

TWO GREAT CROWDS HEAR SPEAKERS

Campaign Arguments Given Upstairs and Down—Great Pleas For League of Nations

Two immense crowds thronged in to the court house Monday afternoon. Democrats had speaking in the circuit court room upstairs, while the republicans had two orators down stairs in the county court room. Both were filled to capacity with men and women. The side aisles and windows were filled, and the center aisles.

The audience upstairs was entirely white in complexion. About a fourth were ladies. Downstairs a third of the audience was composed of negro men and women.

County Campaign Chairman John C. Chenault called the democratic meeting to order. Mrs. John Woodbury, of Louisville, spoke first for the democrats, and was followed by Hon. W. W. Davies. Mrs. Charles Firth, of Covington, substituted for Mrs. John W. Langley, who had been advertised as the republican woman speaker. Congressman King Swope followed Mrs. Firth.

Mrs. Woodbury was introduced by Judge Shackelford who scored the republicans for their deception concerning the League of Nations. He pointed to Governor Morrow's statement that if the league was approved America might have to send boys to settle a dispute between the kings of Siam and Timbuctoo. Judge Shackelford said that he readily understood why Governor Morrow didn't want Timbuctoo bothered, and that was because he got the biggest part of his majority from descendants of Timbuctoo, which is located in Central Africa, and naturally Ed feels a delicacy about sending them back to fight their own kinsmen. This sally was greeted with applause.

Mrs. James W. Caperton introduced Mrs. Firth. Mrs. Woodbury said in part: "I am to speak to you a few minutes upon the great issues which are before us. First, last and not least, I want to urge all to register and vote. It is quite possible that I am speaking to many who worked long and hard for suffrage; it is more likely that I am speaking to those who were either indifferent to it or even opposed to it. That is now all past. Whether you felt it should have come as a federal amendment or by action of the separate states is no longer a matter of discussion. The vote for women is here, and it is a responsibility and duty that I wish to lay it on your minds and hearts."

"Neither republicans nor democrats can claim full credit for this. The question hung fire for forty years in congress, and most of the time with a republican president, it remained for Democratic President Woodrow Wilson to come out boldly for it and to urge its passage.

"The way to register and vote is easy. It does not take long and one does not have to do it every day, nor all day. You go to the voting place in your neighborhood. There will be women workers outside the polls who will tell you just what to do. Inside the polls you give your name and address, and your party if you wish to. That is all. You can do this any time between 6 in the morning and 9 at night, October 5, next Tuesday.

"To vote is just as easy. You go to the same place; the clerk will give you a printed ballot. At the top of the ballot the emblem of each political party is printed; there is a circle beneath each one and you stamp with a stencil which will be handed you. Now, don't be like the man who wished to vote, but was undecided whether to stamp under the chicken or the coop. One of the hopeful things about the vote for women is that it will largely be an intelligent vote.

"To know for what we stand brings me naturally to the greatest issue of the day—the League of Nations. I want to ask and answer two questions—first, what is the League of Nations? It is a union of civilized nations of the world with headquarters in Switzerland. What is its purpose? The league seeks to bring peace by settling disputes between nations by peaceful adjustment instead of war; by pledging each member nation to gradually reduce armies and navies (this means, of course, the reduction of taxes and the high cost of living) by making all treaties public so that all citizens may know what their governments are doing; by undertaking to better working conditions and the welfare of women and children everywhere.

"Some of the enemies of the league call it Wilson's league, but many nations and many prominent republicans of our own country had a hand in framing it. When the president came back from Paris in February, 1919, he brought with him the proposed draft of the league; it was given widest publicity; amendments and criticisms were invited. Among those offered and afterwards incorporated into the league were four amendments by former President Taft; six amendments by former

Senator Root, and seven amendments by Justice Charles E. Hughes. Every thoughtful person in the country almost was for it. Indeed, it was only when it was seen that it would be put through under the democratic administration that so much opposition developed.

