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GOV. COX USES MULTIPLE TO SUSTAIN REPUBLICAN "SLUSH FUND" CHARGES

In Support of His Charges the Democratic Nominee Quotes a Statement From Treasurer Upham That the Republican Total Would Be About $7,500,000—Then Naively Declares That "We Are Justified in Multiplying Mr. Upham's Figures by Two"—Most of the Data Was Taken From the Official Bulletin of the Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 26.—Information to support his charges that a republican campaign fund exceeding $15,000,000 was being raised 'in a conspiracy to buy the presidency,' was presented by Governor Cox addressing a public meeting here tonight.

His data consisted almost entirely of matter taken from the official bulletin of Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the republican national committee but his chief exhibit was a typewritten list purporting to show republican campaign quotas imposed on fifty-one principal cities in 27 states and aggregating $8,145,000.

Names of local subscribers, Governor Cox said, were ordered kept secret. These quotas, given as $2,000,000 for New York city, $750,000 for Chicago, $500,000 for Philadelphia and ranging down to $25,000 for smaller cities like Albany, N. Y., and Atlanta, Ga., were said by Governor Cox to have been announced about the middle of July.

That Senator Harding 'was acquainted with the details" of the quota plan and that it was also approved by Chairman Hays was charged by the democratic candidate.

From subsequent issues of the official bulletin Governor Cox quoted many reports from republican workers throughout the country, reporting going 'over the top" and in excess of the alleged quotas.

Announcement of the $8,145,000 metropolitan quotas, Governor Cox said, was made by Harry M. Blair, assistant to Treasurer Upham. A meeting was held in Chicago, he said, at which Chairman Hays, "spoke his blessings."

The governor charged that typewritten sheets bearing the 51 cities' quotas were "distributed to those assembled" and he produced one of the alleged quota lists, but did not state how or where it was acquired. The quota plan, he said, was carried out like that of the Liberty loan campaigns.

That the reputed attempt to raise $8,145,000 from 51 cities in 27 of the 48 states is fair evidence that the total national fund will be much larger, was declared by Governor Cox, who said big business men were prominent on the republican ways and means committee and that the raising of funds was on a business "salesmanship" basis.

Quoted Republican Bulletin.

Governor Cox also quoted from statements in the republican bulletin that state and county organizations were not to be "disturbed or retarded in their activities."

Calling attention to Chairman Hays' statement that $3,000,000 was being raised, Governor Cox said that today's papers carried a statement from Treasurer Upham that the republican total would be about $7,500,000.

"From evidence which we shall submit," Governor Cox added, "I think you will agree that we are justified in multiplying Mr. Upham's figures by two."

Governor Cox, standing staunchly by his charges that an attempt to purchase the presidency was being made, declared that "the senatorial oligarchy and their friends are harking back to the days of Mark Hanna" stating that in the 18 campaign which Mr. Hanna managed, $16,500,000 was spent.

"It was this foul thing," he said, "which Theodore Roosevelt ended when he reformed the republican party. When he was doing it, Warren G. Harding branded him as an Aaron Burr."

"I charge again an assault on the electorate," said Governor Cox. "It can't be hidden; the hosts are marshalled; the money ammunition is prepared, but it will not succeed. The net is spread in sight of the quarry.

"What is the game except to becloud the public mind on the subject of the league of nations issue and world peace."

The typewritten list of cities quotas presented by Governor Cox follows:

Official Quotas.

New York city $2,000,000; Chicago $750,000, Philadelphia $500,000, Detroit $450,000, Pittsburgh $400,000, Cleveland $400,000, Boston $300,000, Cincinnati $240,000, St. Louis $250,000 Buffalo $250,000, San Francisco $150,000, Los Angeles $150,000, Indianapolis $125,000, Toledo $100,000, Columbus $100,000, Minneapolis $100,000 Seattle, $100,000, St. Paul $100,000, Providence $10,000, Newark $100,000, New Orleans $50,000, Rochester $50,000, Kansas City $50,000, Denver $50,000, New Haven $50,000 Omaha $50,000, Scranton $50,000, Spokane $50,000, Syracuse $50,000, Bridgeport $50,000, Washington $50,000, Louisville $50,000 Des Moines $50,000, Schenectady $50,000, Portland $50,000, Birmingham $50,000, Canton, Ohio, $40,000, Worcester, Mass., $25,000, Lynn, Mass. $25,000, Albany, N. Y., $25,000, Atlanta $25,000, Memphis $25,000, Duluth $25,000, Jersey City $25,000, Lowell, Mass., $25,000; total $8,145,000.

Local Subscriptions Secret

On the question of keeping secret all local subscriptions, Governor Cox quoted from the official bulletin of August 16 as follows:

"The names of amounts subscribed by local donors should not be made public locally.

