

Moore Gets Wilson To Join Fight

Appeal Made by President for League Follows Disclosure Of Critical Situation Democrats Are In.

Burden Now Is Shifted

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Chicago Tribune—Omaha Free Press Wires, Washington, Oct. 4.—President Wilson's entry into the campaign with the first of a series of public statements in defense of the league of nations signified the beginning of a desperate effort to save Cox and the covenant from defeat.

This move on the part of the White House is the result of negotiations between Secretary Tumulty and E. H. Moore, who has made two trips to Washington and discussed with those advisers of the president who are friendly to the Cox campaign the discouraging situation that confronts the democratic leaders.

Mr. Moore wanted to see the president, but he had to obtain an appointment and left Washington explaining that Mr. Wilson was too ill to receive him. If Cox should be elected, now that the president has entered the fight with his trenchant pen, the result would be attributed largely, if not entirely, to Mr. Wilson's powerful aid as a defender and interpreter of the covenant, it having been frequently remarked that none but the president himself could hope to carry the "great and solemn referendum" in favor of the league as he brought it back from Versailles.

Burden on Wilson.

Conversely, however, the election of Harding and the defeat of the covenant, now that the president has assumed the burden of its defense, would be interpreted as a repudiation of Mr. Wilson by the people, more comprehensive than that which he experienced on the election of 1918, when the country answered his appeal for democratic congress with the election of a republican house and senate.

The president's assertion that "there is nothing in the covenant which in the least interferes with or impairs the right of congress to declare war or not to declare war, according to its own independent judgment," again raises the question of why he refused to accept the Lodge reservation making this explicit. The reason is that the reservation would destroy the moral obligation of the United States to go to war under article 10.

When the foreign relations committee questioned the president August 19, 1919, senator Knox asked whether in the event of external aggression on a member of the league that could be repelled only by force we would be "under any legal obligations to participate."

"No sir," replied the president, "but we would be under an absolute compelling moral obligation." Senator McCumber asked why a (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Police Are Accused Of Guarding Wagons Loaded With Booze

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Chief of Police Garrity today began in investigation of reports that dozens of Chicago policemen are implicated in wholesale "bootlegging" and are acting as guards in the illegal transportation of liquor. The investigation followed reports that \$175,000 worth of whisky, shipped here from Louisville, Ky., was stolen from a freight yard in which each of a dozen trucks used in carrying the liquor away had a policeman on it as a guard.

Complaints have been received from scores of persons that they have been robbed of their shipments, the chief said. As a result, "Mike De Pike" Heiter and Robert Perlman, his partner, both former saloonkeepers, were arrested and are held under the state search and seizure laws.

Youth Found Guilty Of Robbing Woodrow Cafe

Harry Sarithian, 17, was found guilty of robbery by a jury in District Judge Troup's court yesterday afternoon. The jury was out only 20 minutes.

Sarithian was charged with being one of two men who robbed the cashier of the Woodrow cafe, 1811 Farnam street, the night of July 20. Ray Bunge, a witness of the robbery, aided in the pursuit. He testified that the pursuers met a uniformed policeman on Farnam street and that, when they told him the robber was hiding back of the Central market, the cop said, "That isn't on my beat," and refused to go after the robber. Chief Deputy County Attorney Coffey prosecuted the case. It was the first criminal case tried this term of court.

French Ballonists Sail For Bennett Race in U. S.

Paris, Oct. 4.—Captain Hirschauer, and an assistant, Leo Nathan, sailed for the United States with a military balloon, constructed before the war, to represent France in the James Gordon Bennett international balloon race at Indianapolis, October 22. The balloon is a standard army bag, modified for a race. It has 2,200 cubic meters gas capacity.

Open Overland Plant Toledo, O., Oct. 4.—All departments of the Willys-Overland plant were again in operation following last week's shutdown. Vice-president C. A. Earl said a 300-car daily production would be maintained and that 6,500 workers are back.

Sen. Harding Invites Bluffs Relative to Meet Him in Omaha

Mrs. Bernice R. Cunningham, 437 Grand avenue, Council Bluffs, has received a personal letter from Senator Warren G. Harding inviting her to meet the presidential nominee during his visit here next Thursday night.