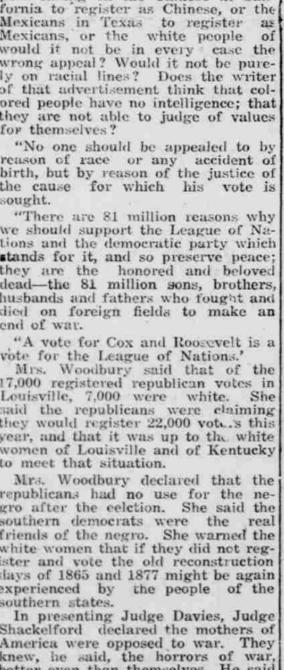
BIG DAMAGE CASE SETTLED FOR \$10,000

Announcement has been made that the damage suit of J. W. Deering, local carpenter, against the L. & N. railroad, has been compromised by payment of \$10,000 to Mr. Deering. It will be recalled that a jury in circuit court here a short time ago, gave him \$12,000 damages against the railroad company for injuries sustained while engaged in carpenter work for the railroad in Lee county. The case was sent back by the Court of Appeals and the settlement named above will terminate the proceedings. Attorneys John Noland, of this city, and Frank Peak, of Louisville, represented Mr. Deering.

ADDED ATTRACTION AT THEATERS THIS WEEK Manager Anna Bell Ward, always desirous of giving her patrons the very best that comes along, has booked for her Richmond theaters this week the celebrated singers, Messrs. Eddie Drury and Frank Stanhope, who have made an extensive tour of the country. They sang for a six weeks' engagement at the Ben Ali theater in Lexington to large crowds, and come to Richmond for a week's engagement at the Lyric theater in Cincinnati, where they sang to record-breaking crowds each night. It is the hope of the management that Richmond will show its appreciation by their attendance this week, as she is anxious to bring the very best in the musical circles here, but owing to the heavy salaries paid these artists it can't be done unless the patronage is above the ordinary. Come out and hear these boys tonight—and it is a safe bet that you will come back the second night. These boys were connected with Keith's circuit and together with Mr. Percy Reid and another artist composed a musical act recognized to be the best ever connected with the circuit.

LOST—Overcoat in Richmond Monday. Return to Madison National Bank and receive reward. James W. Newby. 20 2p

AN EFFICIENT CONGRESSMAN



King Swope Has Made Good. (Columbia Republican)

There is no better criterion to a Congressman's value than his devotion to duty and his attention to the wants of his constituents. Judge by that, King Swope has made a success and even the Democrats can not deny that fact. He, in less than a year, has made a national reputation. Congress recognized his ability and placed him on the Immigration Committee which is at present the most important committee in House. Swope had not been on the committee long before he was selected on a special committee to investigate the Japanese immigration. Then he was selected to hear a committee in Southern California for the same purpose, with the result that he is regarded as authority on immigration and his report, which was straightforward and American has been quoted from coast to coast.

BARNETT CHENAULT ROBBED OF \$1,040

Dispatches from Cincinnati Sunday told of the robbery of Barnett Chenault, of this city, who has been visiting friends in the Queen City for several days. Mr. Chenault recently returned home from Panama and Porto Rico, where he has been on government service for several years. A dispatch to the Lexington papers has the following about him: Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—Earnett Chenault, of Richmond, Ky., stopping at the Sinton Hotel, reported at detective headquarters Saturday that he had been robbed of \$1,040, probably while riding back of Covington. He told Detective Weis that he was with a party of horsemen at the Hotel Gibson Friday night, and when he left thereafter a house detective had told the party they were making too much noise, he stepped into a taxicab with a man he met on the street and whom he knew by sight. He said that he took a drink and remembered little what happened afterward. He did recall that the taxi stopped suddenly on a road back of Covington and the man in the machine said: "Here is your place."

Chenault said he was bewildered, but stepped out. The moment he did so, the chauffeur drove away. Chenault said he must have become unconscious, for later he found himself on a roadside chilled, and his money gone. He walked to Covington, where he called a taxi and drove to Cincinnati detective headquarters.