"I hereby give it wide and nonexclusive publicity," Governor Cox continued. "But why was the publication to be only the organ of the secret society? Why were the names of local contributors not to be made known? Was it because each contribution would carry its own meaning to the voters in the local communities? Or, if secrecy were guaranteed in the communities, were Mr. Hays' and Mr. Upham to do the same thing in submitting their returns on box office receipts? Certainly there is some reason. What is it? The public is entitled to know. If Mr. Hays and Mr. Upham do not come forward with the information, the republication national committee ought to remove them both and insist upon a clear bill of health. Furthermore, there should be some explanation of this being made purely a business affair participated in by business men and business men only. Unexplained, it carries its own condemnation and exposes the purpose of the whole shameful business. It means that the quota is to be assessed against those who are to benefit, and that the captains of industry who have answered Mr. Hays' roll call are submitting to taxation with the understanding that they will receive representation."

Hays Approved Quota Plan

The quota Plan, Goveror Cox charged, was approved by Chairman Hays and treasurer Upham and also, he added, "it received endorsement from a higher source."

Quoting from a "message" written by Senator Harding in the official bulletin of August 5, Governor Cox said that Senator Harding expressed his gratitude for "the enthusiasm shown" in raising the campaign fund.

"That Mr. Harding is acquainted even with the details of the enterprise is evidenced by a subsequent passage," said Governor Cov, "which is as follows:

"'Through the fine work of your organization, we are nearing that form of political patriotism which expresses itself in support from every county, every state. Therefore, I want all members of your organization to feel that their efforts are essential to our success in planning for national enlightenment and deeply appreciated by me.'"

Governor Cox said he depended "wholly for the purpose of making proof of his charges" upon official documents which came from republican headquarters. He did not plan to send his data to the senate campaign investigating committee, stating privately that the committee could get its information from his address tonight.

Besides his statement on republican finances, which he prepared with great care today on the train enroute from Evansville, Ind., and which he rad to his audince tonight, the democratic candidate also discussed the league of nations and industrial problems, urging settlement of strikes without the bayonet.

Present day opinions of European statesmen on the part of this nation should take in the peace settlement were laid before Senator Harding today for his consideration in shaping details of a republican peace program.

The report was brought to the nominee by Myron T. Herrick, mormer ambassador to France, who has just returned from a series of conferences with the public men of various nations of western Europe. In a public statement Mr. Herrick said the western European statesmen now were hoping for a return of the republican party to power and would welcome the peace settlement proposed by Senator Harding.

The former ambassador also intimated that the world court plan now being formulated abroad by Elihu Root and the representatives of European nations would have a large place in the program as finally placed before the country.

League of Nations

The league of nations issue also was discussed by the candidate today with former senator George Sutherland of Utah.

That the nation must not hold aloof but must "play its proper part" in the world's affairs was emphasized by the nominee talking today to a group of Marion county school teachers. He also promised to use his influence for higher school standards and for better pay for teachers.

Mr. Herrick declared the position of the republican party was fully understood in Europe while President Wilson had been discredited because the nation had not accepted his peace plan.

"If President Wilson had sent a peace commission of properly equipped delegates," said Mr. Herrick "and they had made the bases of a sound peace, say in January of 1919, Europe would have agreed readily. For the tragic failure to accomplish this, the President alone was responsible, and all Europe now knows it. I talked with very many of the foremost statesmen of Europe and I know that this statement reflects their attitude.

"They persistently inquired why we did not submit to them the reservations adopted by the senate. Without exception, they insisted that if these had been submitted to them, they would instantly have acquiesced in them. I explained time an again that the senate has no channel through which it can communicate over the head of the President with foreign governments.

"As to the military alliance provided under article X of the league covenant, the Russo-Polish war has been complete proof of its utter inefficacy. England could not send troops Because of domestic political conditions inEngland, we could not send them, France was not able to furnish the necessary force. At the first test the military alliance proved a complete failure and all the statesmen and publicists of Europe acknowledged the fact.

"The people and the statesmen of western Europe now realize that their hope lies in the return of the republican party to power. They know that the republican party has always been the one with vision and understanding of international affairs. They understand that with the republican party again in power it will be ready and able to effectively cooperate witht them to stop the spread of bolshevism.

"While in Europe I talked among others with Elihu Root. He will be home I think very shortly and I anticipate that his return will be followed by announcement of very important accomplishments that will go far toward clarifying the entire international situation."

In his talk to the teachers, Senator Harding recalled his own early experiences as the master of a country school and declared that teachers 'should be compensated as liberally, is not more liberally than anay other profession."

"The 'normalcy' voiced by their candidate as visioned by his masters," said Governor Cox, referring to Senator Harding, "is bayonets at the factory door, unrestrained profiteering at the gates of the far—the burden of government on shoulders other than their own, and the federal reserve system an annex to big business. When the American people fully grasp the sinister menace hanging over them they will shun it as a plague."

