

Campaign Managers Are Today Steadying The Wavering Lines For Tuesday's Sharp Attacks

New York State Is Scene Of Bitter Fight In Gubernatorial Race—New Jersey Has Interesting Senatorial Race, And So Has Massachusetts—Six Senators From Middle West Seek Re-election—Five Southern States Elect Senators.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The hectic day before election, when competing campaign managers steady the wavering and straighten the lines for decisive assault, was being devoted to concentration on candidates in eastern states for congress and governor.

Rival party workers in New York state, spurred by unusually energetic labor by the bitter contest for the governorship between Governor Miller and Elfred E. Smith, his democratic adversary, were carrying on the battle silently and doggedly, each side enlisting the aid of hundreds of women throughout the state for the last hour drive.

The claim of the democrats that Smith's vote in greater New York will greatly overcome the governor's upstate plurality has aroused city republicans to extend efforts. Democrats upstate likewise are making an intensive last day campaign, hoping to add to their candidates' strength when he reaches the Bronx.

The confidence of the democratic leaders in predicting a landslide for Smith, who they expect will carry in the entire state ticket, has had the effect of stimulating the republicans.

New Jersey campaigners are making the most of the last day in efforts to persuade undecided voters in the battle between Governor Edwards and Senator Frelinghuysen, who is seeking re-election. Both claim victory by large majorities.

The Massachusetts contest between Henry Cabot Lodge, republican leader of the Senate, and William Quston, Boston banker, and the Senatorial contest in Rhode Island between Senator Gerry, democrat, and former Governor Beckman, share interest with New York and New Jersey, campaigns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Senatorial campaigns in nine states of the middle west, end today as the issues in tomorrow's off-year election go to the people. The windup finds six United States Senators from central states seeking re-election. They are:

Republican—Townsend, Michigan; Kellogg, Minnesota; LaFollette, Wisconsin.

Democrats—Hitchcock, Nebraska; Reed, Missouri; Pomeroy, Ohio.

The primary defeats of Senators New in Indiana and McCumber in North Dakota left the republican party in those states with new aspirants to the Senate. Former Senator Beveridge, a progressive leader in the days of Bull Moose activities, is the standard bearer of Indiana republicans in his campaign to go back to the upper branch of Congress.

Lynn J. Frazier, former Non-Partisan League governor of North Dakota, bears the republican label in that state for the McCumber seat.

In Iowa where Smith Brookhart is the republican nominee for the senatorial toga which former Senator Keeney exchanged for the ermine of a Federal judge, the closing campaign found a more or less organized republican revolt against the Brookhart candidacy. A somewhat similar coalition prevails in North Dakota, where there is considerable republican antipathy toward Frazier.

In Missouri a considerable shattering of party lines was apparent in the senatorial campaign with Senator James A. Reed, drawing opposition from drys and Wilson democrats, at the same time relying on many republican wets to desert Reginald Brewster on the wet and dry issue.

The Harding Administration is the big issue in Ohio, the president's home state, with prohibition also a question as the State votes on a beer and wine referendum. Congressman Fess, champion of the Harding forces as the republican nominee, is at the end of one of the most intense campaigns in the country on party issues in his contest with Senator Pomeroy.

A Hungarian Woman Tries To Sell Her Child For A Goose

BUDAPEST, Nov. 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—A woman was arrested today in the poultry market here while trying to sell her six-months-old baby. Evidently in the deepest of despair, she offered the child on her arm for the price of a goose.

"Surely," exclaimed the woman, "someone will pay the price in poultry for a good, healthy child." A man was making an offer to the woman to relieve her of the burdensome infant when the police interfered and took the woman into custody. Her case was referred to the state charity organization, which found that extreme misery due to lack of funds was the woman's motive for desiring to rid herself of her offspring.

95 MINERS ENTOMBED IN BIG MINE EXPLOSION

Terrific Explosion Somewhere In The Workings Of Coal Mine Imprisons Large Number Of Miners.

SPANGLER, Pa., Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—The first rescue party to enter the Reilly coal mine after the explosion this morning reported at noon today that they had found three bodies and feared that some, if not all, of the other 90 men entombed are dead.

The rescue party entered the mine under the direction of Superintendent J. Flanagan and proceeded to the third entry on the right of the main entry when they came upon the bodies. The dead miners were brought to the foot of the shaft and the party went back for further exploration.

The rescuers came to the surface after their second trip into the mine but declined to give out any further information.

A second rescue party immediately went into the workings. The rescuers were composed of volunteers chosen from hundreds of men who had gathered at the shaft. Shortly before the second crew went underground, word was received that the rescue car from Pittsburgh would arrive early this afternoon.

Small groups of wet-eyed women and children huddled together close to the mouth of the shaft, mutely awaiting a gleam of hope from the miners who went down to search for their husbands and fathers. A steady rain was falling, but the women, many of them bareheaded, paid little attention to the weather.