This Council Bluffs woman is related to Senator Harding. Her maternal grandfather was a Harding and was related to Senator Harding. Mrs. Cunningham's mother was Mrs. Hiram Stevens. The Stevens and Hardings have been related for many years in Ohio.

Says Detective Tried to Frame Arthur Leflang

Hotel Manager Testifies to Effort Planned to "Get Something" on Man Suing for Divorce.

Arthur C. Leflang, wealthy Omaha, formerly of Lexington, Neb., took the witness stand yesterday afternoon in his suit against his wife, Caroline, for divorce, and related some of the incidents of their married life of 20 years, which led up to the filing of his suit.

A dozen citizens of Lexington testified to his good character and one witness threw some light on the efforts of detectives said to have been employed by Mrs. Leflang to "shadow" him.

The latter was G. A. Bennett, manager of the Henshaw hotel, where Leflang now lives. Bennett related that Charles Pipkin, head of a detective agency, called him to his office and asked him to try to "get something on" Leflang. Pipkin wanted Bennett to arrange matters so they could search Leflang's trunk, if possible.

"I went back to the hotel and told Mr. Leflang what Pipkin asked me to do," said Bennett. "He said he would leave his trunk open so they could search it. I called in Pipkin and he said he would send someone over to do the searching, but he never did."

"And you were willing to take pay from Pipkin for doing that, were you after you had told Leflang they were going to search his trunk?" Judge Sears asked.

"Yes, I have taken it," said Bennett.

P. D. Radford, an employe of the Leflang mill in Lexington, testified that Mrs. Leflang asked him for advice after the Leflang returned from California in the early part of 1919.

Discussed Family Trouble. "She said Mr. Leflang had been taking other women out automobile riding," testified Radford. "I told her if I were in her place I would quit talking to relatives about family troubles."

"She asked me how much I thought Mr. Leflang was worth," said I did not know. She asked whether I thought he was worth \$400,000, and I said I thought her figures too high."

Mrs. Carrie Messenger of Cozad, Neb., formerly a servant in the Leflang home, testified that Mrs. Leflang frequently became angry, especially when her husband would chastise their son, Chester. Once, she said, Mrs. Leflang left the house and went out to the garage where she stayed till her husband brought her into the house.

Will Criticized Father. Mr. Leflang testified that one of the greatest troubles was his wife's criticism of his father, E. M. F. Leflang, now an Omaha capitalist.

"She objected to his second marriage," he said "though I approved of it. She also said often that he was dishonest and unscrupulous, which I know to be untrue."

Mrs. Leflang demanded \$200,000 from her husband as the price of continuing to live with him, Leflang's attorney, J. C. Kinsler, charged yesterday at the opening of the trial of the divorce suit.

Mrs. Leflang charges that her husband has been implicated with other women. A letter from a certain "Martha" of Los Angeles, intercepted by Mrs. Leflang in 1918, was read. In part it said:

"I know I am lonely for you. Please hurry back. I have been too good while you were gone."

Tells Why U.S. Cannot Enter Act

Senator Beveridge in Lincoln Address States That Decadence of Race Here Forbids Joining League.

Must Not Be Intrigued

Lincoln, Oct. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—"Harding and Coolidge will have the biggest majority in the history of the country," the information given out this evening by Senator Albert J. Beveridge to newspaper men before the meeting tonight, in which he addressed a large crowd at the City auditorium.

"Everybody is disgusted with the present administration and our sense appeal to the voters," he said. "Our majority in the senate will be increased at least by five and probably eight, if not more."

The senator spoke at convocation at the university at noon and then in company with Frank P. Corrick of the republican committee drove to Hickman to hear A. C. Townley, Nonpartisan league leader, whom he was anxious to see and get his arguments first-hand.

