11 o'clock.

Governor Bickett instructed the chairman and sheriff of Jackson county, to arrest every person who in any way attempted to interfere with the board and if there is not enough people in Jackson county to do that to take the names of every man who interferes and he (the Governor) will see that he is jailed.

He told the chairman that if he found he couldn't open the board, then to adjourn it to meet in Asheville or Waynesville and not to attempt to hold any other sessions in Sylva. These instructions were final, the Governor said. He said that he did not propose to visit Sylva personally unless he was absolutely needed, but he could do it.

"I will not send troops to Jackson county," the Governor stated, "for we don't want war there, or anywhere else, we want peace. The canvassing board is a judicial body and has the right to meet and canvass regardless of who wins. I want the chairman to get a stenographer to be present and when the board opens have the stenographer take down every note and vote and record all proceedings. If the board cannot proceed with its sessions there, then adjourn to meet in Asheville or Waynesville and there'll be no trouble there."

A delegation of the most prominent Republicans of Jackson county including C. J. Harris, of Dillmore, owner of the Asheville Times, Sheriff Cole, John B. Enslay, Dr. Nichols, George W. Sutton Republican attorney, J. E. Leug, former Sheriff, William Quist, and others, arrived here this afternoon to confer with Governor Bickett regarding the situation in Jackson county. They deny that any Republicans threatened or intimidated the members of the canvassing board and say that nothing would have occurred had not Walter Haynes, Democratic lawyer, of Asheville, inflamed the crowd with his speech against the illiterate voters.

There is every indication, according to news received from Sylva today, that the crowd tomorrow will be even larger than it has been any time since the trouble first started. The members of the mob which has poured into Sylva every day since the election come mainly from Barker's Creek and the Qualla sections of the county, both of which are Republican by big majorities. They claim, according to reports received here, that they will

GASTONIA TRAGEDY REMAINS UNSOLVED

No Arrests as Result of Killing of Young Man and Wounding of Woman

Gastonia, Nov. 8.—After a night and day of investigation and search, officers late tonight were apparently nowhere near a solution of the mysterious tragedy enacted three miles from here last night, when John Ford, a young man of Lincolnton, was shot to death and Miss Ezzi Beatty, of Gastonia, was probably fatally wounded, while on an automobile ride with Hansom Killian, of Lincolnton, and Miss Effie Grice, of Gastonia. No arrests have been made.

Officers returned tonight from Blacksburg, S. C., where they went today to investigate a report that two negroes had been arrested there on suspicion of implication in the crime. The report proved unfounded and the officers returned without new information. They were accompanied by Ransom Killian, who was taken along to identify the negroes reported held there.

Excitement Subsides.
Excitement, which was high last night, greatly subsided today and interest centered in the account of the alleged holdup and killing of a young man and the other girl had gone and a second negro approached and said he had shot the other man "down yonder." At this point Killian's testimony was interrupted by the officers, who took him to Blacksburg.

The shooting is said to have occurred about 7:30 p. m., but it was not reported until nearly ten o'clock, when Killian and the girls brought the body of Ford to the city.

Offer \$500 Reward.
City council in session tonight offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the guilty parties or evidence leading to their arrest.

Coroner Davis' jury adjourned late tonight after an all day hearing, without having completed its investigation. The inquest will be resumed Tuesday.

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