After the rescuers came up, some of the groups moved toward the company's office, expecting that an announcement would be made. The rescue party immediately conferred with company officials regarding the mass of debris which had halted their progress. One of the rescuers said he thought a fourth body had been found.

SPANGLER, Pa., Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—A terrific explosion somewhere in the workings of the Reilly mine of the Reilly Coal Company here at 7:30 o'clock this morning entombed between 90 and 95 workers, who had gone to their work scarcely half an hour before.

Superintendent O. J. Flanagan at once organized a rescue party from the employees in the vicinity and entered the mine.

The extent of the explosion has not yet been determined, but at the office of the company it was said it had been "pretty bad."

Mine rescue cars were at once ordered from Pittsburgh and some point in New York state, while news of the explosion, spreading rapidly throughout this region, brought scores of miners eager and anxious to help in the work of rescue. They were being organized by trained leaders and were ready in two hours to take the places of the first shift when it came out of the mine.

Most of the men who went to work this morning were married and resided in this vicinity. The news of the explosion brought their wives and children to the shaft mouth where they gathered in daily horror, hoping against hope.

Husband's Love Worth A Million



One million dollars is the value which Mrs. Dorrit Van Deusen Stevens of Burlington, Vt., places on the affections of her husband. She has sued her husband's parents for that amount charging that they alienated her husband's love for her. They deny the charge.

Regardless Of How Election Goes, New Hands Will Take Steering Wheel In Congress

Principal Changes Will Take Place In House Of Representatives.

TO BE MANY SHAKE-UPS. In Many Campaigns The Women Hold The Balance Of Power And The Election Will Swing As Feminine Votes Fall.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—Regardless of the election results, there will be a new deal in legislative affairs in the next Congress.

New hands, to a large extent, in both senate and house for the next Congress already have been seriously and widely discussed, privately generally but publicly to some extent while voluntary and involuntary retirement of some present members insures a shake-up in management of the Sixty-eighth Congress. In addition there are prospects of increased "insurgency," largely confined now to the senate, which if it is to make substantial headway, according to veteran politicians, must develop during the next Congress or be too late for the 1924 presidential campaign.

Principal changes in management of the next Congress naturally will occur in the house, from which Representative Mondell of Wyoming, republican leader, retires either to become senator or return to private life, while Representative Fordney of Michigan, chairman of the powerful ways and means committee, is not a candidate for re-election. Representative Volstead of Minnesota, chairman of the judiciary committee, also is up against strong opposition for re-election.

In event of continued republican control of the house Representatives Longworth of Ohio, Madden of Illinois, Mann of Illinois, and Burton of Ohio are being mentioned as possible candidates for the republican floor leadership. There also has been some talk of bringing forth another republican candidate for speaker against Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, but sentiment generally now is against the possibility of change in the speakership on the part of the republicans. Representative Garrett of Tennessee, democrat, it is generally believed, would be in line for the speakership nomination should the democrats win the next house, with Representative Garner of Texas and others being discussed for floor leader.

Defeat of Representative Campbell, republican, Kansas, chairman of the house rules committee, in the primary also calls for a new chairman for this powerful committee and there also will be several vacancies on the important appropriations committee.

In the senate, while Vice President Coolidge will continue "on the throne" for the next two years at least, a new president pro tempore, a new whip and several chairmen of important committees are expected in the next Congress under continued republican rule and certainly if the democrats should regain control. Senator Cummins of Iowa, now president pro tempore, according to his best friends is expected to relinquish the duties of presiding officer when the new Congress is reorganized. Senators Cur-

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TURKISH NATIONALISTS DEMAND THAT ALLIED WARSHIPS SALUTE NEW GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY

PROHIBITION WILL BE A BIG ISSUE IN MANY STATES IN THE ELECTION

Illinois And Ohio Appear To Be Favorite Stamping Grounds Of Wets.

BIG ISSUE EVERYWHERE.

California And Massachusetts Will Also Submit Wet And Dry Issue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—For millions of voters who will go to the polls next Tuesday to participate in the national contest of ballots, one of the most interesting features will be the question of prohibition, which will come up in different forms in virtually all sections of the country.

Illinois and Ohio appear to be the favorite stamping grounds of the wets. Both states will submit the question of prohibition direct to the people in the form of referendums to amend the state and federal laws in such a manner that they will legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines. The issue also has been reflected in the congressional campaigns in both states. Illinois has 14 candidates for Congress who are prepared to stand or fall with the wets, while seven others are as definitely pledged to the drys. In Ohio 14 candidates are opposed to prohibition and 28 have come out in favor of it.