In his address at the Auditorium tonight Senator Beveridge said:

"In every deal, arrangement and secret or open treaty before, during and since the war, excepting only conferences for purely military purposes, British statesmen were watchful of and strove to advance British interests only, and they succeeded. In the same way, French statesmen were watchful of and strove to advance French interests only, and they succeeded. Italian statesmen were watchful of and strove to advance Italian interests only, and they succeeded. And are we still succeeding? Japanese statesmen were watchful of and strove to advance Japanese interests only, and their success was pre-eminent and continues to increase. Wherefore, unless America is to become merely the plaything and drug of world politics, it now becomes the supreme duty of the American people to place the American government in charge of statesmen who will be watchful of and strive to advance American interests only.

"That is why we Americans, for our own good and that of the world, cannot take any political part in the affairs of other nations—foreign become a political factor in—foreign ententes or alliances, cannot become a political invader of the plots or intrigues, the ambitions or animosities of distant peoples."

"It would be ruinous for the United States to make such political relationships with other nations, as those other nations, because of their geography and history, are not yet people in the sense that the French, the Italians, the English, the Germans and the Japanese are peoples. We are, instead, a collection of racial groups, distinctly separated from one another by racial lines."

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Will Not Mean Isolation.

"To remain free from foreign associations, to see to it that we are not soiled by the historic ambitions, hatreds, plots and intrigues of other nations, does not mean our isolation from the common affairs of mankind. On the contrary, our political detachment is a priceless advantage for all economic and social intercourse with other countries. Foreign trade is our most serious problem, and will soon be our greatest need, yet international commerce is not advanced but actually hindered by political alliances. There is not a government in Europe or Asia that would form any political association with any other government whatever if geographical and historic reasons did not compel it as a matter of prudence and safety."

"By entering an international scheme, we act precisely as if we were a physical geographical part of Europe or Asia. We become a party to the historic racial, economic and political complications of the old world. Already we are pro-French, pro-Italian, pro-British, pro-German, pro-everything except pro-American. Already are we so passionately attached to the fortunes of other various countries that we question the intelligence and even the loyalty of our fellow citizens who assert their exclusive devotion to the American nation."

Country Threatened. "The political stratification of racial groups in American citizenship, which, even now, is rapidly going on, peril our very eyes is the gravest peril that ever appeared in American life. It now menaces and, unless stopped, surely will destroy our national unity. It now threatens and, if not overcome, surely will dissolve the very foundations of our republic. It is so indispensable to our prosperity and happiness as a people, and our safety, power and influence as a nation."

Contest Illinois Votes Cast by Women Electors

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4.—Charging his defeat to the account of woman suffrage, Robert E. Burke, Chicago, defeated by Peter A. Walker, Kewanee, for the democratic nomination for United States senator, filed a certificate of contest with the secretary of state. He declared his defeat was brought about by the "illegal voters of the female sex."

Harding Talks At Dedication Of War Tablet

Republican Presidential Nominee Speaks at Birthday Anniversary of Rutherford B. Hayes.

Fremont, O., Oct. 4.—Taking a respite from the cares of his campaign, Senator Harding motored to Fremont and delivered a nonpolitical address at the dedication of a soldier memorial at Hayes Memorial Library, situated in a public park which is part of the old estate of Rutherford B. Hayes.

Before the exercises the nominee and his wife luncheon guests of Webb C. Hayes, a son of the former president, and later they visited the latter's grave near by.

A parade of Sandusky county war veterans also was reviewed by the senator as a part of the day's program which commemorated the anniversary of President Hayes' birth. In his speech Senator Harding reviewed the historical associations of Sandusky county and praised President Hayes as one "whose official service to America was more heroic than his private life."

"Let us do more even than is symbolized in memorial tablets and monuments. Let us pay our sorrowing tribute to the dead, our grateful tribute to the living and be resolved, all of us, to meet our duties as they meet their, undeterred and unafraid, and hand on to our sons and daughters the legacy of liberty and temple of security, our own U. S. A."

The name of Governor Cox appeared beside that of Senator Harding on the program, but officials said he had cancelled recently an engagement to be present. Referring to the fact that arrangements for the ceremonies had been made before the national conventions, Senator Harding said that he had come because "I believe in keeping contracts."