Returning to the campaign fund question, Governor Cox reminded his audience that recent contribution of large sums by business interests began in the case of Senator Newberry of Michigan.

Danger of Corrupt Campaign.

His present charges, the governor declared, of a fund "so stupendous as to exceed the realm of legitimate expense," mean but one thing—imminent danger of an odious and corrupt campaign.

"One would have thought," said the speaker, "that the Newberry experience would have had its restraining influence on subsequent events, but the resolve of certain interests to take over the affairs of our government amounts apparently to a mania. Unaffected by the Newberry episode, money was spent after it had been collected from business interests in the pre-convention campaign in such sums that the whole country was shocked by the scandal. Millions of dollars admittedly were expenses in behalf of its candidates.

"The Newberry affair and the preliminaries to the national convention are now admitted public facts. They are recounted as first symptoms of an iniquitous contagion that continues. Judging the future by the past, the people themselves must bring it to an end. Nothing apparently, except the stiff shock of expressed public condemnation at the polls, will be effective."

Governor Cox related how the republican ways and means committee was organized last December and its work, he said, was "vigorously pushed from the very first." Its local chairmen, he said, were "business men, in most instances very wealthy men."

"It took on the impetus of a commercial enthusiasm," Governor Cox continued. "The philosophy running through all the literature is emphasized by the recurrent terms of salesmanship. The plan was not only to organize every state but every county in the United States. Definite quotas were established in precisely the same manner as the Liberty loan campaigns were conducted, population and bank deposits apparently being the base of calculations. In addition to the local chairmen, state managers were engaged, traveling representatives operated between them and the community organizations, salaries running as high as five thousand dollars a week and expenses have been paid in order to create and maintain enthusiasm and morale. An official document was published, intended, as it will later be shown, for the eyes exclusively of the men and corporations who are a part of the movement."

Governor Cox quoted at length from many issues of the pham "bulletin." The first issue of July 17, the candidate said, contained this sentence:

"Nobody is going to have anything to do with this bulletin who has not had actual experience in digging up money in the field."

A statement by Mr. Upham said that Senator Harding's election was the "job" and involved "the simplest principles of salesmanship, knowledge in our goods, faith in our goods, tact and energy in presenting our goods," Governor Cox declared.

Describing the fund's managers as "money differs," Governor Cox said Mr. Upham's assistants were Harry M. Blair, Edwin L. Quarles, assistant to Mr. Blair, C. W. Lee, eastern division director, Henry E. Owen, central division director, Charles A. McKeand, western director, and E. G. Fitzgerald, office manager.

At this point he presented the list of 51 large cities and, he said the allotment would be 21 cents per capita for each man, woman and child of their 25,500,000 population.

"The sum of $8,145,000 is to come, not from 27 states, but from the largest cities in 27 states," said the governor. "New York state is represented by only four places—New York city, Buffalo, Rochester and Albany—and yet Franklin D. Roosevelt announces that the county of Dutchess, a suburban and rural community, was assessed $32,000. But let us see whether the quotas placed upon the larger cities were exceeded. Again we come for proof to the official bulletin, which, under date of Aug. 10, says: Boston, Mass., had a 90 per cent. attendance at an organization meeting on Aug. 4. This is an excellent record for a hot day. Real interest was aroused. Senator Weeks inspired them with an understanding of the situation, and they agreed to produce.

"That they did produce is proved by the bulletin of Aug. 10, 1920, when telegrams received that day were published. Among others, we see the following: Metropolitan Boston wills to contribute more than 250 per cent. of its original quota, which would turn the Boston fund from $300,000 to $750,000.

Not Final Total.

"That the eight million dollar fund is not to be the final total in the country at larfge has already been clearly proved by the statement of Mr. Blair, himself. Further information is supplied by official republican documents. For instance, the Bulletin under date of August fifth announces: 'The following cities in Tennessess are all organized for the production of their quotas, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville' only one of these cities is in the eight million dollar list—Memphis is assigned twenty-five thousand dollars.

"Not a city in Arkansas is listed in the eight billion dollar class. Only one city in Louisiana—New Orleans. Only one city in Georgia—Atlanta. Not a single city in North Carolina and yet Mr. Blair wired the Bulletin as follows: 'Why not urge the rest of the United States to emulate the example of Arkansas, Louisiana, Georgia and North Carolina which are all over the top.'

"In Michigan, only one city, Detroit, is up in the eight million dollar class and yet the Bulletin under date of August tenth says that 'Flint, Michigan, business men decided to make their campaign short and snappy and finish by August 15. Grand Rapids, Michigan, committee of large business men working enthusiastically to bring the campaign to speedy conclusion.'

"In Wisconsin only Milwaukee is named and yet the Bulletin of August 10 says, 'Kenosha, Wisconsin, has raised its full quota. Other Wisconsin counties organizing now.' The Bulletin of August 16 says, 'Wisconsin has every day since the adjournment of the convention recorded itself on the cash register at headquarters with substantial sums. Milwaukee organization moving forward with big men behind it.'

