THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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VOL. 9 | Elkin, N. C., Thursday, July 1, 1920 | No. 20

BIG MONEY THEFT IN GERMANY CLEARED UP

Four Soldiers Are Arrested For Stealing Great Volume Of Rumanian Paper

TOOK PLACE A YEAR AGO

Berlin, June 19.—(By Associated Press.)—The mystery surrounding the robbery of 40,000,000 Rumanian lei (formerly worth about 19 cents each) which took place a year ago, has now been cleared up by the arrest of four soldiers, who were assigned to the task of guarding paper money and treasury which was stored in the Spandau capital.

The men, who were drafted for army service and subsequently assigned to garrison duty, jointly plotted the robbery, successfully carried it out and then disappeared.

They were capable discovered living comfortable lives as small shopkeepers or restaurant gamblers.

In being questioned the men reported that the Rumanian currency had been disposed of through Jugoslavs and Rumanians, who infest the railroad operatives haunts in the vicinity of the railway stations of Berlin.

The men experienced heavy losses in disposing of the 1,000-lei notes for speculators would only pay 125 marks for them and they also claim that they are no longer in possession of any of the 40,000,000 lei notes.

The origin of the Rumanian money is not yet explained, but at the time of the robbery it was stated it comprised the Germany army treasury, which was transported back from Rumania.

A Berlin afternoon paper states that the money "was printed in Germany and destined for the use of Mackensen in his Rumanian campaign."

The robbery took place at the famous Julius tower at Spandau, where the German war treasury was stored. The names of the four men who have been arrested in connection with the affair are Kuhn, Wenis, Bismut and Fischgen. The first named is said to be the leading spirit of the quartet, and he and Bismut quickly retired into the country to their respective shares of the robbery.

It was through Fischgen who, having spent his share of the robbery in extreme living, was subsequently arrested on a charge of burglary, that the whole affair came to light. The police caught Wenis just as he was about to emigrate with his family.

WOULD TELL GERMANY EVASION MUST CEASE

Chambers Of Commerce Recommend That Allies Send a Definite Warning.

Paris, June 24.—The international congress of chambers of commerce today adopted a resolution recommending that the allied governments notify Germany that no further evasion of fulfillment of the treaty of Versailles will be permitted. The resolution, which was proposed by the British delegation, follows, says:

"The international congress regards reconstruction of the devastated regions of France, Belgium and Italy as a most urgent question which must be pressed forward without delay. The congress has taken note of the failure of Germany to reduce its army to the level required by the treaty of peace. It has also taken note of the failure of the Germans to deliver coal and other supplies which they undertook to provide, and it is of the opinion that the Germans have not yet given any evidence of an honest desire to honor their signature of the treaty of peace."

STRAPPED TOGETHER, COUPLE TRY TO DROWN THEMSELVES

Hilo, Island of Hawaii, May 24.—(By Associated Press.)—Strapped together as they leaped into the sea to fulfill a double suicide pact, Uyi Tabakoto, a Japanese of North Kohala and Makino Kokayama, wife of another Japanese, partly failed in their endeavor. Tabakoto was drowned but the woman was pulled from the surf by W. Pinekoka, jailer of North Kohala.

Pinekoka saw the pair with ankles and bodies strapped leap as one into the sea from the rocks below Hawi on the North Kohala coast. He scrambled down to the water's edge just as the tide washed the woman back to shore, the bonds that tied her to her companion having broken.

Later Tabakoto's body was recovered by Wainaloa divers.

The woman's infant child, wrapped in her obi, or girdle, was found hanging to a tree not far from the spot where she had failed in her attempt at suicide.

JOHN J. PARKER CONFIDENT HE WILL BE NEXT GOVERNOR

Statesville, June 27.—John J. Parker, Republican candidate for governor, spoke to the citizens of Iredell in the courthouse here Saturday. His speech lasted for nearly two hours and there was much enthusiasm manifested for his success. He stated that he would be the next governor of North Carolina, and it was no concern to him whether "Mac" or "Cam" was nominated by the Democrats. He asserted that the Republican party is the progressive party of this state and he pledged to throw his influence, when he becomes governor, for a better educational system, for better public schools and for a more modern system of taxation.

