

# CANNON REPLES TO BISHOP'S REPLY

Bishop Persists in Contentious Anti-Smith Work Was Personal Affair.

(Continued From First Page.)

Senator Walsh of Montana and Senator Blaine of Wisconsin. The other members are Senator Clegg, chairman; Senator Borah of Idaho, and Senator Robinson of Indiana.

Bishop Cannon said that he had never been subpoenaed and that the committee was not a "voluntary witness."

"If I were subpoenaed, however," said Bishop Cannon, "I would take exactly the same attitude."

Senator Walsh said that the same obligation to answer questions rested upon Bishop Cannon as a witness for the committee whether he was subpoenaed or not.

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that the refusal of a witness to answer proper questions put him by a Senate committee is a penal offense," continued Senator Walsh.

**Stands on Rights.**

"I have considered that," replied Bishop Cannon, "and I stand on my rights as an American citizen to carry on political activity without being investigated by a committee of Congress."

Senator Walsh called attention to the fact that the congressional committees have repeatedly brought citizens before them and asked them questions about their political activities.

When Bishop Cannon declined to answer Senator Walsh's first question dealing with the anti-Smith campaign, Bishop Cannon replied that he had asked the committee to pass on his own jurisdiction in this matter.

Senator Walsh said that the committee would not pass upon such a question until Bishop Cannon had actually declined to answer a question.

"If your committee desires any information regarding the activities of our board," said Bishop Cannon, referring to the Board of Temperance and Social Service of which he is chairman, "I am perfectly willing to give it. But I do not propose to answer questions about my political activities."

The witness read to this committee at this point a prepared statement of his position.

**Text of Statement.**

The statement read by Bishop Cannon follows:

"I call the attention of the committee to the letter, which at the beginning of the hearing I requested to be placed in the record, stating that your committee desires any information concerning the work of our board, we shall be glad to appear before the committee and furnish such information as it may desire."

"That letter specifically restricted the information proposed to be given. It did not intimate any purpose of investigation concerning the personal activities of any one."

"While there are some matters connected with the Virginia anti-Smith campaign, especially the Jameson contributions and expenditures, concerning which I shall make a further statement to the press, I see it is the assumption of the right of this committee to investigate my personal political activities is too vital to be compromised."

**Regarded as Infringement.**

"This committee, appointed to investigate lobbying, assumes the right to investigate my political activities as an individual in the anti-Smith campaign, then it can assume the right to investigate the activities of every individual citizen who votes or works in any political campaign pertaining to the election of Congress."

"I consider that such an assumption of authority by any committee of the Senate or of the House of Representatives is an intolerable infringement upon the rights of American citizens to enter freely in their political activity, and seems to be intended as a threat to independent citizens against any repetition of the uprising of 1928."

"I am pleased to state that my interpretation of the jurisdiction of the committee is confirmed by a statement contained in the record, and some of the members of the committee, Senator T. H. Caraway."

The committee room was crowded today with spectators, many of whom applauded Bishop Cannon's replies to the committee. Occasionally there was a hiss also.

**Persisted in Refusal.**

Senator Blaine took over the examination of Bishop Cannon and pumped scores of questions at him, most of which Bishop Cannon refused to answer.

A number of questions were asked the bishop about a pamphlet entitled "Prohibition Repeal Unthinkable," an address delivered by Bishop Cannon at the Mayflower Hotel. This pamphlet was widely circulated, with more than 1,000,000 copies distributed, some of them by the bishop's secretary, and some by the anti-Smith Democratic organization.

It was developed that the speech was printed in the Washington Post and hundreds of thousands of copies sent out under the name of Senator Heflin of Alabama. Complaint was made that in one of the envelopes so franked and containing the speech of Bishop Cannon were also two other pamphlets, entitled "The Honesty of Al Smith" and "St. Peter Not the Founder of Romanism."

Bishop Cannon said that he knew nothing about or had no knowledge of the pamphlets. He expressed the opinion, however, that it was more than likely that some of the anti-Smith pamphlets "in order to create a newspaper headline."

