

OFFICIAL PRIMARY VOTE AS VIEWED IN THE CAPITAL CITY

LABOR VOTE HELD OFF, HOPING GARDNER'S NOMINATION WOULD ENABLE PARKER TO WIN MORRISON'S MAJORITY OF 9,000.

(By "Llewam.") Raleigh, July 16.—The announcement of the official vote in the second primary for the gubernatorial nomination brings some significant developments. Three of the more striking of these are that Morrison gained a thousand votes in Raleigh and Wake county, where the organized labor newspaper, The Union Herald, gave him enthusiastic support in both primaries; and lost some 400 votes in Buncombe, where the Asheville Advocate, labor paper, says union men were persuaded at the last primary not to vote for Morrison, while others openly voted for Gardner. The president of the local carpenters' union in Asheville is depicted as being related by marriage to Gardner.

Wanted Parker to Beat Gardner.

But another source it is now learned that many labor men who voted for Page or Morrison in the western republican counties were induced to hold off in the hope that Gardner would be nominated and that therefore the republicans would stand a better chance to elect a republican governor.

"There is more to that statement than appears on the surface," said a western man who was present today when the subject was under discussion in the lobby of a Raleigh hotel.

Ninth Congressional District.

Another more or less queer showing is made by the figures in the case of the Ninth Congressional district, which Mr. Morrison carried by a comfortable majority in the first primary, but which he lost by a small vote in the second primary. Messrs. Gardner and Morrison both reside in this district. The big interests in the cotton mill world of that section of the state which employs only non-union operatives are largely located in that district.

The big juicy 200-per cent cotton mill managements (now largely controlled by the big-monied interests of the north which have lately secured big stock holdings because of the big dividends paid) are said to have resented the attacks made by some of the newspapers on their refusal to allow their employes to organize (as is done at the majority of the mills in the state and the country over) and to have taken "means" to express themselves on the subject. The means employed were all against Mr. Morrison.

So that, although Morrison carried eight of the ten congressional districts in the second primary, one of the two he did not carry was his own (and also Gardner's) district. Critics say today that there are other purposes concealed behind the result in the ninth.

But with 9,000 and more majority and eight out of ten congressional districts it is plain that the Morrison men have much to be proud of in the results of the second primary.

Thought Parker Could Beat Gardner.

There are still many republican and pro-republican voters in western counties who schemed to bring about the nomination of Gardner in the second primary, because they believed that in the election in November the republican candidate for governor, Mr. Parker, would be able to poll the labor vote largely as against Gardner and thereby secure the election of a republican governor. Some of the excuses offered for the loss of Morrison votes in Buncombe and contiguous territory smack strongly to confirm these statements.

GASOLINE LAST YEAR COST FRANCE \$300,000,000

Paris, July 16.—France's expenditure abroad of 1,500,000,000 francs last year for gasoline has aroused Parliament and the newspapers to a point where the government has renewed efforts to bring about industrial use of alcohol.

Experiments here have proved to the satisfaction of investigators that automobiles and other internal combustion engines may be operated satisfactorily upon varying mixtures of alcohol and petroleum products.

AVIATOR AIRSICK FLYING OVER KOREA

Tokio, July 16.—Lieutenant Ferrarin, one of the two famous Italian airmen who flew from Rome to Tokio, encountered such rough air conditions while crossing the length of Korea that they made him seasick. The tempest met in the Hakone hills was unparalleled.

"In my entire flying experience," he said, "I had never before met with such conditions. The air was so disturbed over Korea that the machine pitched like a small boat in a heavy swell, and for the first time in my life I knew what it was to be seasick. As soon as I reached the straits where an escort of Japanese destroyers was waiting for me, the air conditions improved and the rest of my flight to Tokio, except for the storm in the Hakone, was made in ideal weather."