CHERBOURG IS EMBARKATION PORT FOR AMERICAN DEAD

Cherbourg, France, June 27.—The American army authorities here informed the mayor of Cherbourg that the port of Cherbourg will be the port of embarkation of the American dead to the United States, beginning in September. The bodies will be placed in hermetically sealed metal caskets, which will be protected by heavy boxes. The town of Hoquetreville will be the assembling point from which the bodies will be taken on board homeward-bound American steamships.

156 DELEGATES OUT OF TOTAL OF 1,092 ARE UNINSTRUCTED

San Francisco, June 27.—A memorandum distributed among the members of the national committee at their meeting today shows 156 of the 1,092 delegates to the convention are uninstructed. According to the card, the instructed delegates are:

Iowa, 16 for Meredith; Kentucky, 26 for Cox; Nebraska, 16 for Hitchcock; New Jersey, 24 for Edwards; North Carolina, 24 for Simmons; Ohio, 48 for Cox; Oklahoma, 10 for Owens; Oregon, 14 for McAdoo; Pennsylvania, 76 for Palmer; South Dakota, 10 for Gerard; Virginia, 24 for Glass. The 26 votes from Georgia are contested.

An examination of the temporary roll shows there will be 204 women delegates and alternates in the Democratic national convention. They will be divided as follows:

At large (4) alternates at large (4); district delegates (6); district alternates (6).

ASK FOR REVISION OF TEXTILE ASSESSMENTS

Cotton Mill Men Would Have Legislature Amend the Revaluation Act.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

Asheville, June 24.—The North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers association, at the closing session of the annual convention here adopted resolutions calling on the special session of the general assembly to amend the revaluation act so that the value placed upon industrial plants be reconsidered during the first year, so that the values which the association believes for this year to be an inflated basis may be corrected.

T. J. Lash, of Rockingham, first vice president of the association during the past year, was elected president; A. O. Dobson, of Winston-Salem, first vice president; J. H. Webb, of Hillsboro, second vice president; Bernard Cone, of Greensboro, third vice president, and Hunter Marshall, Jr., of Charlotte, was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

The last session was for private business with only the members in attendance. President Arthur A. Dixon made his annual address, Mr. Marshall gave the report of the secretary, and George W. Forrester of Asheville made a report on the traffic department. All standing and special committees reported through their chairman. S. F. Patterson, of Roanoke Rapids, spoke on the work accomplished by the legislative committee, of which he is chairman; Claude Ross, of Rockingham, gave the results in membership, while C. C. Dowtle, of Charlotte, made a report of the traffic and coal buying. He confined himself principally to the coal bureau, as Mr. Forrester had thoroughly covered the traffic in his report.

Following the election of officers and the disposition of all miscellaneous and unfinished business the association adjourned to meet at a time and place to be designated later by the executive committee.

Probably the topic of greatest interest was the serious coal shortage which is facing cotton manufacturing in this state. After the report of Mr. Forrester it was seen that the shortage is due to lack of care rather than to a real shortage of coal at the mines. The transportation of the coal around Z. in the focus for thought among the delegates, and the standing committee on traffic and coal buying was ordered to do all in its power to remedy the situation which is threatening to stop production of some of the plants in the state.

In his address President Dixon touched on the problems facing the cotton industry at the present time, discussed the fuel shortage, and made a number of recommendations, all of which were later accepted and passed in the form of resolutions.

The secretary stated in his report that the association had made steady progress during the past year both in service to the mills throughout the state and in the association's physical and financial growth. The organization could point to representing the united strength of the manufacturers of North Carolina today than ever before. Very nine members of the association are receiving this service now as against 32 mills a year ago.

In membership the association has grown steadily. It has added 100,000 spindles in the year, creeping all projections except with the exception of 1918. Thirty-nine mills were added to membership during the year as compared with 18 last year and 11 in 1917. There are now among the 300 members of the association only a few of the smaller mills, the membership comprising more than 95 per cent of the spindles as compared with 90 per cent the year before.

Among the resolutions passed before adjournment were the following: One asking for a corrective in the valuation of the manufacturing plants of the state—one asking that the cotton plants be allowed to bid our material on hand as quick assets; another requesting the legislature to permanently be impelled upon the schools that may be healed by the tax authorities; one stating that the association will not oppose a just and fair increase in freight rates to enable transportation companies to render efficient service; one commending the spirit of the population generally in regard to educational, moral and sanitation matters for the benefit of those employed in the mills, one approving the compulsory school attendance law, one indorsing the work of the state instructor looking to the training of the youth of the state in practical work, and one deploring the death of Ali A. Thompson, of Raleigh, a former president of the association, whose death took place recently.