"Let use go to the state of Arizona which is not mentioned at all but the Bulletin of August 10 shows what is going on by this dispatch: 'Arizona, when the thermometer registered 110 in the shade every day few men usually respond to campaign work, but the soliciting committee is working daily. In Phoenix, Tucson, Douglas and Yuma considering conditions they are showing remarkable results in securing subscriptions.'

Maine Subscriptions.

"Maine is not found in the king row and yet under date of August 16 the Bulletin places her in the list with these words: 'With this contribution, Maine made a record which she can be truly proud. In the past practically no subscriptions to the national committee fund were ever received from this state. Starting July 18 the first organization of the state ways and means committee was perfected and on August 15 the quota had been oversubscribed $5,000.'

"Coming to Ohio we find according to the Bulletin of August 16 that Cincinnati business men have underwriten the quota to be delivered by September 1.' by that we are to understand that a group of business men produced the money and will do their collecting later. The point is, however, that the cash has gone to the treasury.

"New Hampshire is not named and yet the Bulletin of August 16 says 'New Hampshire money is being sent every day to the eastern treasury. Chairman hopes to complete entire state's quota by this week.'

"Only one city in Colorado, Denver, is mentioned, yet the bulletin of August 16 says 'Colorado S. C. Hamlin, state chairman, reports northern counties in Colorado have practically raised their quotas. He guarantees state's quota by September 1.'

"Even South Dakota reports to the bulletin of date August 10 that 'Sioux Falls had an enthusiastic meeting Aug. 4 and promises its quota by August 15, it is not in the $8,000,000 list.

"That remote places in Illinois are in the pay territory is evidenced by a line in the bulletin of August 16 which runs into these words 'Illinois—Will and Boone counties have pratcically completed quotas.'

Sure Country Is Interested.

"I am sure the country will be interested," the governor continued, "in some of the methods that were adopted that kept things going. In the bulletin of August 16 Harry M. Balir contributed an article entitled 'Step On It' these are some of his slogans: 'Harding and Coolidge have the confidence of the people, but, boys, get the money.' 'The platform is sound enough to hold the weight of the nation, but, boys, get the money. It takes time to organize, but, we haven't any more time left. Boys, get the money. Give her the gas, step on it.'"

Governor Cox closed his statement on contributions thus: "When my charge of a corruption fund was first made, Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, made a distinct threat in these words: 'If, at the instance of our adversaries, this campaign is finally resolved into a question of personal characters, we know of no reason aside from natural distaste why we should not meet that issue as readily as any other.'

"I renew the charges and accept the challenge."

4,000 Persons Cheered Cox.

Approximately 4,000 persons cheered Governor Cox's address. The applause was heightened by tinhorns, hung at each seat.

As he read the list of cities 'reported quotas, Governor Cox, coming to the $60,000 set opposite to Dayton, his home, interrupted: 'It will take sixty times sixty thousand dollars to carry Dayton.'"

He mixed into his prepared address humorous and sarcastic references to the reports of republican subscriptions and he laughed with the crowd at his thrusts.

The governor asked whether anyone in the audience was not convinced. A man in the gallery stood up and shouted back: "Yes."

Cries of "Throw him out" were stilled by the governor who insisted that the man be given a hearing.

"Why are you not convinced?" asked the governor.

"Because you have not named a single individual or a corporation that has contributed one penny," the man replied.

Governor Cox replied that the republican leaders could produce the names of contributors.

Governor Cox left here at 11.10 p. m. for New Haven, Conn., where he will make an afternoon address tomorrow at a shore dinner and another speech at night.

Further statements on republican finances may be made at both places.

HAYS INVITES COX TO MAKE DISCLOSURES

New York, Aug. 26.—On the eve of Governor Cox's speech in Pittsburgh in which he had promised to give details of republican campaign receipts and expenditures, Chairman Hays, republican, made the following comment here today.

"It does not make any difference what Candidate Cox may say at Pittsburgh tonight relative to the republican campaign contributions.

"I hope he divulges the source of the funds which are being received by the democratic national committee and by other agencies to be used in an effort to elect him. Every activity of the republican national committee in connection with the satisfaction before the senate investigating committee next week. Incidentally, Mr. Cox will have to do likewise.

"He has charged that millions have been paid into the republican national committee by sinister influences to corrupt the electorate. That charge he will have to prove. It is an insult to the thousands of good citizens all over the country who are contributing to the republican party.

"The names of every single contributor of every single dollar will be given to the senate committee next week and the quality of the citizenship which constitutes that list will be such a condemnation of the veracity and judgment of Cox that the whole country will know him."