100,000 CHILDREN ARE GIVEN NICE VACATION

Berne, Switzerland, July 16.—One hundred thousand of the poor and underfed children of Europe have so far been given vacations of four to six weeks in Swiss homes. Most of the children came from Austria and Germany.

NORWAY PROTESTS AT GERMAN TRICKS

Christiania, July 16.—Norwegian business men have protested to the Berlin government against alleged trickery of German commercial concerns whose failure to deliver to the Norwegians goods bought and paid for started official and unofficial inquiries which led the Norwegians to believe the delinquencies were deliberate.

Commercial intercourse between Norway and Germany had been steadily increasing, due to the low exchange rate on German money, until recently when a number of Norwegian concerns were notified by the Germans with whom they had placed large orders that the merchandise could not be delivered because "the government had placed special export taxes which prohibited exportation at the prices at which the goods had been sold."

The Germans are said to have demanded additional sums ranging 50 to 100 per cent of the prices they had quoted before they would fulfill their contracts.

RESOLUTE READY FOR SECOND RACE

Sandy Hook, July 16.—Repairs to the Resolute are proceeding rapidly, with every prospect of the defender being ready for another race for the America Cup tomorrow.

New York, July 16.—Shamrock IV wins the first race of the 1920 regatta when the defender, the Resolute, was forced out of the running when a sudden gust snapped her throat halyard and the jaws of her gaff were shattered beyond repair.

When the accident occurred it was the first thought of Sir Thomas Lipson to order the Shamrock IV not to cross the finishing line, thus making it no race, but his companions persuaded him to permit the Shamrock to finish as it was felt the construction and sturdiness of the contender should be taken into account in determining the issue as well as comparative skill of the rival crews.

HEATH IS WANTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Columbus, Ga., July 16.—Search was continued today for John Heath a cotton mill worker, charged with murder of Mrs. Mattie Weis, a palmist.

Robbery is declared to have been the motive as the woman's stockings, where she was known to have kept a large sum of money, were drawn down when the body was found.

RUSSIANS IGNORE POLISH ARMISTICE

Are Still Driving the Enemy Over the Northern Sector.

Spa, July 16.—British officials declare that no reply has been received from the Russian soviet government relative to the proposed armistice between Russia and Poland.

Berne, July 16.—The Russian offensive in the Ukraine has come to a standstill, according to a Bucharest advice.

The counter-offensive of the Ukrainians is making progress.

Warsaw, July 16.—Alexander Uziwek, a Chicago, Y. M. C. worker, with the Polish army, was killed in battle between the Poles and the Bolsheviks, while Captain Merion Cooper, of Jacksonville, Fla., has been missing for four days.

London, July 16.—The continued success of the Bolsheviks against the Poles along the northern sector was announced today from Moscow.

WONT LET PREMIER RESIGN FROM JOB

Peking, July 16.—A striking example of the office seeking the man, or rather pursuing him, is afforded by the present cabinet situation. Premier Chin Yun-peng, who became the leader of the "Chihli" political faction after the death of former president Feng Kuo-chang, wants to resign his post but the president won't let him.

The ostensible reason of his desire to quit is the difficulty the government finds in financing itself. The real reason is said to be found in a contest which is in progress between the "Chihli" and "Anfu" factions, the latter being the military group.

For the third time the premier has tendered his resignation and three times the president has refused to accept it, offering in lieu a leave of absence, each resignation bringing a new extension of the leave.

In the meantime Admiral Sah Cheng-peng, minister of the navy, is reluctantly filling the post of premier.

Much political maneuvering is going on under the surface and at the moment it is regarded as probable that Chin Yun-peng will eventually resume his post possibly with some changes in the ministries upon which he is said to be insisting.

SHANGHAI POST OF AMERICAN LEGION

Shanghai, July 15.—The Shanghai post of American Legion has been given its official name by the national organization in America and is to be called the General Frederick Ward Post after the noted American soldier who organized in China the "Ever Victorious Army" in the Taiping Rebellion, afterward turning the command over to the British general, "Chinese" Gordon. The Shanghai post has 160 members and has been authorized to form other posts in China.