**Quizzed on \$5,000 Gift.**

Many of Senator Blaine's questions turned on a contribution of \$5,000 made to Bishop Cannon by Dr. Clarence True Wilson of the Methodist Board of Temperance and Public Morals which Bishop Cannon used for sending out copies of his speech, "Repeal of Prohibition Unthinkable," said Senator Blaine.

"I want to know what Bishop Cannon had done with the money, and in this connection asked Bishop Cannon to state what banks had checked accounts in."

"I decline to answer," said Bishop Cannon. "The committee has nothing to do with my personal affairs."

"Have you ever made an accounting to Dr. Wilson for this \$5,000?" demanded Senator Blaine.

"No accounting was asked for," replied Bishop Cannon. "If any accounting is asked for, I shall try to make one."

"How was the Asheville conference made up?" asked Senator Blaine.

"I decline to answer," said the witness. He did say that he himself was at the conference, but he declined to say who had presided or who had been secretary.

**Blaine Is Impressed.**

Getting back to the \$5,000 contributed to Bishop Cannon for sending out his speeches, Senator Blaine wanted to know whether the money was used for the anti-Smith campaign. After fencing with the witness, who declined to answer, Senator Blaine said:

"I am impressed with the fact that something is being hidden."

"I have no doubt that you and many others who believe as you do have such an impression," said Bishop Cannon, referring to the fact that Senator Blaine is a wet.

"Yes," snapped back Senator Blaine, "and many other people, too, who do not believe as I do."

Senator Blaine was unable to shake Bishop Cannon, however, in his refusal to talk about his political activities. It

# Radio Forum Speaker

SENATOR HARRY B. HAWES.

was developed that the \$5,000 in question was paid to Bishop Cannon in cash. He said he did not remember who handed it to him. Later Bishop Cannon said he believed the money was given him by the late W. T. Callahan. He said that he had put the money in a safe deposit box, but declined to say where the box was located.

**Declines to Point Out Item.**

Senator Blaine started to hand over to Bishop Cannon the report filed by the anti-Smith Democratic organization on campaign expenditure filed with the House and asked him to point out to the committee the \$5,000 item which they had been discussing.

"I decline," said Bishop Cannon, refusing to receive the report. "I am perfectly familiar with that account."

Referring to the testimony given before the committee some time ago by E. C. Jameson of New York, who contributed many thousands of dollars to the anti-Smith campaign in the South in 1928, Senator Blaine asked Bishop Cannon when he had met Jameson and who had introduced them. Bishop Cannon said that he was not sure he had been introduced to Mr. Jameson; that he had written to him, knowing his interest in the prohibition cause, and that he might have just called upon him. Jameson had told the committee that he turned over some \$65,000 to Bishop Cannon to be used in the anti-Smith campaign.

Bishop Cannon declined to answer any questions about this contribution. There was an item of \$7,800, however, which he did discuss. This sum was given Bishop Cannon by Mr. Jameson after the campaign was concluded. The bishop insisted that it was because he was in debt for stationery, printing, etc., during the campaign.

**Cites Democratic Debt.**

"Just like the Democratic national committee was in debt \$1,500,000 at the close of that campaign," was the comment of the bishop.

He said he had deviated from his stand in regard to questions by the Senate committee in this instance "because the question was so personal."

Senator Blaine asked Bishop Cannon about the report of the anti-Smith Democratic committee on campaign expenditures, but the bishop refused to answer the question. He said the committee had no right to any information concerning the activities of the Virginia State anti-Smith committee.

"Is there anything you are ashamed of in that report," asked Senator Blaine. "Is there anything in the report which you are ashamed of?" asked Bishop Cannon emphatically. "Why don't you go into the expenditures of the Republican organization or the regular Democratic organization," asked Bishop Cannon. "Why am I singled out and nobody else? Why not ask the chairman of the Virginia Democratic State Committee to come here and tell you how he spent his funds."

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**Slump's Name Introduced.**

Senator Blaine asked Bishop Cannon if Bascom Slump, Republican of Virginia, had brought the bishop and Mr. Jameson together as testified to by the anti-Smith Democratic organization, that he believed that to be the case.