"STATEMENT UTTERLY FALSE," HAYS SAYS

New York, Aug. 26.—After reading Governor Cox's Pittsburgh speech, Chairman Hays, republican, said his statement of the case earlier in the day, referring to the "utter falsity" of Governor Cox's charges, was all the reply needed at present.

Court Grants N. H. R. R. Merger Request

Includes Harlem River and Port Chester and Central of New England Companies.

New York, Aug. 26.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was authorized to merge or consolidate with itself the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad company and the Central New England Railway company, in an order signed today by Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer. The order modifies the dissolution decree of Oct. 17, 1914, entered on the Sherman law monopoly suit instituted by the government against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company. It provides that the merger can be made upon obtaining all necessary consent from the state and federal authorities.

In asking for the modification of the decree, the New Haven railroad informed Judge Mayer that on March 1 last, after termination of federal control, it was indebted to the United States government for substantially $66,000,000. This included its short term indebtedness of $43,000,000 which matured April 15, 1918, and for funds advanced for additions and betterments, and for estimated excess of debits and credits at the beginning of federal control.

The company further stated it was arranging for a new government loan of $13,000,000, needed for additional locomotives, improvements and betterments.

In order to facilitate plans for refunding its debt and for financing its business, the New Haven stated it was important that its property be kept as far as possible unencumbered, and believed that the merger with its two subsidiary corporations would facilitate its plan for permanent financing.

Judge Mayer was told the railroad now desires to mortgage the property and franchises owned by it through its subsidiary, the Consolidated Railway company, for the benefit of itself and the owners of the debentures which are payable in 1930, 1954, 1955 and 1956.

Serious Rioting Breaks Out in Belfast

Considerable Shooting and Some Incendiarism — Wounded Taken to Hospitals.

Belfast, Aug. 26.—(By The A. P.) Serious rioting broke out in Belfast tonight, during which there was considerable shooting and some incendiarism.

A number of wounded persons were taken to hospitals.

Belfast "Belfast could be no worse." This was the description give nby high policc officials of the conditions in Belfast tonight.

At 8 o'clock the riots had extended to Grosvenor road, a long thoroughfare running from the heart of the city to the falls, where two spirit stores were routed. The military was obliged to disperse the rioters.

London, Aug. 26.—There was no further development in the Macsweney incident tonight. It is stated that the king through his secretary, consulted with the responsible minisers, but that the policy of the government remains unchanged.

Extra large forces of police cordoned Brixton prison tonight to prevent a repetition of disorderly demonstrations. Relatives visited the mayor this evening and found his condition without change.

SEA-LION HUNTING IS DANGEROUS BUT LUCRATIVE

Astoria, Ore., Aug. 26.—William M. Hunter, known here as "king" of sea-lion hunters, recently collected $880 bounty from the state for 352 sea-lion scalps, paid at the rate of $2.50 each. Bounty is paid on the sea-lions because they are considered the Pacific Coast salmon's worst enemy. They gather off the mouth of the Columbia river here to prey on fish bound upstream.

Sea-lion hunting is dangerous. Hunter says he tells of narrow escapes from angry bulls. Seals, he asserts, are not as awark as they appear but can travel fast.

Recently one chased him over the rocks but was killed by Hunter's companton before it reached him.

Hunter works from a small launch while at sea. Much of his hunting is done on rocky beaches where seals congregate. He learned his trade—as he terms it—as a mountaineer hunting bear and deer in the Cascade Mountains.

In addition to the government bounty Hunter is paid by salmon cannerymen for destroying seals. Estimated on the 1919 pack the rate of the cannery bounty would be about $2,000 for every 1,000 sea-lions killed.

Sea-lions destroy the fish by snapping off their heads, it is said. During the salmon running seasons in the spring, tons of the fish are victims of the sea-lion herds.

Skins of the sea-lions are used extensively in glove manufacturing. Oils and fats also are products.

EMPLOYES DESTROYED $2,000,000 WORTH OF MUNITIONS AND PLANES

London, Aug. 27—Munitions and hydroairplanes valued at nearly $2,000,000 which recently were confiscated by the entente commission in the Pintsche works on the Spree river were destroyed last night by the 3,000 employes of the plant, many of whom are communists, says a Berlin despatch to the London Times.

The Reichswehr was summoned out but proved powerless to act.

STATE COUNCILS OF DEFENSE TO CONSOLIDATE

Kansas City, Aug. 26.—Secretaries of all state councils of defense have been called upon to meet here September 13 and 14, in an effort to consolidate more than 5,000 organizations in different parts of the country who claim as their object the combatting of "red" propaganda. Call for the meeting was issued by J. J. Metcalf of Des Moines, Iowa, secretary of the Iowa state council of defense during the war and by J. C. Mohler, formerly secretary of the Kansas council. Many of the state councils Many of the state councils have ceased to function. The object of the meeting here, it is stated, is to determine as far as possible what alleged patriotic organizations are deserving of support, as well as to formulate "Americanization" plans.