JOHNSON WINS THE AMERICAN DAVIS CUP

Wimbledon, England, July 16.—William Johnston, of California, won the first match for the American Davis Cup in a contest with a British team for the right to challenge Australia for the trophy.

RUSSIAN EMPRESS WAS BURNED ALIVE

Paris, July 16.—The Russian empress and her children were burned alive after the execution of the emperor, Nicholas, at Ekaterinburg, it is alleged in statements attributed to the former empress' former courier, which were published today.

GERMANY SURELY WILL COME BACK

Mr. Rosenbaum, Just Returned, Says Germans Have No Grudge.

Mr. Julius Rosenbaum, who returned yesterday from Germany, where he and his daughter, Miss Lilla Rosenbaum, had spent the past two months visiting relatives, stated that he had a wonderful trip, and that, except in the cities, where there was some apparent unrest, owing to the high cost of everything, the country looked good, the crops being in excellent condition and every spot of ground, even gardens, were being cultivated to the limit.

The most important thing he found on his trip was his United States passport. These were more valuable than money. The times they were required to be shown were too numerous to remember. One poor fellow over there had some trouble about his passport and has been held in Germany since last January.

For the American visiting Germany the exchange value of money is so much in favor of the dollar that even the high prices for everything in Germany was of little moment when purchased with American money. For instance, Mr. Rosenbaum bought the German mark (usually worth twenty-five cents) at seventy marks to the dollar. At this time thirty-five marks can be obtained for a dollar, so that whatever the price of anything in Germany it is cheap in American money.

But the mark is of the mark value to Germans and in consequence the people in the cities are poor and suffering. Likewise this, and the many political parties, with the monarchists endeavoring to regain power, which Mr. Rosenbaum thinks they will never do, causes no little unrest and may ultimately in another revolution before Germany becomes settled and normal. But the people are thrifty and will work out their own salvation.

Mr. and Miss Rosenbaum visited the principal cities of Germany, Belgium and Holland and found everywhere good feeling toward America. It is true that the general opinion was that had the United States not joined in the war Germany would have won, but now they are content to have dispensed with the military, autocratic, militaristic government, which they will never again accept.

TURNER FACES JURY FOR MOORE MURDER

Richmond, July 16.—William Turner, negro, was placed in trial for the murder of Morgan Moore, of Alexandria, an attempted robbery.

The accused also attacked Miss Pearl Clark, secretary to Congressman Britten, of Illinois.

The killing occurred on the night of May 23 at the Virginia end of the highway bridge between Washington and Alexandria.

RAILWAY CLERKS MAY GO ON STRIKE MONDAY

Chicago, July 16.—President Fitzgerald, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, arrived here to confer with the executives of sixteen recognized railroad organizations.

He will confer Monday with two hundred general chairmen of the clerk's brotherhood, after which will attend a mass meeting at which plans will be perfected for the immediate calling of a strike if the awards of the labor board are unsatisfactory.

SENATOR HARDING IS WORKING HARD

Marion, July 16.—Senator Harding is kept hard at work on his acceptance speech.

The speech, when finished, will be the real key-note of the republican campaign.

Paris, July 16.—The health of President Deschanel is reported as greatly improved.

The president will probably resume his presidential functions in September.

GERMANY DELAYS ULTIMATUM REPLY

Expect She Will Ask Allies For Modification of Coal Delivery Terms.

Spa, July 16.—The German conference sent word to the Supreme council that Germany's reply to the coal deliveries ultimatum would not be ready until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

It is expected that the Germans will ask for a modification of terms of the protocol.

Spa, July 16.—The German delegates in conference have agreed in principle with the terms submitted by the allies for coal deliveries but will ask for explanation of certain articles in the note.

