

PRIMARY BATTLE FOR CONTROL OF STATE

LOWDEN-THOMPSON FIGHT AT POLLS OF ILLINOIS

Battle of Ballots to Determine Faction in Republican Party, Which Shall Gain Control of Party in State.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS WATCH POLICE

Charge That Thompson Has Wrecked Chicago Financially and That Lowden is Playing Game of the Interests.

United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Bloodshed occurred in the state primary here today when Michael Fennessey, a worker for a democratic candidate for state senator, was shot and killed by Thompson, a policeman.

The shooting followed an argument near a voting booth. Powers was arrested.

Shortly after Fennessey was killed, an automobile containing five men drove up to another voting precinct. John Smolka, a ward worker, was forced into the machine, bound, gagged and beaten. After the car had traveled some distance, Smolka was thrown into the street.

More violence broke out in another section of the city when fifteen voters were challenged. Police Sergeant John Coyne who attempted to arrest the men was beaten and taken to a hospital. Special Deputy Sheriff Norman North and a ward worker were thrown into an automobile and taken away. North later was found in another part of the city. He said he had been kidnapped.

state fights, although many hot local battles were to be settled.

Four men were arrested by deputies from the state's attorney's office early today on charges of soliciting votes inside polling places. They were released on habeas corpus proceedings.

Political leaders said early reports indicated a record vote. Balloting in Cook county was exceptionally heavy. A total vote of 500,000 was predicted in the county and more than 1,000,000 in the state.

Colorado Result in Doubt. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 15.—Based on widely scattered and belated returns from yesterday's primary election from the state, the republican senatorial race is still in doubt, with Karl C. Schuyler, Denver attorney, leading Samuel D. Nicholson, Leadville mine owner, by 2,000 votes. Schuyler headquarters predicted he would carry Denver by 5,000. Nicholson is gaining as returns from outside Denver come in.

Oliver H. Shoup, incumbent, was the only republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

James M. Collins, non-partisan candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, was leading Robert Higgins, regular, by a few votes on incomplete early returns. For senator, Judge Tully Scott, regular democrat, was leading W. R. Callicotte, non-partisan entry.

Returns had been received from only 251 of the 1,322 precincts outside Denver early today. A record vote was cast, political leaders stated.

Two to One Vote. SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 15.—United States Senator Wesley Jones was named republican senatorial candidate over William Inglis by a two to one vote, according to returns today on yesterday's primary in Washington. Former Mayor George F. Cottrell, of Seattle, had no opposition for the democratic nomination. S. J. France, brother of United States Senator France, of Maryland, was named senatorial candidate by the farmer-labor party by the party convention last night.

The outcome of the race for the republican nomination for governor still was in doubt today with Governor Louis F. Hart and Roland Hartley running neck and neck. Judge W. W. Black will be the democratic candidate.

Results in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Republican and democratic organization candidates swept New York state in the primary election yesterday, according to virtually complete returns today.

Judge Nathan I. Miller received the republican gubernatorial nomination, defeating Senator George F. Thompson by more than 120,000. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., was renominated republican candidate for United States senator. Governor Alfred E. Smith.

While neither Lowden nor Thompson was a candidate for office at the primary, the factions which they lead had complete state tickets in the field.

In the final campaign rallies held throughout the state last night the Lowdenites declared Thompson had wrecked Chicago financially and now intended to get his grip on the state funds.

Lowden was declared to be playing the "interests" and in the clutch of the public service corporations of Thompson speakers.

The Lowden ticket was headed by William B. McKinley, candidate for United States senator, and John G. Wesley, for governor.

The Thompson slate was led by Frank I. Smith, for senator, and Len Hall, for governor.

The democrats showed little fight in their senatorial, congressional and

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CENSUS FIGURES ARE ANNOUNCED BY BUREAU

Total Count of People in Towns With Gains Made in Ten Years.

United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The census bureau today announced the following 1920 population results: Modesto, Calif., 9,241. Visalia, Calif., 5,753. Reno, Nev., 12,016. Increase since 1910: Modesto, 5,207, or 129.1 per cent.

Visalia, 1,203, or 26.4 per cent. Reno, 1,149, or 10.6 per cent.

By Counties. Colfax county, New Mexico, 21,550. Socorro, New Mexico, 14,036. Fremont county, Wyo., 11,820. Goshen county, Wyo., 8,064. Platte county, Wyo., 7,421.