LLOYD GEORGE SENT GREETINGS TO K. OF C.

Como, Italy, Aug. 26 (On Board the Knights of Columbus Train).—Premier Lloyd George sent a letter of greeting to the American Knights of Columbus when they were leaving Lucerne this morning.

"You have my best wishes and my sincere hope that your tour will continue to be a successful and happy one," said his message.

Baron Riddell, the premier's spokesman, informed the Knights they might visit Ireland whenever they desire. The program of the Knights today included visits to Milan and Florence. Tomorrow they will proceed to Rome.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED BY 25TH REGT. ASSOCIATION, C. V.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 26.—With the exception of Adjutant Franklin Dart of Hartford, who died during the past year, the Twenty-fifth Regiment association, C. V., re-elected its officers at the annual reunion here today. The officers are: President, J. Fayette Douglas, Forestville; vice president, Lucius Pinney, South Manchester; secretary-treasurer, Fred J. Bliss, Hartford; chaplain, Charles H. Bartholomew, Glastonbury; adjutant, Robert Mason, West Haven. There were over fifty present at the meeting.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

A municipal strike was called at Cardiff, Wales.

Marshal Foch will visit the United States in 1921, according to an announcement in Strasbourg.

The Bankers' Club at No. 120 Broadway, entertained Prince Carol, of Rumania, at luncheon.

A group of American naval officers sailed for Peru to help reorganize the navy of that country.

Rioting was renewed in Belfast. A crowd tryin gto rush St. Mathews Catholic church was fired upon by soldiers.

Chairman White, of the Democratic Natjonal Committee, announced campaign funds to date are less than $100,000.

Shortage of labor and the high cost of building materials are responsible for the housing shortage throughout the country.

According to an announcement by Grover C. Whalen, all buses in operation in Staten Island will be discontinued today.

Charles Evans Hughes, after a conference with Senator Harding, declared the latter was for a tribunal of international justice.

By terms of a deal between a British syndicate and Ameican coal interest, 35,000,000 tons of coal will be shipped to Britain in five years.

A strike of B. R. T. employes is predicted for Saturday by union officials if Receiver Garrison or Federal Judge Mayer do not change their attitude.

The body of W. K. Vanderbilt, who died in Paris, resting in a specially constructed funeral chapel on the liner Olympic, was brought to New York.

The Chicago Evening Post, one of the John C. Shaffer papers, has announced that beginning Monday August 30, its price will be advanced to three cents.

A squad of inspectors from the office of Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of Port, seized $80,000 worth of drugs on the Greek steamer Themistocles, in Brooklyn.

Railway union leaders at Danzig announced that their organization decided to oppose passage of war materials from the Allies to the Polish armies via Danzig.

Reports received in London from anti-bolshevik sources state several serious outbreaks occurred against soviets in various parts, particularly the southern region.

Gov. Coolidge and Senator Lodge will open the Republican campaign in Massachusetts when they will speak at the Boston National League baseball pak Saturday.

Advices from Seoul say the American congressmen who have been touring the far east arrived at that city and were greeted by crowds of Koreans shouting: "Long live Korea."

Police and two holdup men fought a running gun fight in the business district of Chicago when a holdup was attempted at the Illinois Pawners' Society. One bandit was caught.

Under direction of Attorney General Palmer United States attorneys in Chicago have started a Federal Grand Jury inquiry intl alleged profiteering on the part of retail clothing dealers.

An announcement was made at the Republican national headquarters that women leaders of the party started a "front porch campaign" for women in the Middle West and is extending eastward.

Rum running between New York and Boston on road, rail and water routes, received a check when federal prohibition agents arrested five porters of the Metropolitan line steamer Calvin Austin as they stepped ashore with 17 suit cases of whiskey.

Announcement was made of the formation of a law partnership between Robert Lansing of Watertown, N. Y., former secretary of state, and Lester K. Woolsey, solicitor of the department, when Mr. Lansing was secretary. Their office will be in Washington.

Nine of the principal railroads operating in Minnesota instituted suit in the U. S. district court, St. Paul, for temporary and permanent injunctions to prevent the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission from enforcing a return to the old 2-cent-a-mile intrastate rate.

SUFFRAGE PROCLAMATION SIGNED BY SEC'Y COLBY

Washington, Aug. 26.—Without pomp or ceremony, Secretary Colby today signed the proclamation declaring the woman suffrage amendment "to all intents and purposes a part of the constitution of the United States." A few hours after he had received from Governor Roberts of Tennessee, the certificate that final favorable acting on the amendment had been taken by the legislature of that state completing the required thirty-six.

The quiet manner in which Mr. Colby acted was a disappointment to some suffrage workers, who had hoped to make a ceremony of his act.

Mr. Colby was awakened at 3.45 o'clock this morning by a state department employe, who notified him that the Tennessee certification had arrived. The secretary then called a department solicitor, to examine the Tennessee papers, also instructing the solicitor to bring the proclamation to the secretary's home at eight o'clock.