MR. WOOD MAKES SPECIAL APPEAL

Mr. J. B. Wood, of the Tarboro Ice Company, called at The Southerner office this morning and asked that an appeal be made to the citizens to use less ice until he had been able to catch up.

He insists that the people must stop using ice for making ice cream. He says the people are getting prescriptions for ice and that they are then using the ice to make cream. This, he says, is contrary to the purposes for which prescriptions were ordered.

Mr. Wood further says that a lessening of the use of ice must take place until he can catch up, or else he will have to close down the ice plant.

He has tried every place in Virginia and North Carolina to buy ice, regardless of cost, but every ice plant is working at over-pressure and no further orders can be accepted.

WOMAN SUSPECTED OF LATEST MURDER

New York, July 16.—An unidentified well dressed man, found with gunshot wounds, died en route to a hospital here today.

Miss Loretta Leroy, who took the man to the hospital in her limousine, told the police that she found him in a dying condition. Afterwards a revolver was found in the limousine. The woman and two companions were held for examination.

RED CROSS TAUGHT 5,505 TO NURSE

Atlanta, July 15.—Five thousand, five hundred and five people in the southeast, most of them women and girls, have been taught in the past year how to care for the sick in their own homes.

The instruction was given by the American Red Cross thru classes in home hygiene and care of the sick instituted in its various chapters. The report for the year ending June 30 shows that 3,232 more people were given this instruction in that year than received it in the 12 months from June, 1918, to June, 1919.

GONZALES IS GIVEN IMMEDIATE TRIAL

Mexico City, July 16.—General Pablo Gonzales, former candidate for president and alleged leader of the Nuevo Leon revolution, was captured yesterday and immediately placed on trial.

Every day five quotations announcing the cotton situation are cabled from New York to India. The natives of India looked upon this as a direct invitation to them to establish a simple but none the less absorbing form of gambling. The gambling consists simply in guessing what the five figures will amount to and the man getting nearest to the right figures takes the stakes.

MRS. DE CORDOVA ATTACKED, THEN KILLED BY CHAUFFEUR

AIRPLANES USED BY BUSINESS MEN

New York, July 16.—About 100 business men scattered thruout the United States more or less regularly fly in airplanes between their homes in the country, at the mountains or the shore to their city offices, according to an estimate of the Manufacturers Aircraft Association.

The number of itinerant aerial "taxi-drivers" who carry passengers on short but remunerative flights is placed at some 300.

"There is a steadily increasing demand for aircraft of the commercial type," says a report made to the association, "but, contrary to some published reports, the demand does not equal the supply. Factories now in operation in the United States could construct ten times the number of aircraft which optimists estimate would be required this year."

SUMMER SCHOOL AT STATE COLLEGE

The social and at the same time a most instructive side of life at the summer school at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, at Raleigh, is full of real pleasure and wide in its variety. Take the past week, for example: On Monday, the National holiday was effectively and fittingly observed. In the morning there were sports and games on the spacious campus; in the evening a pagant with Uncle Sam and Miss Columbia reviewing a parade of the various counties, and with Mother Goose and her favorite taking part, several thousand people, witnessing this attractive and novel feature.

Tuesday, the summer school led in a community sing in the capitol square under the auspices of the Woman's Club of Raleigh.

Wednesday, the Kiwanis Club of Raleigh was the supper guest of the school and later gave a program of songs and stunts which was most pleasant.

Thursday, the governor and Mrs. Bickett gave at the executive mansion a reception in special honor of the school, and it was the most brilliant affair of summer. The excellent orchestra of the school played, there was chorus singing, and dances, new and old, the latter led by Gov. and Mrs. Bickett, proving delightful to all and novel to the younger set.

Friday evening, the dramatic club of the high school at Seaboard, in Northampton county, presented on the campus, before an audience of 2000, Shakespeare's lively comedy, "The Taming of the Shrew," in a particularly clever and pleasing manner, the acting and the costumes being alike worthy. The appreciation shown the young players was generous.