Wheat Futures Drop Below \$2 at Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Drastic cutting of prices took place in the wheat market today. The price of wheat, as much as 1 1/2¢ a bushel was slashed from values, the December delivery at one time bringing only \$1.96 as against \$2.07 to \$2.07 1/2 at the finish Saturday. Increased liquidation by holders was in progress, especially from the west.

All future deliveries of wheat dropped below \$2.00 a bushel for the first time since the withdrawal of the government price guarantee. Export call appeared to be very slow, and domestic demand was more or less at a standstill. In this connection, the low record, a growth of 12.9 per cent being shown for the decade ended with 1870.

Other grain shared the weakness of wheat. Corn values shrank more than 5 cents a bushel and oats about 2 cents.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—The price of wheat for future delivery dropped 12 cents a bushel, December closing at \$1.95 1/2. It was the second time the price here fell below the \$2 mark since the government withdrew the minimum price guarantee.

Borah to Take Stump In New Hampshire

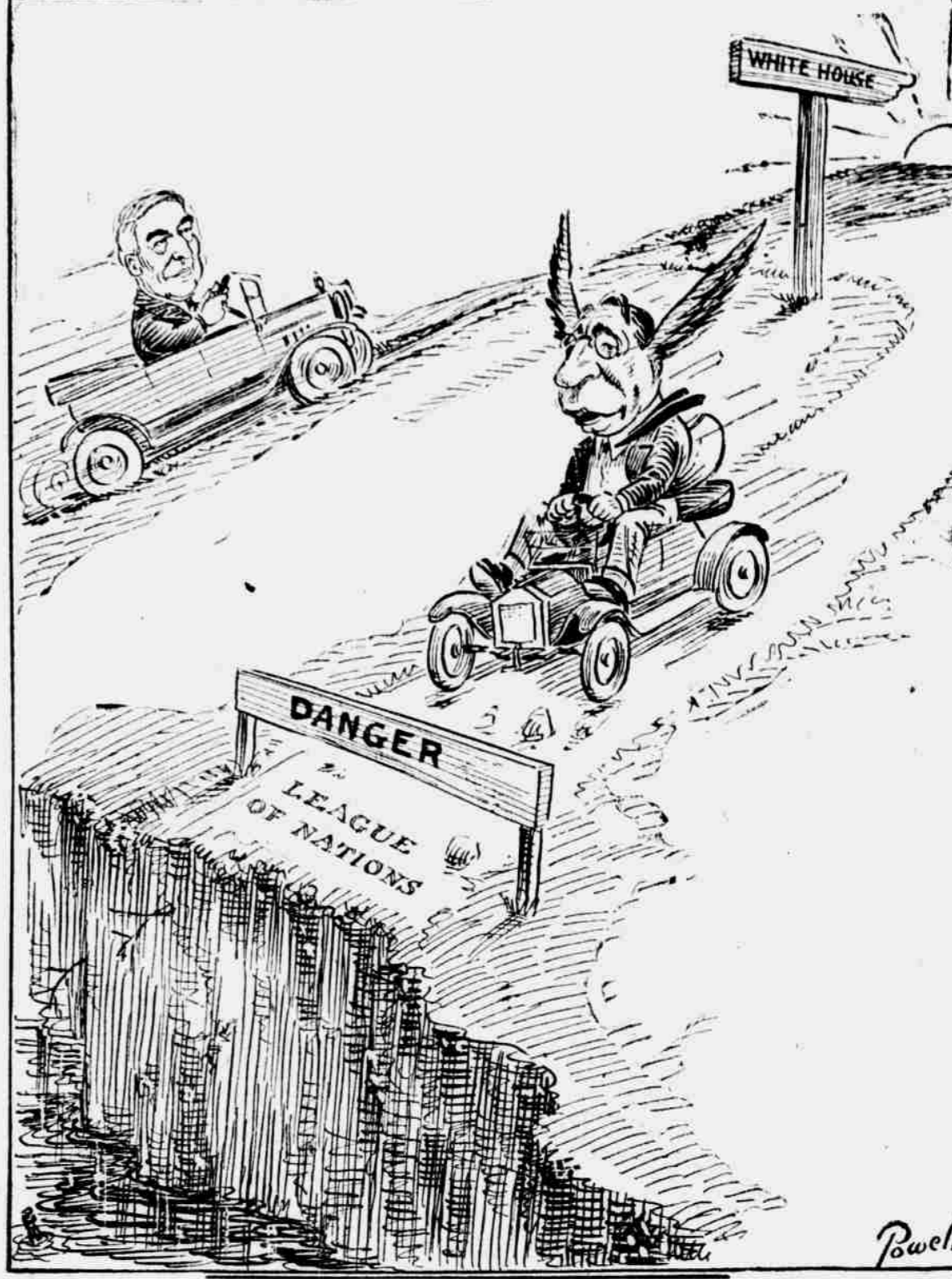
New York, Oct. 4.—Senator Borah of Idaho, who last week requested that no further speaking dates be made for him by the republican national committee, will speak in New Hampshire next week on a schedule to be arranged by Col. Thomas W. Miller, republican committee speaker, bureau and Senator Moses of New Hampshire.

