

WEATHER FORECAST:
North Carolina—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday.

New Bern Sun-Journal

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Volume 26; Number 32. SIX PAGES TODAY NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1920 ONE SECTION TODAY Single Copy: Five Cents

POLES MAKE LAST STAND AGAINST REDS; ENGLAND ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO RUSSIA

STIFF OPPOSITION EFFORT TO REPEAL OUR ELECTION LAW

State Federation of Labor Appears to be Wedded to Primary System
SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO HANDLE THE TAX MATTER
Limit Will Probably Be Placed On Amounts to Be Levied

By MAX D. ABERNETHY.
RALEIGH, Aug. 5.—Any effort to repeal the state-wide primary law will meet with stiff opposition from the State Federation of Labor, according to a statement gathered from labor leaders here today who were asked as to what action if any would be taken in the event a bill for the repeal of the law was introduced at the special session of the general assembly which opens here next week.

Wife of Democratic Nominee For Vice-President and Their Children



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the democratic candidate for Vice-President, and four of their five children photographed at their summer home on Campobello Isle, Canada. From left to right—Anna, John, Mrs. Roosevelt, Franklin D. Jr., and Elliot. James, the eldest boy, was away on a fishing trip when this photograph was made.

BLACK CREEK BANK ROBBED BY YEGGMEN ESCAPE WITH LOOT

Police Scouring Country Around
Wilson in Effort to Apprehend Robbers

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN LIBERTY BONDS
Robbers Were Unable to Open
Cash Box, Which Was Left
In Street

WILSON, Aug. 5.—Yeggmen early today combed the safe of the Black Creek Bank at Black Creek, six miles east of here, securing between \$10,000 and \$12,000 in Liberty Bonds. After opening the door of the safe the intruders removed the cash box from the vault and with a truck carried it to the street. The robbers were unable to open the box, which contained several thousand dollars, and left it in the street, where it was found early this morning. No clues to the identity of the robbers has been found.

The men are believed to have escaped in an automobile with their loot, and police of every city and village in this section have been notified to be on the alert.

The village of Black Creek has no police force, and reports reaching here indicate that the robbers went about their work with little fear of discovery.

Police are today scouring the surrounding country in an effort to capture the yeggmen, believed to be four in number.

BREST LITOVSK HAS FALLEN; LAST BASTION IN DEFENSE OF WARSAW IN HANDS RED ARMY

THREE MEN HURT IN AN EXPLOSION ON CONCRETE SHIP

Spark From Defective Extension Cord Ignites Gas Vapor and Blast Follows

SERIOUS DISASTER IS BARELY AVERTED

Financial Loss Will Be Slight as Ship Can Be Readily Repaired

C. G. Fulcher, an employee of the Newport Shipbuilding corporation was badly burned while Edward T. Swindell and E. F. Dixon, also employed by that company, were more or less burned and shocked when vapor which they were blowing from one of the fuel tanks on the "Col. J. E. Sawyer," the first concrete steamer constructed at that plant, became ignited shortly after 7 o'clock Wednesday evening and caused an explosion. A report from St. Luke's hospital today, where Mr. Fulcher is being treated, is to the effect that he is resting as well as could be expected under the circumstances and will probably be discharged in the course of the next few days.

Repairs were to be made on the tank in which the explosion occurred and fifteen hundred gallons of gasoline had been removed therefrom. In order that operations could be started early this morning the three men were given orders Wednesday afternoon to return at 6 o'clock and blow the fumes from the tank, and this they were doing at the time of the accident.

Cause is Problematical.

Just what caused the gas to ignite, of course, speculative, but it is believed to have been a spark from a defective extension cord. Instantly with the ignition of the vapor from the tank there was a deafening explosion, followed by two others as a double puff of gas "pockets" in the tank exploded, and the three men who were most seriously injured were enveloped in flames and knocked down.

The terrific force of the blast did some damage to the tank proper, but this can be repaired, says the management of the plant, at a cost of less than \$200 and in a day or two. Adjacent to the tank in which the explosion occurred and separated only by a wall of re-inforced concrete, was another tank in which there were fifteen hundred gallons of gasoline. This latter tank was in no way damaged and its contents undisturbed. Had this exploded it is likely that the damage done would have been immense and lives would probably have been lost.

Explosion Terrific.