Senator Blaine also asked if it were not a fact that Bascom Slump had raised the money to be used in the anti-Smith Democratic campaign in the South and had given it to Jameson for distribution.

"I have never heard of such a thing," he replied. "Mr. Jameson is an entirely respectable man and I have never heard of such a thing."

The committee will have Bishop Cannon before it again tomorrow morning. It is improbable, however, that any question will be made by the committee to pass on Bishop Cannon's refusal to answer questions until after the return to Washington of Senator Caraway, chairman of the committee.

CARAWAY BACKS CANNON.

Committee Has No Right to Ask Political Questions, He Says.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 4 (AP).—Senator T. H. Caraway, Democrat, Arkansas, chairman of the Senate lobby committee, last night issued a statement upholding the contention of Bishop James Cannon, Jr., that the committee had no right to inquire into the political activities of the bishop in the 1928 Southern anti-Smith campaign.

Declaring that the Southern Methodist leader had been subpoenaed and that "it is purely a question of his desire in the matter," Senator Caraway said he would not be asked to pass on the lobby committee "was not concerned at all in Bishop Cannon's political activities, as it was not authorized to inquire into political activities."

**Will Not Demand Statement.**

"The committee will hear him if he wants to testify, but will not demand or request him to do so unless he desires," the lobby committee chairman, who delivered a commencement address at the University of Arkansas Medical School last night, said in his statement.

"The committee on lobbying, of which I am chairman, was not primarily interested in the activities of Bishop Cannon," he said. "The committee on lobbying, of which I am chairman, was not primarily interested in the activities of Bishop Cannon."

"However," he continued, "statements made by Mr. Tinkham, a member of Congress from Massachusetts, and Maj. Curran, the head of the Association Against Prohibition, were thought by these organizations of church people to demand a reply, so I, as chairman, received letters from Bishop Cannon and from Clarence True Wilson and Bishop McConnell, as well as Dr. McBride of the Anti-Saloon League, requesting an opportunity to be heard. Each of these was accorded that opportunity as soon as the lobby committee could finish with its investigation of the Association Against Prohibition, which had conducted a very active campaign in the nature of both lobbying and propaganda during the recent session of Congress."

"Later Bishop Cannon wrote me and asked to change the date of his appearance until the conference at Dallas, Tex., should have concluded its session."

# LAWS WILL SPEAK ABOUT PHILIPPINES

Senator to Discuss Bill Proposing Independence in Forum.

Philippine independence, as provided for in the bill reported favorably to the Senate from the committee on territories and insular affairs, will be the subject of an address delivered by Senator Harry B. Hawes of Missouri at 9:30 p. m. tomorrow in the National Radio Forum, arranged by The Star and sponsored by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Senator Hawes has made a favorable report on the bill to the Senate, and has taken a keen interest in the problem of Philippine independence. He said that he had put the money in a safe deposit box, but declined to say where the box was located.

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**CARDINALS TO BE NAMED AT JULY CONSISTORIES**

Believe Latin America Will Receive Two, While Australia Is Expected to Get One.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, June 4.—Official announcement was made today that the Pope will hold a secret consistory on June 30 and a public consistory on July 3, at which new cardinals will be created. No mention was made as to how many cardinals would be created or who they would be.

It is believed certain that Latin America would receive one cardinal or possibly even two, one at Rio Janeiro, the other in Argentina.

Austria also was considered to have a good chance for representation in the Sacred College. No cardinal has been appointed to take the place of the first Austrian Cardinal Moran, the successor of the Eucharistic Congress in Sydney two years ago, it was said, seemed to warrant Australian representation in the cardinalate.

**POISONED BY FOOD**

New York Health Officers Probe Illness of More Than Score.

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP).—More than a score of cases of food poisoning were attributed to the advent of hot weather in the metropolitan area were being investigated by health authorities today.

Many of the victims were stricken in eating places and removed to hospitals.