County Increases Since 1910: Socorro, New Mexico, 72, or 4.9. Fremont, Wyo., two per cent, or less than one-tenth of one per cent. Goshen, Wyo., and Platte county, Wyo., no comparison available. Colfax, New Mexico, 5,090, or 30.3 per cent.

MEDICAL MEN ARE PUZZLED

Lord Mayor MacSwiney Still Alive After Days and Days of No Food in Stomach.

PLANNING HIS FUNERAL

He Desires Simple Catholic Service, But Sinn Fein Intend to Have a Great Demonstration.

United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Sept. 15.—The latest bulletin from Sinn Fein headquarters today said the condition of Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, remained unchanged.

Physicians were puzzled over MacSwiney's grip on life. Although practically in a comatose condition, the hunger striking prisoner was conscious. He talked with his wife yesterday, whispering to her his desires as to funeral rites. He asked her to arrange for simple Catholic services with the funeral orations all in the Irish tongue.

Despite MacSwiney's request, Sinn Fein leaders said they planned to make the services the greatest demonstration in Ireland's history.

Physicians reiterated their assertions that MacSwiney will be given nourishment when he becomes unconscious. Medical men refused predictions as to how long the prisoner can live. His alternating gains and relapses have puzzled them. Yesterday only a stethoscope could detect a heart beat, yet he was conscious and strong enough to whisper.

Nine former lord mayors of Cork signed a joint appeal to Premier Lloyd-George. Members of the Irish "peace conference committee" wired the premier that the freeing of MacSwiney and other hunger strikers from Cork was "indispensable to a successful Irish peace."

This was signed by Sir Horace Plunkett, Major General Hickie and MacGowan and others.

The Dublin Association of Municipal Authorities honored MacSwiney by electing him president of the organization.

Mary MacSwiney appealed to Americans to force their government to call in British loans. Her idea was that withdrawal of support from British industry would mean a virtual blockade of England and that her brother's freedom could be forced thereby.

Raving Delirium. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Terence MacSwiney, hunger striking lord mayor of Cork, was in a raving delirium during a great part of last night, his sister Annie declared today as she left Brixton prison after visiting him.

Imagining he was leading a Sinn Fein army, MacSwiney talked wildly and shouted commands, his sister said. This morning, realizing he might betray Sinn Fein secrets while raving, MacSwiney asked his relatives to forcibly gag him if he became delirious while prison doctors were present.

MacSwiney suffered severe pains across his shoulders this morning. His sister said his mind seemed duller than heretofore.

Physicians said death at any time would be no surprise. They pointed out that his body had weakened long ago, but until today MacSwiney's mind had been clear. His delirium and his apathy today, they said, indicated a complete breakdown was near.

Dry Convention. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Foreign delegates began arriving here today for the fifteenth international congress against alcoholism which opens September 21.

The official representatives of this country as named by Secretary of State Colby were also announced today. They included: William S. Kenyon, U. S. senator from Iowa. The state department also named patronesses of different states to serve with the committee on woman activities during the congress. These patronesses include: Mrs. Wm. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs. Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Calif.; Mrs. David S. Jordan, Stanford university, California.

Solution Rests With Labor. ROME, Sept. 15.—Solution of the economic controversy in Italy has passed into the hands of the Confederation of Labor, representing nearly two million workers and the Confederation of Industries, representing more than \$2,000,000,000 capital, according to Senator Conti.

The meeting of the Confederation of Industries in Milan today was expected to reach epoch-making decisions affecting Italy's national and industrial future.

While the manufacturers were not opposed to permitting the workers to share in the profits and allowing them representation in the administration of each industry, they will oppose any attempt of the unions to intervene in the active management of the factories or to place limitations on the rights of technical and financial directors, it was learned from an authoritative source.

Foreign Exchange Market. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Foreign exchange was off at the opening today. Demand sterling opened at \$3.46, off 1/2; francs 66.49, off 0.007; lire 0.425, off 0.004, and marks 0.67, off 0.002. Canadian dollars \$850, unchanged. Toward the close demand sterling eased 1/4 cent from the high to \$3.49 at which price it was still up 2 1/2 cents from the previous close. Francs demand 0.651, off 0.005; lire demand 0.427, off 0.002, cables 0.428; marks 0.67, and Canadian dollars \$850.