The force of the explosion was heard for blocks and dwelling houses in that locality were shaken. Some thought that there had been an earthquake, but as soon as the full realization of what had happened occurred, an alarm of fire was sent in.

The shrieking of the fire sirens out at the city plant and that at the plant of the NEW BERN Ice company, combined with fire engines shifting up and down the streets, and engine answering an alarm on the opposite side of town, brought hundreds forth and the yard and docks at the Newport plant were soon a seething mass of humanity. Had another explosion occurred at that time the loss of life might have been frightful.

Damages Slight.

However, firemen were on the scene in a few minutes after the alarm came in and succeeded in subduing the flames which had been caused by the explosion, while the injured men were placed in an ambulance and rushed to the hospital for treatment.

Later in the evening the management of the plant gave out a statement to the effect that the amount of damage done to the boat was slight and could easily be repaired. They pointed to the fact that the big concrete tank adjoining that in which the explosion occurred had held intact despite the force of the blast and were pleased at the showing this had made.

The "Col. J. E. Sawyer," will have necessary repairs made in the course of a few days and will then leave this port to be placed in service.

All Efforts of Armies of infant Republic to Stem the Tide of the Russian Invasion Seem to Have Been Fruitless—Desperate Situation Confronts The Defenders.

POLES STILL HOLD GREAT FORTRESS

Russians are Advancing in Echelon and are Repeatedly Outflanking the Poles, Who are Being Forced to Evacuate Position They Have Held for Days Against Frontal Attack.

(By Associated Press)

Efforts by the armies of the Polish republic to stem the tide of the Russian bolshevik invasion, which threatens Warsaw, seem to have been futile.

Brest Litovsk, the last bastion in the permanent defenses east of the Polish capital, is in the hands of the Soviet armies; and Lomza, an important railroad junction and strategic base in the northeast, and Kovel, northeast of Brest Litovsk, have been given up by the Poles.

West of Brest Litovsk the Poles still hold the great fortress that has made that city one of the principal frontiers of eastern Europe, but the Soviet troops have crossed the river Bug further to the northwest, and it would appear this move would compel the retirement of the Poles from their defenses.

The Russians are advancing in Echelon, after the tactics adopted by General Mackensen when he led the German armies in the great Dunaie campaign during the world war, and the Poles are repeatedly being outflanked and forced to leave positions they have held for days against frontal attacks.

TO ARRANGE ARMISTICE

The Polish armistice commission leaves Warsaw for Minsk today to meet representatives of the Moscow government for the purpose of arranging an armistice and beginning peace negotiations.

There are many reports of allied action to stop the advance of the bolshevik or to come to the aid of Poland, but as yet nothing authoritative has been reported relative to this phase of the seemingly desperate situation confronted by the infant republic.

The steady march of the Russians upon Warsaw has created a situation which is causing grave anxiety in European capitals.

CHECK MARCH OF RUSSIANS

The allies are making representations to Soviet Russia in the aid of Poland, the British note dispatched yesterday being now described in some quarters as in the nature of an ultimatum, although allegations that it contained a threat of war are not confirmed in authoritative quarters.

The Russian emissaries now in London are reported to have recognized the gravity of conditions and to be urging their government to check the Russian march in Poland.

British Officials Anxious

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Leo Kamenoff, president of the Moscow Soviet, is reported to have sent a message to his government asking that Russia accept immediately the original British proposals for an armistice with Poland.

M. Kamenoff, it is said, sent his message after he and Leonid Krassin, the Russian Minister of Trade and Commerce, had a very plain talk with Premier Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house of commons, last night.

Members Russian Commission

Up to the middle of this afternoon no reply had been received. M. Kamenoff and M. Krassin are members of the Russian commission which came here to conduct negotiations looking to the restoration of trade between Great Britain and Russia.

The Polish armistice and peace delegation left Warsaw for Minsk today, according to advices received here.

Among British officials and diplomats of other nations here, uneasiness and anxiety is felt over the Russian-Polish situation. One high official said:

"The situation is as grave as that in August, 1914."

Warefare is Threatened.

Statements printed by extremist newspapers here that Great Britain has threatened to declare war against Soviet Russia if the bolshevik advance into Poland is not halted, have not been confirmed in authoritative circles.

While it is generally agreed the allies are taking an emphatic stand upon the terms sent by Earl Curzon, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, to George Tchetcherin, bolshevik foreign minister, on July 20, in which he stated that if the Soviet government made war upon the Polish people the allies would assist the Poles, nothing reliable is known which would justify the assumption that such assistance would take the form of a declaration of war, with all such a declaration would involve.