"While it was my thoughts, the secretary explained, later "to avoid undue eagerness in signing the proclamation, I found no reason to consciously loiter. I had an adversion to sign in the wee small hours of the night, and eight a. m. I thought, was the earliest regular hours I should bring the function."

Observing that "the great end of the enfranchisement of women is too important a thing to be treated with levity," the secretary explained that he had refused to repeat the act of signing upon his arrivxal at the state department.

When he reached the department, the secretary found several members of the national woman's party, awaiting to witness the signing. Their disappointment was not concealed when it was learned that he had acted, and the secretary's later invitation that they hear a statement was declined. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and some other suffrage workers, however, accepted the invitation.

Mrs. Catt called at the White House late in the day and presented to President Wilson a book entitled "A Tribute to Woodrow Wilson,' containing testimonials from suffrage leaders and associations in every state.

The celebration tonight at a downtown theatre was under the auspices of the National League of Women Voters.

POLES NOT TO GO BEYOND THEIR RACIAL BOUNDARIES

Reply Received in Washington is Described by Officials as Being "Not Disappointing"—Soviet Foreign Minister Tchitcherin's Note to Balfour Protests Against Other Nations Intervening in Russian Internal Affairs — Asserts That the Soviet is by Nature Peaceful and Averse to Conquests.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Poland has replied to the American communication suggesting that her armies in their counter stroke against the bolsheviki not go beyond the enthnographic boundaries of the country. Officials declared it as being "not disappointing."

NOTE FROM SOVIET MINISTER TO BALFOUR

London, Aug. 26.—(By The A. P.)—The note of Soviet Foreign Minister Tchitcherin to Mr. Balfour, opens with a comment on the unusual tone of the Anglo-Italian government's communication, which, it says, does not end to help permanent good relations and world peace. It calls attention to the action of those governments, which had so often accused the Russian government of interfering in the internal affairs of other states, in intervening in the case of Russian institutions, which, it declares, "constitutes an act of interference in Russian affairs sufficient to justify correspondence by us."

M. Tchitcherin says, however, that despite natural resentment the Soviet government has decided not to insist upon this point, but to meet fully the wishes of the Anglo-Italian governments in the interest of the establishment of permanent good will.

"If the British government thinks that the Polish workers by nature are animated by the bolshevism, such a point of view will undoubtedly be welcomed by those who look forward to spreading bolshevism in Great Britain,' says the note.

M. Tchitcherin contends that the system of local workers' councils, in whose hands rests control of the whole Soviet fabric, given the masses much more power than the parlitamentary system, and concludes that, being a truly popular movement, the Soviet is by nature peaceful and adverse to conquests, contrary to the governments of oligarchies which desire peace only after having despoiled their vanquished adversaries of their riches.

TERRIBLE FIRES ARE RAGING IN RUSSIA

Stockholm, Aug. 26.—A Helsingfors despatch says terrible fires are raging in Russia. Entire towns and villages have been burned. In Vologda province alone five hundred houses have been destroyed and 150 persons have perished.

Tens of thousands of acres of forest lands in the Moscow district are in flames.

FRESH BOLSHEVIST FORCES RUSHED TOWARD GRODNO

Warsaw, Aug. 25 (By the A. P.)—Fresh bolshevik forces released from the Finnish frontier have been rushed toward Grodno in an endeavor to head off the Polish advance and, if possible, to rescue thousands of the Red army hemmed in by the Poles, according to tonight's military information.

POLES CAPTURED BIALYSTOK TUESDAY

Warsaw, Aug. 26.—Ossowetz, the fortress northeast of Bialystok, was taken by the Poles Tuesday afternoon, according to a communication issued today. The center army is continuing its progress beyond Ostrokienka.

ANOTHER DOWNWARD TENDENCY OF PRICES STORY

Washington Aug. 26.—(By The A. P.) Marked indications that living costs apparently have started on their long awaited fall was said by the federal reserve board today to be contained in its latest reports. An "important downward tendency" in prices of all commodities excepting food is evidenced the board stated, adding that a sharp reduction in the price of raw products even forecast lower food prices.

The board said there had been a "pronounced checking" of speculation as well as "a limited curtailment of extravagant expenditure and unnecessary borrowing."

The board's reports reveal that within the last two months price changes have been marked in all basic raw products but have been most noticeable in wool, silk and leather with a corresponding drop of prices in the retail field.

"The downward tendency of prices" the board said, "is not to be explained by reference to any one cause or set of causes.

"Large stocks of leather and hides which had accumulated" the board asserted, "coupled with a falling off in consumption demand for leather products resulting directly from the very high retail prices which were being charged are currently regarded as primarily responsible for the drop in leather prices."