This request was granted, of course, and the bishop set Tuesday, June 3, as the time he wished to appear before the committee. If he wants to testify, he will be given the opportunity to do so. If he should have changed his mind and not want to testify, he would be requested to do so. It is purely a question of his desire in the matter. The committee will hear him if he wants to testify, but will not demand or request him to do so unless he desires.

Dr. McBride testified, as also did Dr. Pickett of the Methodist board, both at their own request. As I said, the committee did not subpoena any of these organizations to testify; it simply acceded to the requests of these parties and then left it to them to come forward and testify or not as it seemed wise to them. It was not a question of the committee's political activities, as it was not authorized to inquire into political activities and lobbying.

TECH COMPLETES MOVING

Questions, He Says.

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# Lawyer Dies

Resolution Adopted to Back Nationalists Following Parade Demonstration.

By the Associated Press.

BOMBAY, India, June 4.—Nationalist leaders today foresaw increasing cooperation of Moslem elements in the civil disobedience campaign by which they expect to win independence from Great Britain.

A mile-long procession of Moslems last night paraded the streets to demonstrate Mohammedan sympathy for the movement. Later they assembled on the Maidan Esplanade and unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the program inaugurated by the All-India National Congress, headed by Mahatma Gandhi.

The resolution appealed to all Moslems to participate in the movement and to boycott British goods. Leaders said that as long as the congress and the Moslem council did not support a proposed London round table conference to discuss the problem no Moslem should attend it as a representative of his people.

**Large Indian Minority.**

Since the start of the civil disobedience campaign Moslem participation has been much mooted. The Moslems represent a large Indian minority, but they always have been a racial and religious gulf between them and the Hindus. Their leaders have maligned the nationalist cause and have asserted that a nationalist government would be predominantly Hindu, submerging Moslem rights.

There has been evidence from the beginning, however, particularly in Bombay presidency, a tendency toward participation by the Moslem masses, and recently this has become more and more pronounced until such incidents as that have become not uncommon.

Injuries yesterday in rioting at the world Detention Camp, where said law violators are being held, were listed at 88. The rioting grew out of demonstrations by sympathizers outside the camp in denunciation of King George on the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday anniversary. Crowds parading with black flags jeered troops repairing the barbed wire fences around the prison, and women sat down in front of them to impede their march, fighting developing with their removal. The enraged demonstrators made a dash for freedom, many escaping, but most of them being brought back later.

**Worried Quiet Today.**

World was quiet today. Two companies of the Hyderabad regiment were withdrawn during the night, but a precautionary measure 25 armed policemen and 30 constables with bamboo clubs, all under the command of a British European officer, were posted in the vicinity.

About 100 arrested men were removed today from the prison compound to police courts for trial.

Reports from Rangoon said that city was normal after severe rioting last night. The nationalist Burmese laborers have resumed work.

**Business Connections.**

Mr. Wolf was trustee officer and member of the board of the Second National Bank and was general counsel and member of the board of the Bank of Commerce and Savings. He was secretary and general counsel of the Washington Hotel Co. and vice president and general counsel of the Washington Finance Service Corporation.

In addition he was former president of the Jewish Post Home, former president of the Woodmont Country Club and past master of Hope Lodge of Masons. He also was a member of the Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of the Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite Masons. He had the distinction of serving as first president of the District of Columbia, was organizer and first president of the Town and Country Club.

Long affiliated with the Washington Board of Trade, Mr. Wolf had served on that body as chairman of the committee of the board of directors.

In the first draft parade in the city, during President Wilson's administration, Mr. Wolf was chairman of the Board of Trade committee which assisted in making the arrangements.

**Active in Civic Affairs.**

His other affiliations included membership in the B'nai B'rith, membership on the board of the Home for the Aged, member of the board of the Jewish Community Center, member of the Washington Hebrew Congregation and the Board of Federated Churches.

He had long been noted in this city for many philanthropies and his active participation in civic affairs.

Mr. Wolf is survived by his widow, Mrs. Miriam Brylawski Wolf; three sons, William B. Wolf, Alexander Wolf, Jr., and John Wolf; and a brother, Harry B. Wolf.