SWOPE'S ARGUMENT ALONG USUAL LINES

Opposes League of Nations and Everything Else That Democrats Are For Congressman King Swope received a hearty greeting from the republicans, black and white, when he arose to speak after Mrs. Firth had concluded. He opposed the League of Nations and followed the usual line of republican argument. He said he had not come to them to abuse or throw mud at anyone. That was not his way and he didn't intend to begin then. He referred in some detail to the work he had accomplished in the House and the efforts he had made along with his colleagues to keep down national expenditures. He referred especially to the Soldiers Bill. He said he had fought to the utmost on behalf of the soldiers, who according to some people were getting too much. They overlooked the fact that during the war, he said, 15,000 new millionaires had been created in the United States, and millions had been wasted on cottonment plants of various kinds and supplies, and yet in the American Legion were mercenary and that the plan to compensate them was a tax burden on the people. They would give to the soldiers to whom the country owes so much a raw deal, he claimed. What had happened in this district? A contest had recently been fought between three Democrats and \$1,800 had been spent by one man to beat two soldiers. Swope said that the real issue in the campaign was not the soldiers, which, whatever might be said about it, should have been kept separate from the peace treaty. As things were, the two had been mixed up. According to the Constitution, the President can make treaties with the consent of the Senate, but in this case, the President had gone to the conference with the League in his pocket and the Senate did not know anything about it. In fact after it had been signed, it was known in Washington. The President should have consulted the Senate and in that event would have had something American instead of a British product, the work of the British army, which, with exception of Article 23, which actually prescribes war. Weid, he asked, did the League provide for the withdrawal of this country, if we were a member? After two years' notice—would it remain our obligation to the League, who would be the judge whether or not we had done this? The matter would be settled by the Assembly or the Council of the League. If we were in the League we would have to have as many votes as the other members Siam, Hedie and Liberia had each one vote and that is all we would have out Great Britain would have six; one for herself and five for the dominions, Australia, India, New Zealand, Africa and Canada. In all questions before the League, therefore, Great Britain could outvote this country. As a matter of fact however, Great Britain had wanted the United States to have as many votes as she had, but the President had vetoed the suggestion.

The Peace Conference had broken out all over with fourteen points which had aimed at making the world safe for democracy but one of the most notable results was the handing over of Siam to Japan.

In his opinion, Article 10 meant that we might be compelled to send our troops to Europe with the alternative of violating the provisions of the League. That sort of thing was not a good doctrine for the United States. We would be pledging ourselves to war unprepared to do so long as we remained in the League. Mr. Swope referred to the Japanese question, with which he had been identified as a member of the committee to investigate immigration conditions in California, Oregon and Washington. That we regard as a domestic question, but if it were to be construed as an international matter and it went before the League, what might be the result. America was the most prosperous country in the world and labor was the best paid compared with other nations. Under the League American labor would be no longer the best paid but rather lose. The financial provisions also were unsatisfactory and simply meant that the United States in the League would have to finance other nations, and pay for their wars. Instead, these nations should begin to pay us and refund the large sums of money they owed this country. And what has the United States gotten out of it all so far? Great Britain, Italy and Japan had already shared in a few second hand ships and the expense of outfitting an army and navy.

REGISTRATION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given as required by law that registration of all legal voters in the corporate limits of the city of Richmond, will be held at the previously named voting places in the eight precincts in the city limits on Tuesday, October 5, 1920. The hours during which the registration books will be open will be from 6 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m. All legally qualified voters are entitled and must register if they intend to vote at the regular election on November 2, 1920. J. W. MAUPIN, 237 tf Clerk Madison C. C

LEE COUNTY GUN BATTLE VICTIM IS BROUGHT HERE

Shot through the stomach and bowels during a gun battle at Cresmont, Lee county, in which it is reported 40 shots were fired and three mules killed and a number of men injured, Daniel Allen reached Richmond late Saturday and was taken to the Gibson hospital, where he has been operated upon, and his condition is said to be serious. But few details of the alleged shooting are obtainable, owing to the condition of the patient, who was accompanied by companions who stated the trouble was the result of the meeting of a number of men who bore a grudge against one another. Allen, although seriously wounded, spent the 24 hours before reaching the hospital in an automobile, after one was procured, it is said, and was in good spirits upon his arrival at the local institution.

Weather For Kentucky

Fair tonight and Tuesday with moderate temperature. Today's Livestock Markets Cincinnati, Oct. 4.—Cattle extremely low; hogs steady; Chicago 15c higher. Louisville, Oct. 4.—Cattle 500; slow; tops, \$13.50; hogs 800; active; \$8 to \$16; sheep 300; steady and unchanged.

COX MAKES STRONG PLEA TO WOMEN

(By Associated Press) Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 4.—At home from a campaign that took him 11,000 miles and into every state west of the Mississippi river except three, Governor Cox, although supposed to rest two days before going into Kentucky and Tennessee, today continued his plea for the adoption of the League of Nations as the paramount campaign issue. Addressing a body of women today, he went into considerable detail why women should support the league cause. He detailed the social service and justice program, which he asserted the members of the League of Nations would endeavor to carry out. He asserted the league issue is not fundamentally legal or diplomatic, but moral, and declared there is no doubt in his mind how women who, he said, hold the deciding vote will cast their ballots. He added: "In a word, they will vote for the league which will convert Christian idealism into the statutes of sound statesmanship and bring to the sons of men a peace that shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea."