EUGENE HAYS IS INSTANTLY KILLED BY TRAIN AT ASHEVILLE

Asheville, June 28.—Things beneath the feet when seven cars broke away from a freight on the local yards today, Eugene Hays, aged 18, a switchman in the employ of the Southern, was instantly killed. All the cars passed over his body and he was dead when fellow employees reached the body.

The accident occurred on that section of the freight yard known to railroad officials and employes as "the little hump," just south of the passenger station.

Besides the widow there survive his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hays, of Joan; three brothers, Walter, of Asheville; Conway, of Joan, and Carl, of Chicago; two sisters, Mrs. Robert Sawyer, of Joan, and Mrs. Don Young, of Lancaster.

FORMER GERMAN PRISONERS SEEK EMPLOYMENT IN JAPAN

Tokio, May 30.—(By Associated Press.)—More than 700 of the German prisoners of war set free by Japanese troops in Siberia are desirous of finding employment in Japan. All are graduates of technical schools and experienced in electric, mechanical and railway work. The Japanese authorities to whom they have applied have referred the matter to the Tokio chamber of commerce which is trying to find employment for them.

REGULAR AIR SERVICE WILL LINK POLLAND WITH ENGLAND

London, May 24.—(By Associated Press.)—Holland is to be linked up with England by a regular air service, which will shortly commence. The machines will leave Croydon, which is a suburb of London, three times a week and will land at an aerodrome in Holland about 35 minutes run from Amsterdam. A regular automobile service from the aerodrome and Amsterdam will be maintained. The distance of the air flight is about 192 miles.

BRITISH ENVOY TO ADDRESS NEWSPAPER MEN AT ASHEVILLE

Washington June 27.—Announcement was made here today that Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, would speak before the annual meeting of the Southern Newspaper Publishers association at Asheville, N. C., July 23.

How America Is Aiding Stricken Poland

Children in Grodno Poland, learning gardening under the supervision of workers of the American joint distribution committee. A thousand children are cared for here daily while their mothers are at work.

EASTERN DEMOCRATS IN SUPPORT OF W. P. STACY

Former Superior Court Judge, Of Wilmington, Declared To Have Almost Unanimous Support In East.

Wilmington, June 27.—Democrats of eastern North Carolina have entered more enthusiastically in their support of Judge W. P. Stacy, of this city, for associate justice of the Supreme court of North Carolina, in the primary to be held next Saturday. Daily announcements are given his headquarters here that not only will the east vote for his standard bearer unanimously, but that the Bar support accorded to him in the west upon the occasion of the first primary will be largely duplicated in the second race. In fact, friends of Judge Stacy are most confident of his nomination and are enthusiastic in their support of him.

In making his announcement for the associate justiceship early in the campaign, Judge Stacy made it plain that he was not an aspirant for the place on the bench occupied by Justice Hoke but that he was a candidate for the honors created by the resignation of Justice Brown who is from the east. His campaign declaration of his position in this regard is believed to have been greatly responsible for the very flattering support him in the western districts and it is thought here now that the strong showings west will go far to give the east the recognition on the bench that will come with the nominating of the brilliant young North Carolinian from Wilmington.

Judge Stacy did the state great in his Superior court days, and this is evidenced by the fact that he is called upon to serve from the bench in practically every county in the state. He is admirably qualified for the exalted position to which he aspires and the splendid showing which he made in the first primary without the support of any part of eastern for the place is considered a remarkably fine compliment to his fitness and his worth. Wherever he has been and wherever he has been seen in the state he has won to a most enviable degree not only the confidence and respect of the attorneys practicing at the bar but of the whole people of the counties themselves.

SUMMER TOURISTS SWARMING TO THE "LAND OF THE SKY"

Asheville, June 27.—More the inauguration of special summer passenger train service to the "Land of the Sky" by the Southern, calling attention, such streams of tourists have been pouring into Asheville and the other resorts of the mountains of western North Carolina that passenger officials are predicting that travel this season will exceed anything that of last year, when the Southern brought in over 100,000 tourists during the summer months.