Col. J. Miller Kenyon, president of the Bar Association, announced to the District Supreme Court the death of Alexander Wolf and requested the usual order appear in the records of the court, noting an adjournment out of respect to the dead lawyer. Justice Siddons expressed his sorrow and granted the motion.

Judge Nathan Layton of the Municipal Court made formal notification of the death of Mr. Wolf to his associates on the bench and the court took an adjournment out of respect to his memory.

**Relief Pilot Was Sent for Me.**

"A relief pilot was sent for me," he continued. "I was taken to the location of the wrecked ship, went after the mail, taking it to Los Angeles."

Both Hindu and Moslem traffic manager for the air transport company, said "the story is ridiculous. This is the first time I ever heard of a Hindu or Moslem being taken to a place of honor and then being taken to a place of dishonor."

J. B. Miller, garage owner, by whom the alleged crash, the City mechanic said he fell during a heavy snow storm in mountains about 100 miles from St. George. He said he was taken to a place of honor and then being taken to a place of dishonor."

When informed that civil authorities were preparing to take him into custody, Brewster, it was said, showed no visible signs of emotion and began to collect his belongings. He was taken to the Arlington County Jail. He appeared to be disappointed, however, that he would not be able to go to the range tomorrow. The soldier had requested Capt. Bolling to permit him to pull the targets on the range during rifle practice tomorrow.

**GEN. LORD ACCORDED FULL MILITARY RITES**

Ranking Officials in Army and Government Circles Attend Services at Arlington.

Attended by ranking officials in military and government circles, final rites for Brig. Gen. Lord, U. S. A., retired, former chief of finance and director of the Bureau of the Budget, who died yesterday, were held this afternoon in Arlington Cemetery.

A funeral procession accompanied by military escort, assembled at the Fort Myer station, and proceeded to the Arlington National Cemetery, where full military honors. William G. Biederman, former director of the First Christian Church, conducted services at the grave.

Gen. Lord, who succeeded Gen. Charles G. Dawes in 1922 as director of the bureau, had been in the hospital since last June. He was succeeded by Col. J. C. Rood.

**GIVES BLOOD; SAVED LIFE**

Station Agent at Inwood Submits to Blood Transfusion.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

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Several of her relatives offered blood, but that of her brother was found most satisfactory. Her condition was reported improved today.

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**Business Connections.**

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In addition he was former president of the Jewish Post Home, former president of the Woodmont Country Club and past master of Hope Lodge of Masons. He also was a member of the Lafayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of the Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite Masons. He had the distinction of serving as first president of the District of Columbia, was organizer and first president of the Town and Country Club.

Long affiliated with the Washington Board of Trade, Mr. Wolf had served on that body as chairman of the committee of the board of directors.

In the first draft parade in the city, during President Wilson's administration, Mr. Wolf was chairman of the Board of Trade committee which assisted in making the arrangements.

**Active in Civic Affairs.**

His other affiliations included membership in the B'nai B'rith, membership on the board of the Home for the Aged, member of the board of the Jewish Community Center, member of the Washington Hebrew Congregation and the Board of Federated Churches.

He had long been noted in this city for many philanthropies and his active participation in civic affairs.

Mr. Wolf is survived by his widow, Mrs. Miriam Brylawski Wolf; three sons, William B. Wolf, Alexander Wolf, Jr., and John Wolf; and a brother, Harry B. Wolf.

Col. J. Miller Kenyon, president of the Bar Association, announced to the District Supreme Court the death of Alexander Wolf and requested the usual order appear in the records of the court, noting an adjournment out of respect to the dead lawyer. Justice Siddons expressed his sorrow and granted the motion.

Judge Nathan Layton of the Municipal Court made formal notification of the death of Mr. Wolf to his associates on the bench and the court took an adjournment out of respect to his memory.

**Relief Pilot Was Sent for Me.**

"A relief pilot was sent for me," he continued. "I was taken to the location of the wrecked ship, went after the mail, taking it to Los Angeles."

Both Hindu and Moslem traffic manager for the air transport company, said "the story is ridiculous. This is the first time I ever heard of a Hindu or Moslem being taken to a place of honor and then being taken to a place of dishonor."