HENRY G. WALLACE DIES IN IRVINE

Attorney C. C. Wallace has returned from Irvine, where he was called by the death of his brother, Henry Gardner Wallace, formerly a well known resident of this city and county. Mr. Wallace had been ill for some time, but his condition was not realizing as being so serious until a short time prior to his death. Besides a mother and sister, Mrs. Estill, of Oklahoma, the following brothers survive: C. C. Wallace, of Richmond; E. B. Wallace, of Cincinnati; State Treasurer James A. Wallace, Frankfort; Dr. Wallace, of Irvine; T. Q. Wallace, of Irvine, and D. F. Wallace, of Waco.

WILSON SAYS WHOLE WORLD IS WAITING

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 4.—President Wilson, in his first campaign appeal Sunday night, made directly to a people, urged the endorsement of the League of Nations issue at the election and declared "the whole world will wait for your verdict in November as it would wait for an intimation of what its future is to be."

A FINAL APPEAL

This is a last, a final appeal to the Democratic women of Richmond to register. You will have four weeks yet in which to study the issues involved in this campaign and to acquire the knowledge necessary to cast a legal ballot. But unless you register tomorrow, Tuesday, October 5th, you will not be able to vote in November. To register is a simple matter. Go to your voting precinct Tuesday at any hour between 6 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock at night, and give your name and place of residence. You will find friendly women of your own party at every precinct ready and willing to give you any information you need. The Democratic women have headquarters in the front room of the Masonic Temple, directly over the 5 and 10 cent store. You are cordially invited to go there at any time for suggestions or information. If you do not know where your registering and voting place is, go to headquarters and find out or call them up by phone—their number is 108. If you are timid about doing something you have never done before go to headquarters and you will find someone who will gladly go with you to your registering place. But be sure to register. 1

EUROPE LOOKS FOR AMERICA IN LEAGUE

Says General Secretary of Christian Churches, Just Back From Conference

New York, Oct. 4.—Europe's faith in the League of Nations has not waned, but she looks hopefully to the entrance of the United States to give it the capstone of success and meanwhile is working energetically to repair the ravages of war and to solve the problems of reconstruction. This summary of the situation overseas is given by Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, General Secretary of the Federated Council of the Churches of Christ in America, who has just returned from a series of religious conferences in Switzerland and from a speaking tour of the larger cities of Europe.

"For an American to be in Europe at this time is humiliating and sometimes almost disheartening," said Mr. MacFarland. "I found the people there confused. They do not know what to make of America's present aloofness. It seems to them in such sharp contrast to our former attitude during the war. Any expression of hope that America ultimately would assume her place in the League of Nations was received with tremendous enthusiasm and with evident satisfaction.

"For the peoples of Europe as a whole are doing magnificently. They all are setting themselves industriously, seriously to their terrific problems of rebuilding and reconstructing.

"While, of course, their economic needs are very great, one of their greatest needs at the present moment is that of moral support and encouragement. They expected this from the great American nation. As they now look across the sea to us and find us engaged in apparently in internal disputes, some of which appear to be rather unimportant matters, it looks to them like acting the part of Nero playing his fiddle while Rome burns.

"It would be untrue, however, to say that the American nation and the American people, on the whole, had as yet irretrievably suffered in the estimation of the people of Europe. They still believe in us and look to us for help. The feeling was often expressed that if the American people were near enough to see and to hear the needs of Europe, all of us would take the attitude of such representative men as Mr. Vandenberg. On the other side they are still anxiously awaiting the time when the American people will know and understand these needs.

"Thoughtful Europeans are a good deal disturbed about one phrase which frequently echoes across the sea—the words 'America first.' To them it sounds just a little like the words which used to come from across the Rhine—'Deutschland uber Alles'—not with the same sense of aggressiveness but with something of the same selfishness. If these words are going to continue as a slogan for any large element in American life, they must be explained and interpreted to our friends in Europe, for they certainly have a bad sound over there.

"It has recently been asserted that faith in the League of Nations has waned in Europe. I did not find any such evidence, excepting the feeling that the participation of the United States is essential to its ultimate success and that its present work cannot be regarded as any kind of a test. The general feeling was that with America in it, the future would be full of hope. This feeling of dependence upon the United States is, I believe, as great as it was in 1918 when they awaited the coming of our troops."

Bought Load of Mules

Mr. J. W. Fox, of Dawson, Ga., was up last week at his old home here, mixing with friends. He bought a car load of mules to sell in Georgia. They were mares and averaged about 1,150. LOST—Sunday a new white dress between Mrs. Elen Gibson's and town or from R. J. McKee's residence and ice factory. Reward for return to R. J. McKee. 240 3