Additional regular facilities have been provided to take care of the larger flow of tourists which is expected this year and Asheville and all the other mountain resorts are making greater efforts than ever before to provide entertainment and amusement for their guests.

MISS NORWOOD THE BRIDE OF DR. ANDREW J. ELLINGTON

Washington, June 27.—In the presence of more than a score of relatives and friends, the marriage of Dr. Andrew J. Ellington, of Raleigh, and Miss Ruth Martin Norwood, formerly of Raleigh, took place here Saturday. The ceremony was performed at the Washington home of the bride's mother, Mrs. George W. Norwood. E. Little Powell, formerly of Raleigh, acted as best man for Dr. Ellington. Immediately following the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Ellington left on a honeymoon trip to Atlantic City and other points. A luncheon followed the wedding ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Harry A. Tupper, pastor of the First Baptist church. Mrs. Norwood and her daughter moved to Washington from Raleigh about two years ago.

SUFFRAGIST DEMONSTRATIONS AT MARION AND NORTHAMPTON

Washington, June 27.—Suffragists plan to make demonstrations at both Marion, Ohio, and Northampton, Mass., when Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge are formally notified of their selection as the Republican party's standard-bearers, Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the national woman's party, announced here tonight. Miss Paul said the form which the demonstrations would take had not yet been determined upon.

CLERGYMEN WHO WILL DELIVER INVOCATIONS AT CONVENTION

San Francisco, June 27.—The following clergy have been selected to deliver Democratic national convention invocations:

June 28, the Right Rev. P. L. Ryan, vicar general of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of San Francisco; Bishop A. W. Leonard, Methodist Episcopal church.

June 29, Bishop William F. Nichols, Protestant Episcopal; Rabbi Martin A. Meyer, Hebrew.

June 30, Rev. Mark A. Matthews, Seattle, Presbyterian; Rev. James L. Gordon, Congregationalist.

July 1, Rev. Creed W. Hawthorne, Baptist; Dr. S. S. Duffie, Unitarian.

July 2, Rev. Edward M. Stroeslrand, Lutheran; Peter V. Ross, Christian Science.

July 3, Rev. Josiah Sibley, Presbyterian.

SPAIN IS AWAKENING TO IMPROVED HYGIENE

Several Leading Newspapers Join In Demand That Ministry of Health Be Formed.

Madrid, May 31.—(By Associated Press.)—Spaniards are awakening to the necessity of improved sanitary measures to decrease the mortality of this country. Several of the leading newspapers have joined in a demand that a ministry of health be organized to give proper attention to sanitary conditions in industry and homes, to cause contracts to workers and to take charge of the erection of cheap houses for the poor, and use preventive health measures, maternity assistance, prevention of epidemics and hygienic living for the people.

The newspaper quotes Dr. Jimenez as having stated that smallpox, typhoid fever and tuberculosis had increased enormously, that births had decreased and the death rate among infants grown to such an extent that these deaths now compared to per cent, of the highest mortality in Europe, a number of house boat of a both and public baths were entirely lacking and the houses of the poor were so badly constructed that the occupants did not have as much comfort since as were afforded by the prisons.

The last act of this Parliament has come to an end and is calling for Extraordinary Cortes to take up the work.

GEN. OBREGON IS CREDITED WITH A MARVELOUS MEMORY

Chapultepec, Mexico, June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—General Alvaro Obregon, leader in the movement that is finally overthrew the Carranza government in Mexico, has a remarkable memory, according to H. Perry Morton, an Englishman, who has lived in Mexico for many years and who, during the period war with Germany, acted as a consular agent for the British government.

"One of the things Obregon remembers does not," said Morton. "He is devoid of a complete deck of playing cards. In a party of four, illustrating the game with cards, Obregon this beginning background will each time identify the missing 8, 5 and 3.

"He remembers whole columns of newspaper articles and, many days after reading them, can repeat on request the single sentences. He remembers personal incidents, every book, I think, I have read in the last 10 years."

PASSPORTS TO CUBA COST $8 AFTER FIRST OF JULY

Asheville, June 27.—Beginning July 1, it will cost $8 to get a passport to a foreign country, whereas the present price for a passport is only $4. This favorable to other branch for of the time which the government is doing a tremendous business in issuing visas to passports to Cuba are contained.

