

Weather Forecast:  
North Carolina: Partly cloudy  
Wednesday, thundershowers at  
night or Thursday.

# New Bern Sun-Journal

Market Quotations  
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SIX PAGES TODAY

NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1920.

ONE SECTION TODAY

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## BRITISH BARONET READY TO TRY FOR CHALLENGE TROPHY

Sir Thomas Lipton Enters Shamrock in Another International Race

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS  
ON EVE OF GREAT TRIAL

Yachts Ready for Great Trial in Waters Off Sandy Hook Tomorrow

NEW YORK, July 14.—The first race in seventeen years for the America's Cup will start Thursday off Sandy Hook, the contesting boats being the cup defender Resolute, and the challenger, Sir Thomas S. Lipton's Shamrock IV. It may be interesting at this time both to yachtsmen and to a great many who are not acquainted with this form of sport to read a few facts in connection with this historic yachting trophy.

How Sup First Won

To begin with the America's Cup at first was not an international trophy. In fact it had no significance other than being a prize offered by the Royal Yacht Squadron for a race around the Isle of Wight, England, which was open to all nations. In August, 1851, the schooner yacht America, owned by Commodore John L. Stevens and four other members of the New York Yacht Club, won this race and the cup became their property. Six years later, Commodore Stevens and his associates conveyed the prize to the New York Yacht Club in trust as a perpetual international trophy which has since been known as the America's Cup, taking its name from the schooner yacht which won it in English waters.

The first race for the America's Cup, as an international prize, was held on August 3, 1870, over the regular course of the New York Yacht Club in New York's lower bay. The challenging boat was Cambric, owned by James Ahabuss, of the Royal Yacht Squadron, England, and the cup was defended by practically the whole fleet of the New York Yacht Club. That, however, was the only race in which the challenger came head to head with a fleet and the only contest in which the issue was decided by a single race. Cambric, by the way, finished tenth in that event while the old America finished tenth in that event while the old America finished fourth.

The British yacht, the yacht defender Resolute, was built in 1881. It was the fastest of its kind in the world. In all there have been twelve contests for the Cup, in the second of which Mr. Ashbury challenged with the schooner Livonia, and the New York Yacht Club with only one boat in the race. The 1871 contest was the best four out of seven races. Livonia won a single race owing to the steering gear of the defender Columbia breaking down. Only twice since that day, October 29, 1871, has a challenge been made. The first was by the schooner Valkyrie III, on September 10, 1895. Valkyrie III, after following the defender, finished 1 minute and 16 seconds ahead of the American boat, and on October 4, 1901, Shamrock Columbia, but lost to the defender by virtue of conceding 42 seconds time allowance.

In the races of 1876, 1881, 1885, 1886 and 1887, the contests were decided on the basis of the best two out of three races. From 1893 to the last race in 1902 the agreement was for the best three out of five races.

On only three occasions has one of the competing yachts for the America's Cup failed to finish. In the last race of the 1895 contest, Valkyrie III withdrew immediately after crossing the starting line. On October 17, 1899, Shamrock lost her topmast and withdrew in the second race of that year, and on September 3, 1903, Shamrock III did not finish in the final race of the series as she was already beaten and had nothing to gain by continuing.

One Yacht Disqualified

Just once in the history of the cup races has a competing yacht been disqualified. This was in the second race of the series of 1895, when Lord Dunraven's yacht, the defender, was disqualified for fouling the defender.

The fastest time ever made in a race for the America's Cup is credited to the old schooner Columbia. On October 18, 1871, the day before she was defeated by Livonia, she sailed twenty miles leeward and windward forty miles in all, in 3 hours, 1 minute and 33 seconds. It must not be inferred, however, that the Columbia was the fastest yacht that ever sailed for the cup. There is no method of determining the relative speed of two or more boats other than by the results of a race in which they sail together. When Columbia made the fast time referred to undoubtedly the conditions of wind, weather and sea were most favorable.

The fastest time ever made on a fifteen mile course straight away and return, thirty miles in all, is credited to the defender Vigilant. In a race on October 13, 1893, she covered the course in 3 hours, 24 minutes and 29 seconds.