May Declare Blockade.

In military circles here the view is taken that the allies principal weapon against the bolsheviks, if it is decided to oppose them, will be the blockade, and that the Poles will, if possible, be given supplies. Doubt is expressed, however, as to the possibility of conveying supplies to the Polish army in the event that the bolshevik capture Warsaw and close the corridor to Danzig. In this case a blockade might be the only means of helping Poland.

Poles Prepare For Rally

WARSAW, Aug. 5.—The Russian armies driving against the Polish lines defending Warsaw are making an average progress of six miles per day in the direction of the city.

They are being held in the south, however, and in some places are being pushed back from the districts east of Lomza, which was one of the objectives of their present campaign.

To-day's official statement, issued at general staff headquarters, declares the Poles have retaken the town of Brody, near the Galatian frontier, and have forced the bolsheviks back into Russia in the region of Radquifov, northeast of Brody.

American aviators fighting with the Kosciusko squadron are battling against General Budeniyev's cavalry and infantry along the Sereth River, where the Soviet forces have not made any headway.

Britian to Stand Firm

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The evening News says that the government today considered the Polish situation and that "large quantities of war material are to be sent immediately in concert with France."

"There is no intention on the part of the allies," the newspaper adds, "to depart in the slightest degree from their position regarding Poland."

Poles Plea For Aid

WARSAW, Aug. 5.—The Polish government has asked the members of the Franco-British mission to return respectively to Paris and London, lay the real situation in Poland before their governments and give their opinion as regards suitable aid.

Are Ready To Leave

PARIS, Aug. 5.—It was semi-officially announced here today that Lord D'Albion, head of the British mission to Poland, and J. J. Jusserand, head of the French mission, would leave Warsaw before the end of the present week.

FERRIS STILL IN LEAD FOR THE U. S. SENATE

(By Associated Press.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 5.—Although late returns from Tuesday's primary cut down somewhat the early lead piled up by Representative Scott Ferriss for the democratic nomination for United States senator, he still had a lead of 24,530 over Senator Thomas T. Gore on a tabulation by the Daily Oklahoman to day of complete but unofficial returns from 2,115 of the 2,708 precincts of the state.

Huge Bald Eagle Takes Wild Ride On Back of Salmon in Gulf of Georgia

(By Associated Press)

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5.—Every man aboard the schooner Roosevelt, from the master to the cook, in from a recent voyage, said they would take an oath that they saw a huge bald eagle take a wild ride on a salmon's back in the stretch of water between Cape Mudge and Seymour Narrows, Gulf of Georgia. And they brought the eagle to Seattle to prove it.

The Roosevelt was on its way to Seattle from the fishing banks in Hecate Strait. Shortly after passing Seymour Narrows members of the crew said they noticed a bald eagle flying close to the water, near the vessel. As they watched the big bird skimming near the surface, a spring salmon, estimated to weigh about twenty pounds, leaped clear of the swift moving current. Quick as a flash the eagle dove his sharp talons into the fish's back.

There was a great splash as the eagle dived, taking the fish beneath the surface. All hands rushed to the rail to watch the struggle. Three times they said, the fish and the bird disappeared in the water while the Roosevelt steered a course close behind them.

Finally the eagle loosened its hold on the salmon and hopped over on the surface of the water completely exhausted. It had put up a game fight, but had lost its prey. The crew of the Roosevelt pulled the bird aboard with a bait hook. The eagle was nearly drowned, but on deck it soon recovered and showed fight.

While the battle between the bird and the fish was in progress two other eagles, the Roosevelt's men said, flew around the vicinity screaming loudly. Captain Barney Pedersen presented the captured eagle to one of the local public parks.

DEMAND UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF CANTU

(By Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—Unconditional surrender was demanded of Governor Esteban Cantu, of the northern district of Lower California, by the representatives of Provisional President de la Huerta, who recently conferred with him at Mexico, it was announced here today at the agency of the de facto Mexican government.

NORTH CAROLINA WOMAN LIVES OVER 100 YEARS

RALEIGH, Aug. 5.—The bureau of Vital Statistics has announced the death at Big Laurel, Madison County, of Miss Dorcas Griffin, at the age of 117, her age having been apparently verified by the Griffin's family Bible. She was born in 1803, according to the Bible record, and died at the place of her birth several weeks ago.