During the month of April according to reports received here, the government issued 10,000 passports to Cuba, the largest number of passports ever issued in any one month in the history of this country. In the office of Chas. J. V. Jordan, of the United States district court here more passports have been issued to Cuba than to all other countries put together and the appearance continues to pour in every week.

The bureau in question was passed by the last Congress and approved June 4, 1920.

DAYLIGHT SAVING CALLED A REVOLUTION IN AUSTRIA

Vienna, June 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Austria is undergoing a revolution over summer daylight saving time. The law was enacted at the instigation of the foreign representatives to save fuel and over the protest of the agricultural regions. Recently Salzburg province issued a decree advancing it, now the Tyrol has followed and while scattered communities and districts all over the country still use old time. It is resulting in curious conditions in train schedules where the lines cross provincial frontiers and in connections between main line trains and local.

FORMER LENOIR MAN HELD TO THE FEDERAL COURT

Asheville, June 27.—Probable cause was found at a hearing before United States Commissioner Venus L. Gudger, against J. H. Baker, who claims to be formerly of Lenoir, on charges of violating the national prohibition act. His rooms on Broadway were raided a few days ago and the federal officers found seven liquor and seven gallon water boys, all of which smelled of whiskey.

Baker denied that he had been dealing in whisky and he was represented at the hearing by Judge Bynum Reynolds. Bond in the sum of $500 was required in the case by the commissioner.

Refuses Fancy Price For Land.

Asheville, June 27.—The town of Andrews, Cherokee county, one of the most progressive towns in western North Carolina, which it is believed is destined to become an industrial center, owing to the discovery of iron ore in the neighborhood, is seeking to buy a waterfront for the town. An offer of $15,000 for 300 acres of land, heavily wooded, near the town has just been turned down by the owners of the property, according to information just received here.

Four coats have been used in Europe for centuries.

NUGENT ATTACKS BRYAN AS A PAID "DRY" AGENT

Nebraskan Adds Fuel To Flames Over Prohibition By An Address In San Francisco Sunday.

San Francisco, June 28.—Additional fuel to the flames over prohibition were added by W. J. Bryan in an address today under the auspices of the San Francisco Y. M. C. A., in which the Nebraskan reiterated his views on what he regards as the paramount issue.

A renewed attack on Mr. Bryan was issued by James E. Nugent, New Jersey wet leader, who is the state's representative on the resolutions committee. Mr. Bryan was characterized by Mr. Nugent as "paid agent of the Anti-Saloon league."

The Nebraskan, Nugent declared, was not a real Democrat, but should "head the prohibition party."

Besides his prohibition plank, Mr. Bryan also announced that Democrats he would make public his proposed planks to deal with profiteering and the trusts, of securing the League of nations, and his industrial and labor relations plank on Tuesday.

Discussion of prohibition was the further of Mr. Bryan's Y. M. C. A. address. He praised the Women's Christian Temperance union and the Anti-Saloon league, declaring that without either prohibition would not have been insured.

"Democrats in Congress declared without equivocation, are impudent enough to believe the American people will put into the White house," a Republican president to modify or repeal prohibition laws. He also criticized the Republican candidate and platform declaring the latter was silent on prohibition while the candidate had told the country that he was not a prohibitionist, and not believe the question a political one and favored submission to by house referendum.

Mr. Bryan declared that the Democrats, individually, should be pledged to uphold prohibition and added that he was delighted over strong capital of prohibitionists when the return was discussed.

Mr. Bryan also discussed the League of nations, profiteering and industrial relations.

"There is not Democrat or Republican in favor of any form of the League of nations, with the reservations which the Senate has added to the covenant, who is not a conservative and a patriotic citizen. He would make no patriotic appeal to prejudice and to name of a foreign country. I think his chance will quite to be equal to the task."

Senator Hoke Smith said the vice-president would be placed in nomination and his name kept before the convention in the end of the deadlock.

TOBACCO LOSS BY STORM AROUND LOUISBURG FOUGHT

Rocky, June 27.—The loss from the recent hail storm in this section will come to the Rocky tobacco market a reduction of 2,000,000 pounds in the sales total for the coming season, according to leaders of the industry. W. Allen Ryan, head of a concern operating one of the biggest warehouses in the belt, today declared 4,000 acres of the Rocky weed grown anywhere were "shot to pieces." In the area ravaged by the hail the per acre production averages much higher than the regional average, according to Ryan. The country would have made 1,000 pounds per acre. The crop was in satisfactory condition. The local market's sales will be reduced 1,000,000 pounds, and other markets sales will be cut down.