The fastest time in a triangular

## NEW BERN WOMEN HELP IN FIGHT FOR SANITARY STATION

Conditions at Depot Vastly Improved Since Complaint Was Made

RAILROADS AND CITY  
READY TO CO-OPERATE

Travelers' Aid to Be Employed To Look After Women and Girls

The SUN-JOURNAL is in receipt of the following communication from the civic department of the Woman's Club, relative to sanitary conditions at the Union station, which sustains the stand taken by the SUN-JOURNAL in that connection and shows that the fight on the part of this paper for a betterment of the situation at the station has resulted in an alleviation of the situation:

Women Take a Hand.

"Having found the sanitary conditions at the Union Station in a very bad state, a committee from the civic department of the Woman's Club met with Mr. Lewis, the superintendent there, and he promised to do all in his power to bring about an immediate change in the situation. Since that time a great improvement has been noticed, and Miss Lula Pugh and Mr. Marion Bowden have been put in charge to see that this matter of sanitation is not overlooked again. The proper authorities have also been approached in regard to a traveler's aid, and we hope to be able to place a reliable person in this position soon.

"A city's reputation for cleanliness and beauty is often judged by its railroad station. Some one has aptly termed it the city's front door. Now what we want to do is to clean up around our front door, and keep it clean. If the city will do its part we believe the railroads will do their part.

Station Given Cleaning.

It is understood that the waiting room at the station has already been given a temporary cleaning, and that the distressing odors from the toilets have been obliterated. The presence of a traveler's aid at the station will relieve women travelers of the necessity of having to ask aid of strangers and will also give them opportunity of securing transportation to the hotels without subjecting themselves to the insults of hoodlums. It is promised that such an official will be installed at the station.

The railroads have promised to co-operate with the ladies in keeping conditions at the station clean. With a matron in charge, the station travelers can apply, and a railroad special agent and a city policeman on hand to rid the station of undesirable elements on complaint of the railroads, there would seem to be no further reason to fear that the habit of making the station waiting rooms rendezvous for drunks and bums will be continued.

Improvements are in Progress.

The people of NEW BERN will be gratified to learn that improvements are in progress at the station. Not only is an immediate cleaning up to be instituted, but the station and the grounds surrounding it are to be kept clean. The city's front door is to be properly safeguarded in the future.

The SUN-JOURNAL is in receipt of the opportunity to have taken a small part in this fight. The paper will always stand for a betterment of conditions in NEW BERN, and for the eradication of evil wherever it is found. The paper hopes it will always be so right in its contentions that it will find the women fighting with it.

## RATHOM TO SPEAK IN KING WILL CASE FOR CONTESTANTS

Means Showed Will to Rathom and Asked to Have It Photographed

CHICAGO, July 14.—John R. Rathom, publisher of the Providence (R. I.) Journal will be an important witness for Mrs. Mary C. Melvin who, with the aid of Gaston Means, is fighting to prove the validity of the alleged second will of James C. King, most of whose estate, now valued at five million dollars, will become Mrs. Melvin's property if the will is held genuine, counsel for Means announced today.

They petitioned Circuit Judge Baldwin to permit Mr. Rathom to make a deposition that Means showed him the contested will in October or November, 1915. Judge Baldwin consented.

It is the contention of the Northern Trust Company trustees of the estate, that Means, before he showed the will to anyone made a prolonged and full investigation of King's life.

"He showed the will to Rathom in 1915. Mrs. Melvin's attorneys declared, 'shortly after he found it, and asked Means to have it photographed because he wanted to send photographs to typewriter manufacturers to determine what typewriter was used in writing the will. The investigation was made to get evidence to prove the genuineness of the will.'

## NEW FUSION PARTY PREPARES TO DRAFT WISCONSIN SENATOR

To Make LaFollette Presidential Standard Bearer Whether He Will Or No

DOES NOT DEEM SELF  
AVAILABLE CANDIDATE

Charge Made of Attempt to Hold Progressive Platform in Background

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.—Senator LaFollette does not "deem himself available as a candidate for the new party presidential nomination," he sent word to the convention that he did not want the nomination.

Immediately after Chairman Walker had announced LaFollette's decision not to accept the nomination Lester Barlow, leader of the world war veterans, entered and demanded LaFollette be drafted despite his wishes. Ridden by Secret Clique.