J. B. Miller, garage owner, by whom the alleged crash, the City mechanic said he fell during a heavy snow storm in mountains about 100 miles from St. George. He said he was taken to a place of honor and then being taken to a place of dishonor."

When informed that civil authorities were preparing to take him into custody, Brewster, it was said, showed no visible signs of emotion and began to collect his belongings. He was taken to the Arlington County Jail. He appeared to be disappointed, however, that he would not be able to go to the range tomorrow. The soldier had requested Capt. Bolling to permit him to pull the targets on the range during rifle practice tomorrow.

**GEN. LORD ACCORDED FULL MILITARY RITES**

Ranking Officials in Army and Government Circles Attend Services at Arlington.

Attended by ranking officials in military and government circles, final rites for Brig. Gen. Lord, U. S. A., retired, former chief of finance and director of the Bureau of the Budget, who died yesterday, were held this afternoon in Arlington Cemetery.

A funeral procession accompanied by military escort, assembled at the Fort Myer station, and proceeded to the Arlington National Cemetery, where full military honors. William G. Biederman, former director of the First Christian Church, conducted services at the grave.

Gen. Lord, who succeeded Gen. Charles G. Dawes in 1922 as director of the bureau, had been in the hospital since last June. He was succeeded by Col. J. C. Rood.

**GIVES BLOOD; SAVED LIFE**

Station Agent at Inwood Submits to Blood Transfusion.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 4.—Boyd Hollis, station agent at Inwood, was credited by hospital physicians with saving the life of his sister, Miss Lena Hollis of the county, last night when he gave a quantity of his blood in a transfusion. She was patient at the hospital, suffering from loss of blood following a ruptured spleen.

Several of her relatives offered blood, but that of her brother was found most satisfactory. Her condition was reported improved today.

# ZEPPELIN PASSES OVER AZORES CITIES

Bad Weather Is Ahead of Graf on Last Lap of Over-Water Flight.

By the Associated Press.

TERCEIRA, Azores, June 4.—The Graf Zeppelin passed over Terceira at 1:20 p. m. local time (9:20 a. m. Eastern standard time) today.

The dirigible passed over Horta at 8:30 a. m. (Eastern standard time). The Graf headed to the east as she passed over Horta and then began the last over-water lap of her journey back to Europe. The weather was fine and there was a light wind. The sky was fairly clear, although there were some low-lying clouds. Visibility was good.

**MAY SET RECORD.**

Winds Boost Zeppelin's Speed to Average of 70 Miles Per Hour.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, June 4 (AP).—The Graf Zeppelin, riding the winds which blow from west to east, sailed along the fortieth parallel today toward Seville and thence home.

The winds which kicked up whitecaps on the blue Atlantic beneath so accelerated the giant dirigible's speed that there was possibility Dr. Hugo Eckener's estimate of 50 hours for the trip from New York to Seville might be bettered and a record set.

At 5 a. m., Mediterranean time (11 p. m. Eastern standard time), the Graf, which left Lakehurst, N. J., Monday at 9:12 p. m. Eastern standard time, raised its position from a point about 1,625 miles east of New York, and 500 miles west of Fayal, Azores, toward which it was heading at a speed of 85 miles an hour. The latitude and longitude given was 38 degrees north, 39:30 west.

**Averages 70 Miles Per Hour.**

The position represented an average speed since leaving New York of more than 70 miles an hour. The trip had taken at the time about 1,775 miles of the ocean journey to Seville, which at the prevailing speed of 85 miles an hour would be traversed in about 21 hours, making arrival at Seville at about 8 p. m., Spanish time, tomorrow (8 a. m. Eastern standard time, today). In this event the total trip would take less than 47 hours.

In August, 1929, returning to Friedrichshafen, the round-the-world trip, the Graf Zeppelin needed 65 hours and 24 minutes to fly from Lakehurst to here, a distance of 4,200 miles. It is 8,500 miles from Lakehurst to Seville. The Graf will remain at Seville two hours and then continue the remaining 1,800