So violent was the storm that hail stones beat holes into the earth and penetrated rubber tubing of ordinary thickness. Pieces of tubing brought here from the vicinity of Newborne Cross roads have holes in them three inches in diameter. Where stones larger than peaches went clear through the composition.

The tobacco ruined is estimated to have been six to eight per cent of the prospective crop in the Rocky section.

"Mystery" To Break Monotony.

Paris, May 29.—(By Associated Press.)—To relieve the monotonous evenings of the inhabitants who have returned to the devastated regions in northern France the Junior Red Cross of America has provided a traveling moving picture show operated by two American women.

Refuses To Punish Arnstein.

New York, June 28.—Federal Judge Augustus Hand today denied a motion to punish Jules W. (Nicky) Arnstein, reputed "master mind" in New York's $4,000,000 bond theft plot, who was cited for contempt of court in refusing to answer certain questions in bankruptcy proceedings, at which he claimed his answers might lead to incriminate him.

CUMMINGS IN KEYNOTE UPHOLDS THE LEAGUE

Democratic Chairman Declares It Is Monroe Doctrine Of the Whole World.

DEFEAT A BLACK PAGE

San Francisco, June 28.—The league of nations covenant was championed as the "Monroe Doctrine of the world" by Homer Cummings, temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention, in his keynote address here today.

Of the peace treaty's defeat in the senate he said: "No blacker crime against civilization has ever soiled the pages of our history."

He characterized the Republican platform as "evasionary and equivocal," "filled with platitudes and vague promises. It will be searched in vain for the courageous declaration for the referendum on the resolution which it criticizes and deplores," he continued.

"The reasoned judgment of the earth will look to it in vain. It contains no message of hope for Ireland, no word of solace for Armenia and it treasons a reward for Mexico. It is the work of men concerned more with material things than with human rights. It contains no thought, no purpose which can give impetus or thrill to those who love liberty and hope to make the world a safer and happier place for the average man."

He declared that the peace time record of the Democratic party from Lincoln's call to the outbreak of the world war has to its credit "more effective conservative and regarding legislation than the Republican party has placed upon the statute books in a generation."

Praising the administration's course in the war he said: "We fought a great war, for a great cause and we had a leadership that carried America to greater heights of honor and power and glory than she has ever known before in her entire history."

"Let no one misunderstand us. These great efforts were rallied forward under the stimulus of American patriotism, supported by the courage and spirit of our people. All this is freely and gladly acknowledged, but purely the time has come when, because of the calculated criticism and protracted calumnies of the opposition, we are entitled to call attention to the fact that all of these things were accomplished under the leadership of a great Democrat and of a great Democratic administration. If the Republican leaders are not able to agree with us in this American triumph they should have the grace to remain silent for it does not lie in the mouths of those who conducted the Spanish-American war to indulge in the luxury of criticism."

Referring to congressional investigations he "shelling committees," he said that over 80 investigations have been made over Democrat wanted and "the result has been to prove that it was the cleanest war ever fought in the history of civilization."

"The Republican party became so fond in its inevitable habit of overdoing investigations that it finally turned to the fruitful task of investigating itself. This discovered fraud and graft and gross and inexcusable expenditures. The revelations disclose the fact that the meeting at Chicago was not a convention but an auction. The highest bidder, however, did not get the prize. The publicity, which overtook the proceedings frustrated the initial purpose. The Chicago convention left the Democratic party as the sole custodian of the honor of the country."

Peace achievements of the Democratic party, he asserts, "freed the farmer from the deadening effects of spurious financial control. Labor was given its Magna Charta of liberty. Business and finance were released from the shackles of uncertainty and hazard.

"The income tax law," he said, "proved our law of the approach of being unjustly burdensome to the poor. The extravagance and iniquities of the tariff system were removed and a non-partisan tariff commission created. Pan-Americanism was encouraged and the hand then put upon the waters came back to us many fold. Alaska was opened to colonization and development. Dollar diplomacy was destroyed. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. An effective woman's act was adopted. The federal trade commission was created. Child labor legislation was enacted. The parcel post and the rural free delivery were developed. A good roads bill and a rural credits act were passed. A secretary of labor was given a seat in the cabinet of the President. Eight hour labor law was adopted. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed, freeing American labor and taking it from the list of commodities. The Smith-Lever bill for the improvement of agricultural conditions was passed. A corrupt practice act was adopted. A well considered warehouse act was passed. Federal employment bureaus were created. Farm loan banks, postal savings banks and the federal reserve system were established.