This announcement was made today by Colonel Miller, who had a half-hour conference here with the Idaho senator while he was awaiting a train for Danbury, Conn., where he is to speak tonight. Later Senator Borah will speak in New York, Maryland, Indiana and Ohio. Colonel Miller said.

Move Will Be Made to Stop German-Austria Union

Paris, Oct. 4.—Important measures "are to be taken to enforce the terms of the treaties with Germany and Austria and prevent a union between those nations, should the present Austro-plebiscite decide in favor of the project, according to the foreign office today. (The Austrian national assembly on October 1 adopted unanimously a motion calling on the government to carry out within six weeks a plebiscite on the union of Austria with Germany.)

Mr. Cox Says He Is "Coasting"



New York Retains Population Rank

State Gains 1,270,530 During Decade Census Figures Show—Has 10,384,144 People.

Washington, Oct. 4.—New York state, the most populous in the country, has a population of 10,384,144, an increase of 1,270,530, or 13.9 per cent, over that of 10 years ago. Populations of three other states also were announced today by the census bureau. Texas has 4,661,027 inhabitants, an increase of 764,458, or 19.6 per cent, over 1910. New Jersey, with a population of 3,155,374, showed an increase of 618,207, or 24.6 per cent, over 1910. A population of 431,826, increased 106,232, or 32.6 per cent.

New York's growth was the second largest in its history, but was 574,190 below that of the decade ending in 1910. Its percentage increase next to the low record, a growth of 12.9 per cent being shown for the decade ended with 1870.

Revised statistics on New York City's population, also announced today, show the city to have absorbed practically two-thirds of the entire state's growth. The revised population of the city was announced as 5,620,948, an increase of 853,165, or 17.9 per cent. This was 1,103 less than the population previously announced.

Texas is expected to retain its present rank of fifth most populous state. Although its numerical growth was large, the rate showed its lowest relative increase. New Jersey, which ranked 11th in 1910, passes Indiana and Georgia in the 1920 census. The state showed its second largest numerical growth of record.

Idaho passes New Mexico and Vermont in the 1920 rank of states. It showed its second greatest numerical growth, but its relative increase was the lowest in its history.

Captain of Speedwell Goes Down With His Ship

New Orleans, Oct. 4.—Capt. Charles Johnson, master of the American steamship Speedwell, lost in last week's tropical hurricane, went down with his ship, according to a wireless message received by the naval station here from the steamship Lake Superior, now near Santiago, Cuba, with 13 survivors of the Speedwell.

Captain Johnson lashed to the bridge of the Speedwell, refused to take a lifeboat, according to the wireless message, and expressed his determination to "go down with the ship."

Discharged Soldiers Are Re-Enlisting in Army

Chicago, Oct. 4.—About one out of every five soldiers whose enlistments expired during September have re-enlisted, the army recruiting service reported. At Camp Gordon, Ga., 55 per cent of the men discharged re-enlisted immediately.