SITUATION IS MUCH GRAVER

Industrial Turmoil in Italy Has Reached Alarming Stage With Many Angles.

DEMANDS OF WORKMEN

Extreme Radicals Would Take Advantage of Power to Overthrow Government for Soviet Rule.

[By Camillo Cianfarra, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ROME, Sept. 15.—Conflicting elements, each seeking to employ the economic crisis in Italy to attain their own ends, have succeeded in so involving the situation that it has become a maze of industrial, social and political cross currents.

Despite the growing optimism in official circles, the situation apparently is becoming graver owing to the inability of anyone to coalesce these elements in attaining a common end. According to the best obtainable information today, the various phases of the situation were:

The extreme radicals in Italy, abetted by the corresponding element in adjacent countries, were striving to influence the workers to turn the economic steps they have taken into political action, overthrowing the monarchy and setting up a soviet government embodying all the principles of the third international.

The manufacturers were blocking any attempt at a settlement that would imply a moral victory for their employees. Some reports stated a number of the employers were willing to institute a profit-sharing system in the factories, fearing the workers may succeed in wholly eliminating capitalism from the economic scheme.

The great majority of workmen, who at first began taking over the metal factories merely to prevent a threatened lockout, were gradually increasing their demands as they realize their power. It appeared certain they were determined not to return to the status quo and that the proposed profit-sharing plan is the least they will accept.

The government, which has stepped in to referee the present negotiations between manufacturers and workers at Milan, is still inclined to maintain a "hands off" policy. But the government has issued a warning that armed intervention will follow immediately any attempt to throw the conflict into politics.

From the metal workers the movement has spread to the farms, the mines and the chemical industry. Railway workers, co-operating with the strikers, have forced soldiers to evacuate troop trains in the northern provinces.

Government officials and the Italian press express confidence a satisfactory settlement will be speedily reached at the Milan conference.

Workers, particularly in Turin, were giving evidence they intend to go their own way, irrespective of the action of their national representatives.

In view of this, it was believed some difficulty will be experienced in reaching the situation even if a basis for settlement is found.

War Minister Trotsky Has Gone to the Front to Direct Campaign Along Entire Line.

[By Webb Miller, United Press Staff Correspondent.] LONDON, Sept. 15.—With reorganization of their armies complete, following general mobilization, the bolsheviks are about to start a general offensive against Poland, according to unofficial advices received here today.

The object of this campaign on a major scale is to regain Russia's shattered military prestige, principally through capture of Warsaw, the dispatches said.

Fighting was reported under way on the entire Polish front, particularly in the Lemberg region.

War Minister Trotsky was said to have arrived in Lithuania to direct the offensive.

Fighting between the Poles and Lithuanians in the Augustof region had ceased, pending action by the league of nations and it was believed the bolsheviks would take over the line which the Lithuanians temporarily occupied.

66,000 VOTES IN THE LEAD

Returns From Maine Election Continue to Show Big Plurality for Republican Ticket With Near Complete Count.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 15.—Returns today continued to maintain the big republican plurality in the election of Monday.

Frederic H. Parkhurst, according to latest returns, had a plurality of nearly 66,000 votes over Bertram C. McIntire, democratic candidate for governor.

The vote for Parkhurst was more than 136,000, while McIntire's total up to today was approximately 70,000, with only about fifteen villages to be heard from.

THREE BODIES ON RAILWAY

Officials Think It Case of Murder With Bodies Placed on Track in Effort to Conceal Triple Crime.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ARCOLA, Kansas, Sept. 15.—Officials today sought the murderers of three young men, whose bodies were found on the Union Pacific tracks near here. Authorities believed the men had been slain and their bodies placed on the rails to hide the murder. The only clue leading to the identity of any of the men was a card found on one of the victims.

"In case of accident notify Mrs. E. G. Carwie, 302 South Rampart boulevard, Los Angeles."

Held Up on Train. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 15.—W. E. Mullen, Green Bay, Wis., today had been held up and robbed of his wallet by two men while a passenger on a Rock Island train, entering this city. The wallet contained \$36 in cash and two bank drafts for \$350 each and two bank deposit slips totaling \$1,200, Mullen said.

Mullen declared the robbers leaped from the moving train after they had taken his wallet.