"The federal reserve system, passed over the opposition of the leaders of the Republican party, enabled America to withstand the strain of war without shock or panic and ultimately made our country the greatest creditor nation of the world."

Turning to the record of the Republican congress since 1918, Mr. Cummings said it was "barren of achievement, characterized by waste of time and money and without parallel for its incompetencies, failures and vacillations."

President Wilson's two appeals before Congress for legislation dealing with profiteering, reduction of taxation, aid for soldiers and laws to improve relations of capital and labor were ignored, he declared, and "after a year of sterile debate our country has neither peace nor reconstruction."

He dwelt particularly on attacks made upon the President. Malice followed him to the peace table, he said, and wide spread propaganda made it impossible when he returned from Paris to "make a struggle for that which had been won at incalculable cost. This meant wreck of health, sickness for months on a bed of pain; and worse, the sickness of heart which comes from the knowledge that political adventurers are savagely destroying not merely the work of men's hands, but the world's hope of settled peace. This was the affliction—this the crucifixion."

Mr. Cummings contended that in one sense "it is quite immaterial what people say about the President. Nothing we can say can add or detract from the fame that will flow down the unending channels of history."

He cited the Republican and progressive platforms of 1916 as part of the record placing this country in favor of the league of nations.

"The Republican platform contains a vague promise to establish another or a different form of association," he said. "There is no mental dishonesty more transparent than that which expresses fealty to a league of nations while opposing the only league that exists or is apt to exist.

"What nations stand outside? Revolutionary Mexico, bolshevist Russia, unmentionable Turkey and the United States.

"It is not yet too late. Let us stand with the forces of civilization. The choice is plain. It is between the Democratic party's support of the league of nations, with its program of peace, disarmament and world fraternity, and the Republican party's platform of repudiation, provincialism, militarism and world chaos."

It is not conceivable that the President stands against, said Mr. Cummings, but notification. He told how President Wilson had published the interview text of the league covenant widely in 1919, asking for criticism and receiving suggestions from Taft, Hughes and others that were actually incorporated into the revised draft of the league.

Senator Lodge, he said, refused to offer constructive amendments at earlier time. "So intolerant was his attitude that he would not even consider a compromise proposed by Former President Taft at his own party, and which was assured of support of 41 Democratic senators. Senator Lodge knew that he controlled the senate and that in his own time and way he would destroy the treaty.

"This is the sordid story of its defeat," said Cummings, after reviewing the senate's action in the matter. "No blacker crime against civilization has ever soiled the pages of our history. The last chapter was written at Chicago."

"Let the true purpose of our party be clearly understood," he said in concluding his address. "We stand squarely for the same ideals of peace for which the war was fought. We support without flinching the only feasible plan for peace and justice. We will not submit to the repudiation of the peace treaty or to any process by which it is whittled down to its vanishing point. We decline to compromise our principles or barter the immortal souls for selfish purposes. We do not turn our backs upon the history of the last three years. We seek no avenue of retreat. We insist that the forward course is the only righteous course.

"We seek to re-establish the fruits of victory, to reinstate the good fruits of victory, to reinvigorate the good faith of our country and to restore it to its original place among the nations of the earth. Our cause constitutes a summons to duty. The heart of America stirs again. The ancient faith revives. The immortal part of man speaks for us. The services of the past, the sacrifices of war, the hope of the future constitute a spiritual force gathering about our banners. We shall release again the chocked forces of civilization and America shall take up once more the leadership of the world."

WALSH AGAINST GLASS CHAIRMANSHIP FIGHT

Montana Senator Is Running Against Virginian For the Resolutions Committee

W. J. BRYAN IS FOR WALSH

San Francisco, June 28.—The fight against Senator Glass, of Virginia, the administration's choice for chairman of the resolutions committee, remained an indefinite quantity tonight, but was attracting increasing attention in convention circles.