"SOVIET" FORMED NEW YORK TENANTS TO FIGHT CAPITAL

Tenants are Banding Together and Would Intimidate Those Who Would Oust Them

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—In seeking to have their tenants restrained from alleged intimidation of prospective tenants, Max and Rose Cutes, landlords of a Brooklyn apartment house, today filed papers with Supreme Court Justice Squires asserting that a "soviet" of twelve residents had been established there to carry on a vociferous warfare against "capitalist rule."

At one of the alleged "soviet" celebrations on the sidewalk in front of the house, the Cutes complained, a soap box orator shouted that the capitalists should be strung up to a telegraph pole and then taken down and tortured until dead.

Specific acts of which the "soviet" tenants are accused include hanging of "tenant strikes" posters from the fire-escapes and every window and intimidation of new tenants by threats of throwing out bodily both them and their household goods.

Butchers, bakers and other shopmen were said to be included "as capitalists" by the soviet" which was allowed to be ruled by a captain.

CHRISTENSEN MAKES DENIAL I. W. W. CONTROL

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Parley P. Christensen, presidential nominee of the farmer-labor party, today issued a statement denying that the party was controlled by the Industrial Workers of the World, as charged in Salt Lake City last night by two party leaders resigning from the Utah state organization.

VOLUME ON TYPHOONS OF INTEREST TO MARINERS

(By Associated Press.)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 5.—A volume of interest to mariners who visit Far Eastern waters is "Tracks of 620 Typhoons," by Rev. Louis Froc, S. J. which has been issued from Siccaw Observatory, an institution conducted in Shanghai by French Jesuits.

In a foreword the author says the first purpose was to prepare the charts "as an appendix to a more general and detailed study of oceanic storms of the Far East." The period covered by the volume is from 1832 to 1918.

Poland Builds Railway

(By Associated Press.)

WARSAW, Aug. 5.—The first new railroad line built by Poland since the armistice was formally opened for traffic recently, the line saving 70 kilometers between Warsaw and Poznan, the two largest cities in the new republic.

Miss Harriet Mills to be on Democratic Ticket Probably as Candidate for Secretary of State

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 5.—Miss Harriet May Mills, of Syracuse, has been unanimously decided upon as the choice of the women attending the democratic state convention for the place on the state ticket which the men leaders are understood to have agreed shall go to a woman.

The selection of Miss Mills, who is thus likely to be the first woman candidate for a state office of either of the major parties in this state, was made at a meeting of the women called by Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby.

A committee, headed by Mrs. Crosby and Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, of the Bronx, called upon state Chairman William W. Farley and urged the selection of Miss Mills for a place on the ticket. The particular place was not mentioned, but it is generally understood that Miss Mills will be considered for secretary of state.

Mr. Farley was reported to have said that it was for the women to select a candidate and that the men would probably do their part. As the convention will not designate candidates, the choice of Miss Mills is not final. The present plan is to enter her in the primaries, but it is believed that a general agreement will be brought about by which she will receive the support of the regular democratic organizations.

Miss Mills has long been active in work for woman suffrage, was formerly head of the New York Woman Suffrage Association, and was a delegate at large to the democratic national convention. Her candidacy is designed to appeal to women owing to the discontent among them over the designation of Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for renomination by the republican state convention.

LIFE BELT FROM LUSITANIA MAKES REMARKABLE TRIP

Makes Horseshoe Journey Around Atlantic Ocean and Takes Five Years for Tour

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Scientists are greatly interested in the probable route followed by the Lusitania life belt recently picked up in the Delaware river off one of the city piers in the center of Philadelphia. They estimate it traveled from 12,000 to 15,000 miles and required more than five years in its journey.

The Lusitania was torpedoed off the Irish coast on May 7, 1915. Hydrographers figure that the belt went through the Irish Sea and around the north of Scotland; down through the North Sea and the English Channel; down the west coast of France and Spain and Africa. There the current bore it across the Atlantic. Entering the Gulf stream, it was carried north. It escaped from this current and drifted to the Delaware capes. Probably the propeller of a steamship caught it up at the capes and brought it up the Delaware.

When found afloat it was 100 miles to the river from the capes.

The lifebelt was covered with markings. When these were scraped off the name of the Lusitania was found and easily deciphered.