The break in the silk market and subsequent falling of retail prices of that textile was attributed to speculative activity in Japan where heavy losses have been sustained by dealers as a result of the refusal of Americans to buy at exorbitant prices.

Lower prices on cotton and cotton products were forecast because of an expected heavy crop combined with a slowing up of demand. The mills were said to be approaching completion of orders already in their hands. Few new orders are being placed.

WORLD'S LARGEST DIRIGIBLE NEARLY READY FOR U. S.

Paris Aug. 26.—The finishing touches are now being put on the greatest dirigible airship in the world at Belfort which, according to the Paris Eclair, is destined for the United States. The size of the giant airship is 2,724,000 cubic feet, which is 304,000 cubic feet greater than L-71, the largest Zeppelin ever made and 711,000 cubic feet greater than the British R-34, which crossed the Atlantic. The total length of this monster airship is 604 feet and its speed is 75 miles an hour.

STEEL FROM MOTORCYCLE CAUSED DEATH OF CHILD

Derby, Conn., Aug. 26.—A piece of steel from a motorcycle wheel spoke caused the death of two-year-old Francis Molloy, grandson of Representative T. F. Molloy, today. The child yesterday had been tied with a string to a post in the yard of the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Molloy, Hawthorne avenue. The mother heard a shriek and found the child bleeding from a puncture under the eye. The wire had penetrated to the extent that death came. It is not known whether the child fell on the wire or a playmate by accident jabbed it into the Molloy child's eye.

LOWELL SWIMMER FAILS TO CROSS THE CANNEL

Dover, England, Aug. 26.—Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., who started at 8.40 o'clock last night in an attempt to swim the English channel from Dover to Calais, was taken from the water ten miles from the French coast, according to an unconfirmed report received here today.

OBITUARY.

James Wilson.

Traer, Ia., Aug. 26.—James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture, died at his home here today.

James Wilson was head of the department of agriculture for fifteen years, during which he contributed largely to the phenomenal agricultural development o fthe United States. His long service in the cabinet constituted a record. Albert Gallatin, once secretary of the treasury, had previously held therecord with service of nearly thirteen years.

Mr. Wilson's service, however, was notable for the constructive work which it included, rather than for the remarkable long time which he held the portfolio, with complete acceptability, under three presidents of diverse temperaments—McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

MASSACHUSETTS CRANBERRY CROP 300,000 BARRELS

Wakefield, Mass., Aug. 26.—The Massachusetts cranberry crop is estimated at 300,000 barrels, a decrease of 18 per cent. from last year, in a report issued today by V. A. Sanders field agent of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. The crop compares favorably, however, with the five year average of 250,600 barrels and the ten year average of 290,000 barrels.

The crop finally harvested, the report says, may vary considerably from the present estimate, depending upon future conditions. During the past three weeks the crop has shown marked improvement.

The New England report on apples indicates a crop considerably smaller than last year, the crop in Maine being especially light. Peaches are reported a very small crop throughout the region.

DEMONSTRATION IN BRESLAU AGAINST POLISH AGITATION

London, Aug. 27.—During a demonstration in Breslau by the old bourgois parties Thursday evening against the Polish agitation in Upper Silesia a crowd of German nationalists stormed the Polish and French consulated and destroyed the records and demolished the furniture, says a Berlin despatch to the London Times.

Another crowd entered two hotels where officers of the inter-allied commission were living and their papers were seized and thrown into the street.

Later there was a demonstration against the eastern Jews, who fled from Breslau, says the despatch.

ORDINANCE RESTRICTING JITNEY BUSES IN NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 26.—An ordinance which would bar jitney buses from nearly all the central streets of the city was submitted to the board of aldermen tonight by the committee which has been investigating the trolley-jitney situation here. The report of the committee, including the draft of the ordinance was ordered printed in the journal so that it can come up for consideration at the next meeting of the board.

The ordinance is similar to one passed recently in Bridgeport, but which is inoperative because of an injunction secured by jitney bus associations.

SINN FEINERS OPENED FIRE ON TRAFFIC POLICE

Omagh, Ireland, Aug. 26.—While a fair was in progress at Drumquin, about seven miles northwest of Omagh, today a party of armed Sinn Feiners dashed through the village in motorcars and opened fire on a small force of police controlling traffic, wounding two.

The raiding party then turned its attention to barracks which the remainder of the police were defending. After a long and futile siege, the Sinn Feiners departed.

HAD ELEEVN BOTTLES OF WHISKEY IN AUTO

Danbury, Conn., Aug. 26.—Joseph Cowan, of Litchfield, who was arrested yesterday by prohibition agents who found eleven bottles of whiskey in his automobile, was held for the federal court in bonds of $500 today by United States Commissioner W. H. Cable. Reuben Katz and Harry Snesell, of New York, also arrested near here yesterday while driving a truck containing ten barrels of grain alcohol, appeared before the commissioner and had their cases continued t