Administration leaders declared there was no doubt of the outcome and some of them even admit that the sentiment against Senator Glass would collapse entirely before the committee meets late tomorrow to organize. Those active in the opposition were less positive in their claims, but declared it will be a real fight.

Senator Walsh, of Montana, who rejected President Wilson's advice and cast his March for ratification of the peace treaty with the Republican reservations, was the candidate urged against the Virginia senator. A group of western delegates seemed to form the back bone of the Walsh movement, but those in charge of its campaign were making their fight under cover and said they did not care to tip their hand by revealing who had promised support.

William J. Bryan, expected to be the center of platform dispute in the committee, said he had no candidate for the chairmanship. He previously had advocated Senator Walsh's selection as permanent chairman of the convention, however, and the general prediction was that if a roll call were taken in the committee he would lose out against Senator Glass.

The movement to make the Montana senator permanent chairman apparently had been abandoned, although it was thought some eastern votes which might have supported him for that place probably would not be for him for the resolution chairmanship.

Advocates of Senator Walsh's candidacy to head the committee insisted that the fight was not essentially an anti-administration one and that his selection would not necessarily mean overturning the administration program of fostering for the peace treaty without destructive reservation. They declared they were conducting their whole campaign on the basis of personal qualifications of the two men.

So far as platform issues were concerned, there was no evidence of a change in the situation during the day except that both wets and drys put on extra steam and the advocates of an Irish independence plank held further pow wows in an effort to get together on a program. The group opposing the administration treaty plank also continued work on various suggested substitutes but apparently reached no fully definite conclusions.

FAST TRAIN HITS A TRUCK OF PICNICKERS, TEN KILLED

Huntingburg, Ind., June 28.—Ten persons were killed and nine injured, probably fatally, when a truck carrying a load of picnickers was struck by a passenger train one mile west of here this morning. The injured were taken to an Evansville hospital.

The truck, which was carrying 21 persons, stopped on the tracks and was struck by the train which was traveling at a high rate of speed. Several children were among those killed and injured.

The special train which brought the injured to Evansville was held up by a freight wreck at Oakland City and did not arrive until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

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the record placing this country in favor of the league of nations.

"The Republican platform contains a vague promise to establish another or a different form of association," he said. "There is no mental dishonesty more transparent than that which expresses fealty to a league of nations while opposing the only league that exists or is apt to exist.

"What nations stand outside? Revolutionary Mexico, bolshevist Russia, unmentionable Turkey and the United States.

"It is not yet too late. Let us stand with the forces of civilization. The choice is plain. It is between the Democratic party's support of the league of nations, with its program of peace, disarmament and world fraternity, and the Republican party's platform of repudiation, provincialism, militarism and world chaos."

It is not conceivable that the President stands against, said Mr. Cummings, but notification. He told how President Wilson had published the interview text of the league covenant widely in 1919, asking for criticism and receiving suggestions from Taft, Hughes and others that were actually incorporated into the revised draft of the league.

Senator Lodge, he said, refused to offer constructive amendments at earlier time. "So intolerant was his attitude that he would not even consider a compromise proposed by Former President Taft at his own party, and which was assured of support of 41 Democratic senators. Senator Lodge knew that he controlled the senate and that in his own time and way he would destroy the treaty.

"This is the sordid story of its defeat," said Cummings, after reviewing the senate's action in the matter. "No blacker crime against civilization has ever soiled the pages of our history. The last chapter was written at Chicago."

"Let the true purpose of our party be clearly understood," he said in concluding his address. "We stand squarely for the same ideals of peace for which the war was fought. We support without flinching the only feasible plan for peace and justice. We will not submit to the repudiation of the peace treaty or to any process by which it is whittled down to its vanishing point. We decline to compromise our principles or barter the immortal souls for selfish purposes. We do not turn our backs upon the history of the last three years. We seek no avenue of retreat. We insist that the forward course is the only righteous course.

"We seek to re-establish the fruits of victory, to reinstate the good fruits of victory, to reinvigorate the good faith of our country and to restore it to its original place among the nations of the earth. Our cause constitutes a summons to duty. The heart of America stirs again. The ancient faith revives. The immortal part of man speaks for us. The services of the past, the sacrifices of war, the hope of the future constitute a spiritual force gathering about our banners. We shall release again the chocked forces of civilization and America shall take up once more the leadership of the world."