REBUKING RUSSIA'S MORALE

Bolsheviki Reorganizes Armies to Start New Offensive Against Polish Forces.

FIGHTING UNDER WAY

War Minister Trotsky Has Gone to the Front to Direct Campaign Along Entire Line.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.] PARIS, Sept. 15.—The question of racial equality for the Japanese, over which the Versailles peace conference nearly split, will be one of the most important problems confronting the general assembly of the league of nations when it meets November 15 in Geneva in pursuance to the call of President Wilson.

Having failed to get such recognition in the treaty of Versailles, owing largely to opposition of American and British colonial delegates to the peace conference, Japan now proposes to bring the matter before the league assembly for final settlement, it was learned today.

The belief was expressed in certain quarters that if Japan falls then to win the racial recognition that would give her emigrants equal rights and privileges with those of any other country, she will withdraw from the league.

In preparation for the fight she expects to make, Japan has just retained accommodations at Geneva for the largest delegation that has manifested its intention of attending the assembly meeting. In addition to her three official delegates, she has made arrangements for housing six or seven other representatives.

According to rumors current in Paris diplomatic circles, Viscount Ishiy, the Japanese foreign minister, may himself be present to conduct the negotiations.

During the Versailles conference this question of racial equality came close to causing an even more dangerous schism than the one over Fiume, when the Italian delegation withdrew. Although the Japanese feebly clear that the question must be fought out at some future date.

Diplomats here regarded Japan's decision to make the first meeting of the league assembly the battleground a most strategic one. During the peace conference the opposition to the question of Japanese racial equality came largely from the American and British colonial delegations.

Premier Hughes of Australia was particularly bitter in his denunciation of it. At the Geneva meeting the Japanese will not face such opposition.

America, not being a member of the league, will have nothing to say about it.

As to the British colonies, particularly Canada, Australia and New Zealand, they can only make their protest heard through the British delegation. Unfortunately for them, however desirous the mother country may be to meet their wishes and preserve their good will, her alliance with Japan is such that her attitude is expected to be hardly better than neutral, at the most.

JAPAN INTENDS TO FIGHT FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

Will be One of Most Important Problems to be Discussed at League of Nations Assembly in November.

MAY WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE

During Versailles Peace Conference, Opposition of America and Great Britain Was Leading Event.

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Although informal conversations have been on for some time between the department and the ambassador, actual negotiations have not yet started.

When asked whether the proposed negotiations may take in the Japanese occupation of Sakhalin island, which the United States protested, officials said this was not known definitely, but it was indicated that the occupation was not regarded as a closed incident by this government.

Against Japanese Immigration. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A resolution favoring the prohibition of Japanese immigration to this country, was adopted by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in their encampment here today.

To Negotiate Settlement. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Ambassador Shidehara, of Japan, has been authorized by his government to open immediately negotiations for a satisfactory settlement of the situation created by the proposed California law to prohibit land holding by Japanese, it was learned today at the state department.

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Special Session of Legislature Called For Tuesday to Take Action on Suffrage in Safe, Legal Way.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 15.—The Connecticut legislature, which yesterday ratified the federal suffrage amendment, must vote on that measure again.

Governor Holcomb, believing yesterday's action unconstitutional, has called another special session of the legislature for Tuesday, for the specific purpose of acting upon the amendment.

Holcomb, holding a special session of the legislature may act only upon such legislation as is contained in the call, is withholding certification of yesterday's vote.

Ready to Certify. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary of State Colby today was presented Connecticut's certificate of ratification of the woman suffrage amendment by Miss Catherine Flanagan, of the National Woman's Party. The Connecticut certificate will be filed at the state department without ceremony as Secretary Colby has already issued formal proclamation of ratification.

The certificate which reached here was signed by F. L. Perry, Connecticut secretary of state; C. B. Wilson, president of the Connecticut senate and J. F. Walsh, speaker of the house. The official view expressed at the department was that it is unnecessary for the governor to sign or handle the certificate of ratification, so long as both branches of the legislature have acted upon it.

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Carried Wrong Grip. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—An unidentified man on a New York train asked David Rosen to help him carry his baggage. Rosen helped by carrying a suitcase and was arrested. The bag contained hootch.

TELEGRAPHIC TABLOIDS FROM FAR AND NEAR

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