He charged that the convention was "under the control of a secret clique and that its leaders were concealing the LaFollette platform for fear the convention would adopt it." His passionate appeal started an uproar and the delegates demanded the platform be read.

At the psychological moment some one swung a large photograph of the Wisconsin senator before the convention and draped it in an American flag. The non-partisan leaguers from the Dakotas started a parade with the state standard and state after state fell into line. Pandemonium raged for thirty minutes, punctuated with cries of "read that platform" and "let's adopt it."

A majority report of the platform committee of the fusion attempt at creating a labor party was finally prepared. They represented chiefly the labor party opinion and members of the committee of forty eight stood loudly to make presentation to serve notice that Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, generally proposed as the fusion nominee, would not run for president upon it.

In consequence a part of the majority report was still being held back for endeavors to reconcile the differences.

## CARL WANDERER TRANSFERRED TO MURDERER'S ROW

Slayer of Wife Says Death by Hanging Cannot Come Too Soon For Him

CHICAGO, July 14.—Carl Wanderer was transferred today from the Hudson Avenue Detention House to the county jail, where he was placed in "murderer's row." He is the strangest and calmest inmate in the history of that row, police said.

The prisoner spent the greater part of the day reading half a dozen prayer books and bibles which were brought to him by his father and his sister, whom he saw for the first time since he was placed under arrest.

The former lieutenant, who slew his wife and a man whom he had hired to be on hand so he could be killed and branded as a highwayman come too soon.

## HUN FOREIGN MINISTER SEES TROUBLE IN FUTURE

SPA, July 14.—Members of the German cabinet here held a meeting this afternoon. Doctor Walter Simons, German foreign minister, just before going into the meeting said "Germany is between civil war and invasion."

## NEGROES THREATEN TO RETALIATE FOR LYING OF ROACH

Rumor That Mob Was Coming From Reidsville to Blow Up Roxboro

Up Roxboro

BLACKS INFURIATED AT TURN OF THE EVIDENCE

Person County Sheriff Says Roach Positively Identified By His Victim

(By Associated Press)

RALEIGH, July 14.—Governor Bickett this afternoon in a proclamation offered four hundred dollars reward for any person found guilty and convicted of participating in the lynching of Ed Roach, negro, at Roxboro, last week.

ROXBORO, July 14.—Rumors that negroes were coming from Person County to avenge the lynching of Ed Roach, negro, who was shot by a Person County man last week for an alleged rape on a white girl, caused first authorities to place armed guards about Roxboro last night, but the night passed quietly and the authorities do not believe there will be any trouble between the races.

The negroes in this vicinity, according to rumors reaching Roxboro officials yesterday, were said to have become infuriated after Nello Teel, a white contractor, issued a signed statement a few days ago in which he said Roach was innocent, declaring the negro was at work at the time he was said to have attacked the girl. Roach was employed as a laborer with a road construction gang.

Sheriff Thompson of Person County said today that Roach was positively identified by the girl and that "a sister of the young woman also declared he was the right man. Sheriff Gatties, who made a preliminary investigation immediately after the lynching will open a formal probe here this afternoon.

## SOLDIER'S WIDOW FINDS HIM ALIVE AFTER 17 YEARS

In Meantime She Has Married Again and Has Children by Second Husband

(By Associated Press)

TOKIO, July 14.—A letter has been received from a man reported killed in the Russo-Japanese war in North Manchuria by his supposed widow, who has been married to a second husband for nearly ten years.

A sergeant named Jinkichi Onishi has been missing since the battle of Liaoyang. The authorities, as well as the family of the soldier, concluded that he had been killed in the field, and funeral ceremonies were observed. His "widow" subsequently married again, two children being born by the second husband. Now, nearly seventeen years since the "death" of her first husband was reported, he writes reporting himself safe in a hospital in Petrograd.

According to his letter, at the time of the Russo-Japanese war he was taken prisoner and has ever since been imprisoned in a dungeon, which he was never allowed to leave until, after seventeen years confinement, he fell ill and was removed to a hospital in Petrograd.

## NIKOLAI LENINE SOVIET PREMIER SEEKING HARMONY

Admits There Are Yet Many Difficulties Confronting the Russian Government

(By Associated Press)

TOKIO, July 14.—Nikola Lenine, Soviet Premier of Russia, asserts that the most important problem confronting the Soviet government today is how to harmonize capitalism and socialism. He made that statement in an interview in Moscow with the correspondent of the Nichi-Nichi.