Saturday is always "tourist day" at this summer school, so favorably situated at the state capital, the center of North Carolina life. Under the direction of Col. Fred A. Olds, nine points were visited Saturday, the Soldiers Home, the Commercial National bank, where a wonderfully wide and fine view was had from its lofty roof; the city auditorium, where there was a greeting by Mayor Eldridge; the Yarrowhouse, a well known political center; a big department store; the halls of the State Senate and House; and the Church of the Good Shepherd; and the Woman's Club. Wherever the jolly tourists went they sang.

IRISH PROPERTY CLAIMS 13 MILLION DOLLARS

London, July 16.—The total sum of claims for compensation for malicious destruction of property in Ireland, lodged in the period from January 1 to May 31, 1920, was \$2,718,661.

In some of the villages of Serbia very few of the inhabitants can read or write.

FINGER PRINTS FOUND ON THE THROAT OF RICH WIFE OF WALL STREET OPERATOR—GEISSLER ALSO KILLS HIMSELF.

New London, Conn., July 16.—Mrs. Florence M. De Cordova, wife of Arthur De Cordova, the well known Wall Street operator, whose body was found in a lonely spot near her dying chauffeur, was criminally attacked either before or after she was murdered by the chauffeur, Bernard Geissler.

Black and blue finger prints were found on her throat by Dr. F. I. Payne, of Westerly, who had been summoned by Prosecuting Attorney Benjamin S. Hewitt to take charge of the then dying Geissler.

Mr. Hewitt said an examination of the bodies of Mrs. De Cordova and Geissler left no doubt in his mind that the society woman had been attacked by the chauffeur.

Mrs. Geissler, who arrived here yesterday afternoon and departed with the body of her chauffeur husband, admitted frankly that she had several disputes with her husband over Mrs. De Cordova.

Last October, Mrs. Geissler told the reporters, she found two photographs of the Mrs. De Cordova in her husband's pocket, together with an envelope containing a lock of chestnut brown hair. Her own hair is nearly black.

"I have been in the hair-dressing business," said Mrs. Geissler, "and quickly recognized the shade of the lock found in my husband's pocket as very distinct from my own. I took him to task and we had a quarrel which finally resulted in separation. We had been separated a short time when I called Mrs. De Cordova on the telephone and asked her if she would not try to bring about a reconciliation. I thought she would have great influence with him."

Mrs. Geissler was asked what reply Mrs. De Cordova made to her plea. "She as much as told me to do whatever I thought best, was the reply. But let me quote you some proverbs:

"A guilty conscience needs no accuser." "Still water runs deep," and again, "Silence gives consent."

SIGN, 'TO MEXICO, THE ROAD TO HELL'

Mexico City, July 16.—Conditions in the northern border states of Mexico were characterized as immoral and disorderly by Roberto V. Pesqueira, financial agent for the Mexican government in the United States in a statement he has just issued to the Mexican newspapers. Senor Pesqueira said the inscription which appears on signposts along the roads leading to Tijuana, Lower California, "To Mexico—the road to hell," was accurate.

For a few years no one had been able to work with security in Chihuahua, and, he added, that "in Juarez, as in Lower California, formerly there was enthroned rapine in all its forms. One single example would suffice to show the immortality that exists there. The gambling concession produced \$11,500 monthly to the government, and the same concessionaires today are offering to pay \$50,000 monthly for the same privilege."

Senor Pesqueira charged that the Mexican laborers who crossed the line were being "villainously exploited" by labor agents, with the aid of the Mexican authorities. He likewise attacked the alleged practice of some American merchants who furnish office supplies to Mexican officials, of making out invoices for double the right amount.

"This fact shows the robbery that is being systematically committed against the national treasury and illustrates to what point official corruption has reached," Senor Pesqueira commented.

Fine lace and strong ropes can be made from some species of nettles.