An analysis of the situation in 15 middle-western states, however, seems to be more comforting to the drys than to the wets, for of some 226 congressional candidates who have pledged themselves on the prohibition issue, 175 are avowedly dry and only 51 wet. In Texas, six are wet and 24 dry. Every candidate in Oklahoma's eight districts is dry, while Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan, North Dakota and Kentucky ignore the question.

California and Massachusetts also will submit the wet and dry issue to the people, although in forms less direct than Illinois or Ohio. In California it appears on the ballot as a referendum measure known as the Wright act, which would adopt the Volstead act as a state law. In Massachusetts the people will vote on a measure to formulate state prohibition enforcement regulations in harmony with the Volstead law.

Prohibition is a secondary issue in several other states, including New York and New Jersey, for the Democratic organizations in both states have inserted wet planks in their platforms. Governor Edwards of New Jersey, who has been an uncompromising opponent of prohibition since long before the Volstead act became effective, is running on a platform containing a plank favoring the return of beer and light wines, and condemning the prohibition laws as having encouraged bootlegging. It is pointed out, however, that the plank is not so "damp" as the one on which Edwards was elected governor three years ago.

At that time he was quoted as saying that he "would make New Jersey as wet as the Atlantic Ocean."

Senator Frelinghuysen, republican senatorial candidate to succeed himself, has declared for law enforcement and the upholding of the Volstead act. He stated in a recent campaign speech that if the constitution prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, any modification that would permit beer and wines is null and void and unconstitutional, and that as long as the 18th amendment remains a part of the constitution, beer and light wines cannot be brought back. Those who advocate them, he added, make of themselves nullifications.

In New York state the issue has not been attracting particular attention in the legislative race, although from the angle of congressional candidates a substantial majority are said to be lined up on the wet side.

In addition to the prohibition issue, considerable interest has developed throughout the country in regard to soldier bonus sentiment, which will be expressed by referendum vote in five states—California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Montana.

In California the voters will determine whether they desire an amendment to the state constitution which will validate a bond issue of \$10,000,000 already voted to assist former service men in obtaining farms or homes.

Illinois will vote on a measure to provide the sum of \$55,000,000 through bond issues and by direct taxes to pay interest and principal on a soldier bonus. The people of Iowa will determine by referendum a proposal to raise \$22,000,000 for the purpose of paying a bonus to former soldiers and nurses, while the voters of Kansas will pass on the question of raising by means of bonds sufficient money to pay one dollar a day to ex-soldiers who labored from the Sunflower State. In Montana the voters will be asked to authorize \$4,500,000 for a soldier bonus.

—William Rainey Bennett, who appears tonight in the second lecture attraction of the season at the Central graded school auditorium will speak on the subject, "The Man Who Caut." Seventy laughs in seventy minutes is promised.

Confiscate Coal To Supply The Schools

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 5.—Headed by policemen, firemen, councilmen, school directors and Burges P. B. Dempsey, several thousand citizens of Olyphant borough, five miles north of here, today marched on the Delaware and Hudson railroad and confiscated four cars of coal to supply churches and schools that have been without fuel for weeks.

The federal government and state fuel commission had been accused by the Olyphant people of ignoring their pleas and today they took matters into their own hands and seized the coal. Trucks, wagons, automobiles and vehicles of every sort were pressed into service to haul the coal to the churches and schools. The schools had been closed two weeks and 2,500 pupils had been out of their classes because coal companies mining in Olyphant shipped the fuel to other cities and refused to sell any in Olyphant.

FORMER KAISER AND HIS BRIDE HAVE NO PLACE TO GO ON THEIR HONEYMOON

Only 28 Guests Witness Ceremony Which Was Closely Guarded.

CROWDS LAUGHED.

Princess Ida, Sister Of The Bride, Fooled Crowds At Station.

DOORN, Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor and his bride, Princess Hermine, of Reuss, began their honeymoon today with no place to go. They were married yesterday at the House of Doorn where the one time Kaiser spends his hours in exile and there they remain today.

The ceremonies that united them, both civil and religious, were witnessed by 28 guests and were kept from the sight of the villagers of Doorn and a host of correspondents and camera men with a secrecy that was both studied and mysterious.

To the twenty eight who partook of the wedding repast, William was still "His Majesty" and Hermine was "Her Serene Highness." William addressed her as "Your Royal Majesty" but to many of the guests and the curious groups who peeped through the gate and the hedges at the bridal party as they entered and left the gate lodge of the estate where the civil ceremony was performed, William was just a poor unfortunate target for quips and puns.

But those on the inside also had a laugh on those who could not get in. As a joke on the curious they considered it nothing short of colossal the way Princess Ida, sister of the bride, had successfully posed as Hermine at the Anversfort station Saturday evening when a fleet of fine automobiles led everyone to think that William's fiancée had arrived. Meanwhile Hermine had left the train at Apeldoorn and gone unobserved to her future home.