Schiff's Charitable Bequests Are Over One Million Dollars

New York, Oct. 4.—Charitable bequests of approximately \$1,350,000 were made by Jacob H. Schiff, banker and philanthropist, who died last week. His will, filed in surrogate's court, leaves the remainder of the estate to be shared equally by his son and daughter, Mortimer L. Schiff of Oyster Bay and Mrs. Frieda Warburg.

The widow was "amply provided for" outside the will, and in a separate document provision also was made for Mr. Schiff's personal employees and the employes of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the banking firm of which he was the senior member, according to counsel for the executor.

No appraisal of the actual value of the estate is possible at the present time.

In the petition filed with the will only the legal requirement of "more than \$10,000 in real and personal property" was mentioned.

One of the bequests was \$25,000 to the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany. Mr. Schiff's birthplace. This sum is to be added to a fund he created many years ago in memory of his parents.

Herbert Hoover Named On Power Survey Board

Washington, Oct. 4.—Appointment of Herbert Hoover as a member of the advisory board for the eastern industrial region power survey now being conducted by the geological survey was announced today by Secretary Payne.

Mr. Hoover will serve as consulting mining engineer on the board, which is assisting the government in development of plans for a vast superpower stretching from Boston to Washington and designed to supply electrical power to railroads, public utilities and private industry throughout that territory.

Former Kansas City Hotel Man May Be Bandit Victim

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 4.—The body of a man about 50 years old and well-dressed was found in a ditch near Lees Summit, Mo. The skull had been crushed and a hole, apparently made by a bullet, was found in the head. The body evidently had been in the ditch about a week.

A pair of cuff-links bore the initials "R. L. G."

It is believed to be that of R. L. Giles, former owner of a hotel here. Giles later became rich from oil investments.

Funeral Is Held For Murray Crane

Simplicity In Keeping With His Life Marks Obscurities For Late Manufacturer.

Dalton, Mass., Oct. 4.—A simplicity in keeping with his way of life marked the funeral today of W. Murray Crane, former United States senator, ex-governor of Massachusetts and millionaire manufacturer. The body, in a flower-banked casket lay in the hall of the great house on the hill, while neighbors, mill workers, leaders of industry, politics and finance, and other friends streamed past for a farewell view.

There followed a service of scripture reading, hymn recital and prayer, after which church bells tolled, and the family, assembling in private in the village cemetery a short distance from the Crane estate, listened to the burial ritual.

There was no hint of eulogy except possibly in the prayer, and no music of any kind.

A throng, largely made up of townspeople, who hailed the senator as a friend, filled the approaches to the residence and invaded the lawn. As many as could find room were admitted to the house for the funeral.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Crane a holiday had been declared for most of the workers of Dalton and Pittsfield.

Governor Coolidge came across country in an automobile.

The pallbearers were former Governor Bates, Frank W. Anderson, former chairman of the republican national committee; H. B. Thayer, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and Daniel M. Woodhull, all of New York; Solomon Bulley Griffin, former managing editor of the Springfield Republican; Arthur W. Eaton and Irving D. Ferry of Pittsfield and former Senator John W. Weeks.

Death of Boy To Be Probed; Found Dead in His Bed

Ogden, Utah, Oct. 4.—Coroner David R. Roberts today recommended a police investigation of the death of Darvis Flinders, 11 years old, whose dead body was found by his parents Sunday when they returned home from an automobile ride. The boy was bound to his bed by means of a belt around his throat and death was declared due to strangulation.

Four Continues Drop.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—Flour prices continued their downward trend when mills effected a reduction of 10 to 60 cents a barrel for family patents here today. One large mill's quotation was reduced today from \$12.15 to \$11.55 a barrel, while another, which lowered its price half a dollar Saturday, made a further cut of 10 cents, making its price \$11.30 a barrel. The low wheat market is responsible for the decline, millers say.

Suspect Is Unable To Clear Self

Department of Justice Operatives Report Man Held For Wall Street Explosion Cannot Account for Moves.