The correspondent quotes him as saying:

"For that purpose, the Soviet drew up a special understanding which was made public in America some time ago. Some of the powers mistake the concessions made as a sign of weakness and dispatched expeditionary forces to Russia. The result was a complete failure on their part, financially, militarily and morally."

He admitted that there were yet many difficulties to be overcome before the Soviet government was established on a solid basis, but he believed that the hardest portion of the work had been already accomplished.

"I look Russia," he said, "no fewer than thirty years to pass from feudalism to capitalism. There is nothing extraordinary in that. Old systems may be overthrown in a day, but it takes a long period to erect a new one. In fact, the longer the period involved, the surer will be the basis of reconstruction."

"The development of a state," Lenine declared, "depends very much upon the education of the rising generation and it is the policy of the Russian Soviet to pay every possible attention to the training of the youthful mind."

He regarded to the economic prospects of new Russia that is being constructed, we believe that efforts should be directed first of all to the destruction of the position of landowners in Poland. This is an essential preliminary to the establishment of a permanent peace and therefore, to the improvement of economic conditions."

## COLORADO SPRING CELEBRATES FIRST SUCCESSFUL CLIMB

First Ascent of Pike's Peak Was Made One Hundred Years Ago Today

(By Associated Press)

COLORADO SPRING, Colo., July 14.—One hundred years ago today Dr. Frank James astonished the world by climbing to the top of Pike's Peak, 14,109 feet above the sea. Since that time 2,000,000 persons have made the trip and today Colorado Springs is celebrating the anniversary with ceremonies all along the 18-mile serpentine automobile highway to the summit.

Lieutenant Zebulon M. Pike is credited with the discovery of the mountain in 1806. As hardy a pioneer as was the discoverer, he declared the peak was inaccessible, and none dared to doubt it until July 14, 1820, when Doctor James, a member of the Major Long expedition, succeeded in the attempt.

Christened James Peak.

Major Long christened the mountain James peak, but the pioneers and plainsmen persisted in giving it the name of its discoverer, and Pike's Peak it has remained.

The history of tourist travel to this most famous spot of the Rockies has been that of the development of highway transportation. First came a bridle path, in 1828; two years later a wagon road was built and in 1891 a cog wheel railroad was constructed.

With the development of the automobile industry came the demand

## SOUTHERN TRAINS TO THEIR PRE-WAR STATUS

RALEIGH July 14.—Delegations of citizens from Salisbury, High Point, Kannapolis and other towns appeared before the state corporation Commission asking that Southern train Nos. 21 and 22, Goldsboro to Asheville be restored to their pre-war through Salisbury. The trains are now being operated by way of Winston-Salem. Representatives from Winston-Salem were also present and urged that no change be made in the route of the trains. The Commission took the matter under advisement and will announce a decision later.

## MRS. SWANSON, WIFE OF VIRGINIA SENATOR, DEAD

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Mrs. Elizabeth Lyons Swanson, wife of Senator Swanson, of Virginia, died tonight at the home of the family in Washington. She had been ill for several weeks.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's church, Richmond, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and interment will be made in the Hollywood cemetery there. The body will be taken to Richmond early Thursday, leaving Washington over the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad at 11:30 a. m.

## FEDERAL QUARANTINE AGAINST COTTON PEST

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Establishment of a federal quarantine against interstate shipments of cotton from section of Louisiana and Texas infected by the pink boll worm will be effected within a fortnight, it was announced today at a conference of cotton growers and state officials with the federal horticultural board.

## GERMANS WARNED THAT ALLIES NOT BLUFFING

SPA July 14.—Premier Lloyd George received Doctor Walter Simons, German foreign minister at the latter's request this afternoon and told him emphatically the allies were not bluffing. The allies, Mr. Lloyd George declared, intended seriously to take measures for enforcement of the execution of the Versailles treaty unless the Germans met the allies modified terms regarding coal.

## AMERICANS AND FRENCH ARE BOUND IN AFFECTION

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Confidence that the ties which bind the American and French people "in fraternal affection and esteem are indestructible and will abide forever," is expressed by President Wilson in a Bastille Day message today to President Dechaine of France.

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