Some of the devout sabbatarian villagers thought it was simply awful that the exile of Doorn selected Sunday as his wedding day. And not a few of them looked with disfavor upon him becoming a bridegroom within nineteen months after the death of the woman who shared his glories and his sorrows, the former Empress Augusta Victoria.

Several of the children of that first union saw their father married yesterday, but the wife of the former Crown Prince did not accompany her husband to Doorn, as the new nuptials met with her disapproval.

William began his wedding day with breakfast at 9 o'clock. Soon the guests began to arrive. At 11:30 the civil ceremony was started in the lodge where Hermine had spent the night. The register signed and other details cared for the wedding party met up the winding path to the castle where the religious ceremony was immediately carried out in the small hall. There came a reception in the smoking room, followed by lunch at which the bridegroom and the bride sat at the head of an oblong table.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION TODAY

The county commissioners in regular November session today at the courthouse transacted a large amount of routine business. Mr. R. L. Stowe, of Belmont, was acting as chairman in the place of Mr. R. K. Davenport, who has been granted a two-months leave of absence. Many bills were ordered paid and reports heard. One of the main items of business was the acceptance of plans for the enlargement of the county jail, some criticism of which was found in the last grand jury's report.

The keeper of the county house also reported that the complaints against the county physician were lodged chiefly by those who were querulous and complaining, and who called the doctor for every imaginary ailment.

BRITISH WILL KEEP THE MUDANIA AGREEMENT AND REMAIN IN ZONE

Allied Or American Sailors Not Permitted To Land Without Permit.

TROUBLE IS BREWING.

Christians Are Fearful Of Another Massacre As Result.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Turkish nationalists, after overthrowing the sultan's government and declaring him bereft of all his civil powers, are now seeking fresh conquests in a manner that may bring trouble with the allies.

Last night, after taking over control of Constantinople, the nationalists demanded withdrawal of the allied troops from the city and served notice that allied or American sailors would not be permitted to land from their warships at Kemalist ports except by special permission of the Angora government.

An extraordinary meeting of the allied commissioners, quickly assembled to decide what stand they should take in the quickly altered situation, determined that they would refuse categorically the nationalist demand for military evacuation of Constantinople by the allied forces.

Along with the demand for the departure of allied troops, the Turkish nationalist government in an additional note handed to the allied commissioners by Hamid Bey, asked that the Turkish railways in Europe and Asia, which are under temporary allied control, be handed over to the Angora government immediately. Over the week-end the nationalists backed up against the allies, not only through written notes, but with a show of physical power as well. In seeming disregard for the agreements in the Mudania convention that recently brought an end to armed hostilities in the east, Turkish gendarmes have now moved into areas known as neutral.

They are advancing into the Chanak area, where only a few weeks ago the British dug themselves in to prevent violation of the neutrality of that district. At Burgas, a few miles from the Dardanelles, the Kemalists have established an administration.

The allied high commissioners have accepted the new regime in Constantinople with Rauf Pasha, the military governor of Thrace, as governor of the city. And the sultan's government has accepted its downfall, although Mohammed VI still considers himself the lawful constitutional ruler of Turkey. He has not officially renounced the decision of the grand national assembly at Angora declaring his abdication at an end. His ministry resigned Saturday evening and shortly afterward his grand vizier telegraphed all the foreign representatives of the Angora government.

In Angora the religious committee of the assembly is hurriedly trying to choose the person it considers most qualified to succeed the Ottoman throne as caliph in succession to Mohammed VI. Meanwhile the Sultan still remains caliph in the view of the nationalists and Rauf Pasha has served notice that any attack against his person would be regarded as an offense against the Muslim religion. Yesterday tens of thousands swarmed in the streets near the Yildiz palace, where the Sultan is ensconced, and many hurled vile epithets at the tottering ruler hidden behind the walls of the imposing building. Armed allied soldiers formed a human screen around the palace to prevent the surging masses from getting too close to the palace where the Sultan resides.

The walter of week-end changes in the control of Constantinople has brought about great consternation and turmoil. All the Christians seem in great fear of a massacre.

The Turkish populace in Stamboul and in other quarters of the sublime port has for two days and two nights been celebrating the change in government. At one time the demonstrations became so wild and so potentially dangerous that allied soldiers had to fire upon the mobs to disperse them. Several Turks were killed by these shots.

Many of those who watched the popular waves of enthusiasm breaking into disorders expressed fear that the clamorous voices of the people might force the Sultan to abdicate, whether he wants to or not. Some of the older and poorer classes of Turks long weeped in life in (Continued on page six.)

COTTON MARKET

GASTONIA COTTON. Today's Receipts..... 82 Bales Price..... 25 1/2 Cents

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Cotton futures closed firm, at 10 points down. December 25.27; January 25.25; May 24.91; July 24.70; October 24.52; August 25.20.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina: Local showers and warmer tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably showers in extreme south.