Has Case of Dynamite

Washington, Oct. 4.—Department of Justice agents in Pittsburgh reported that Floren Zelenko, arrested as a suspect in connection with the Wall Street explosion in New York, had been unable to account for his movements on the day of the explosion or for seven sticks of dynamite which he admitted having in his possession.

The message to the Department of Justice was sent after Zelenko had been questioned by federal agents. It said that he admitted having had 12 sticks of dynamite, which he said he had obtained at Whitman, N. Y. Val Whelan, a federal agent, reported there were but five sticks in his suitcase and federal agents reported he had not been able to tell them what he had done with the other seven.

Zelenko also had been unable to explain satisfactorily his reasons for purchasing the explosive, the message explained.

Held in Prison.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 4.—Florin Zelenko who was arrested here with a quantity of dynamite, percussion caps and fuse in his suitcase was sent back to city prison from the office of the Department of Justice, where he was closely questioned regarding his movements for the past several months.

The questioning, Department of Justice agent said, would be resumed tomorrow.

Meantime government agents in Logan county, West Virginia, and in Cincinnati were tracing Zelenko's movements in order to see whether they agree with the story he had told during the afternoon Zelenko who was reported by Leon Konkel to the police as having referred to the Wall Street explosion while they were riding from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh yesterday told the federal agents that on the day of the explosion he was working as a tailor in Brooklyn.

Soon afterwards Zelenko told the agents he obtained employment with a coal company at Whitman, Logan county, West Virginia, and left New York, September 24, for that place. After working a few days as a coal loader, he went to Cincinnati; from there he came to Pittsburgh. At Whitman, he said, he bought the explosives for use in his work, as other miners did, and having it on hand when he quit, he took it with him.

Federal agents also endeavored to confirm a statement by Zelenko that during the war he had been employed as a laborer on concrete work at Nitro, a suburb of Charleston, W. Va., where the government began work during a few days as a coal loader. This work, Zelenko told the agents, he had abandoned because it was too hard for him.

Zelenko is a Pole who, according to his story, came to this country in 1914. He speaks enough English to be understood.

The dynamite found in Zelenko's suitcase was turned over to the Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines where engineers pronounced it the kind ordinarily used in mining operations.

Arnstein Indicted At National Capital For Bond Robberies

Washington, Oct. 4.—Jules (Nicky) Arnstein, alleged "master mind" in the New York bond robberies, and six others were indicted here today by a federal grand jury on charges of conspiring to steal securities into the District of Columbia. The others named in the indictment are Iridore Cohn, Joseph Gluck and Randolph S. Newman of New York, and William W. Easterday, David W. Sullivan and Norman S. Bowles of Washington.

Stocks and bonds said to aggregate \$5,000,000 in value were stolen. It is charged, from owners and brokers in the District of Columbia, where they were appropriated.

Joseph Gluck, with his brother Irving Gluck, and two other former runners for New York brokerage firms, was brought from the Tombs prison in New York under guard to testify before the grand jury. This morning it is supposed that he died of heart failure as the body showed no sign of violence and his watch and about \$7 was found in his pockets.

A card showing that he was a member of East Lincoln lodge A. F. & A. M. He was about 40 years of age and his family are away on a visit in Kansas.

No Contest Expected at Confederate Veterans' Meet

Houston, Tex., Oct. 4.—Announcement by Gen. K. M. VanZandt of Fort Worth, Tex., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, that he would be a candidate for re-election practically eliminates all probability of a contest for any of the major offices of the organization, according to officials here to attend the reunion of the veterans, which begins Tuesday.

The Weather

Forecast. Tuesday fair and warmer. Hourly temperatures: 5 a. m., 55; 6 a. m., 55; 7 a. m., 55; 8 a. m., 55; 9 a. m., 55; 10 a. m., 55; 11 a. m., 55; 12 m., 55; 1 p. m., 55; 2 p. m., 55; 3 p. m., 55; 4 p. m., 55; 5 p. m., 55; 6 p. m., 55; 7 p. m., 55; 8 p. m., 55; 9 p. m., 55; 10 p. m., 55; 11 p. m., 55; 12 m., 55.