

HIGH COTTON PRICE HELPFUL TO SOUTH

Millions Added to Growers' Wealth a Bulwark Against Bankruptcy EXPORT CREDITS GREAT AID

Washington, Sept. 1.—The steady advance in the price of cotton, adding hundreds of millions to the wealth of the South and relieving a situation bordering on bankruptcy, is probably due to brighter prospects for the export of cotton exports and to renewed confidence among the banks, in the opinion of Chairman Eugene Meyer, Jr., of the War Finance Corporation, as expressed today.

In the last sixty days the War Finance Corporation has directly arranged, through the extension of credits to Southern cotton-growing associations, banks and other business institutions, for financing the export of approximately 1,000,000 bales of cotton. This is roughly one-eighth of the cotton surplus now on hand, compared with a normal surplus of from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bales.

Negotiations already concluded and now under way will relieve the situation materially, Chairman Meyer indicated. "Of course no one can say why cotton has advanced in price," he said, "but if I were to hazard an opinion, I should say it was due to the cumulative effect of the extension of credits to the banks and growers. We have been paying particular attention to cotton this year, because it is our largest and most important crop, and in normal times makes up from 20 to 25 per cent of our total exports.

The banks have got to carry the growers longer. There is no use trying to sell cotton for delivery in six months when people don't want to buy it for a year.

When the War Finance Corporation announced its first loan to Southern cotton growers on July 7, to permit the exportation of approximately 100,000 bales, cotton was selling at one-half cent. As subsequent loans were announced and price gradually advanced to its present figure, around sixteen cents.

W. Va. Miners Defy President's Order

Continued from Page One telegram to President Harding, made public today, declared that since the strike was called by the United Mine Workers of America in July, 1920, no detectives or gunmen have been employed in this county for the purpose of guarding property or intimidating workmen.

Logan, W. Va., Sept. 1.—(By A. P.)—Thousands of armed men are still gathered across the Logan County line, despite President Harding's proclamation for all persons "engaged in unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings" to disperse by noon (2 P. M. Philadelphia time).

The alternative for dispersion is the dispatch of 2000 Federal troops to the affected district and declaration of martial law in the counties of Kanawha, Boone, Logan and Mingo. Charleston, the State capital, is in Kanawha County.

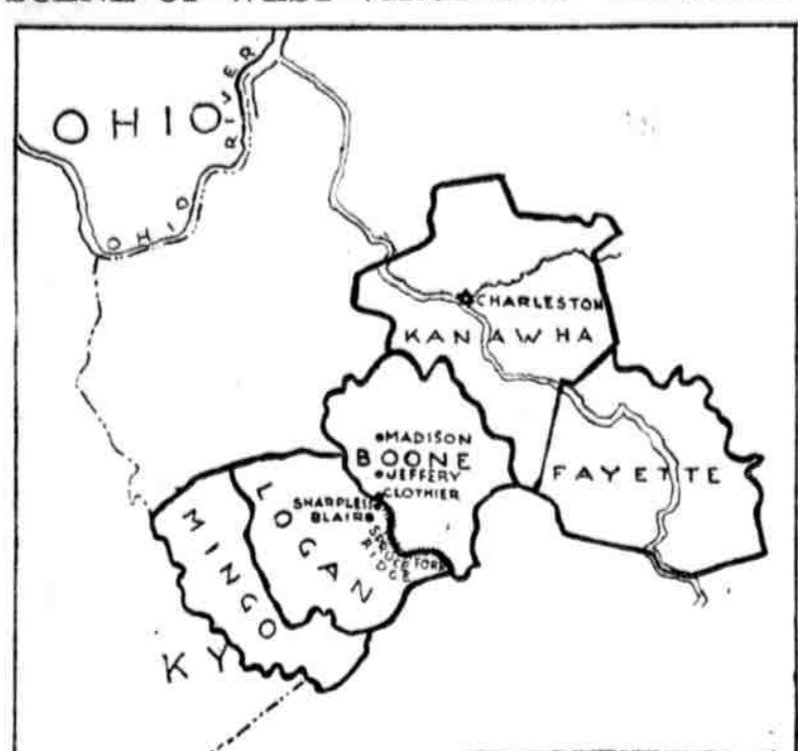
Runners reaching Logan from outlying posts in the mountains reported today that quiet prevailed in the sections here the deputy sheriffs and volunteers under Sheriff Chaftin, of Logan County, and Sheriff Hatfield, of McDowell County, were prepared to meet any band of armed bands from the east side of Spruce Fork ridge.

More Re-enforcements Arrive As fast as deputy sheriffs and volunteers from other parts of the State arrived here they were hurried to the front, but there was no official statement as to the number of re-enforcements or the total number of men now on active duty.

An important addition to the forces was a detachment of State policemen being dispatched to the front, it was stated, were added to the eighty-five troopers under Captain Brockus, who came here from Mingo last Saturday.

The bodies of John Gore, Jim Munsey and John Cavajo, deputy sheriffs, who were killed in the fighting yesterday, were brought to Logan today and arrangements made for the funerals.

SCENE OF WEST VIRGINIA'S WARFARE



The Government is ready to declare martial law in a block of five West Virginia counties—Kanawha, Fayette, Boone, Logan and Mingo—and to dispatch troops. Fighting between armed bands and border patrols and volunteers centers on Spruce Fork Ridge on the Boone-Logan border

and men, numbering more than one thousand, were permitted to leave camp. Chillicothe, O., Sept. 1.—(By A. P.)—The Nineteenth United States Infantry, composed of about 600 officers and enlisted men, was in readiness at Camp Sherman today for an immediate move into West Virginia. Transportation, including eleven passenger coaches, two baggage cars and two flat and box cars, was standing on railroad sidings at the camp, and it was said that a movement could be started within a few minutes, should entrenchment orders be received. Full field equipment has been issued to the men.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 1.—(By A. P.)—The office of Governor Morgan announced soon after noon today that it had a report from Logan of the resumption of firing on Blair Mountain, Boone County. There were no details. Brigadier General H. H. Bandholtz, U. S. A., representing the War Department, arrived in Charleston from Washington shortly before noon, and went immediately to the office of Governor Morgan.

State officials today expressed the opinion that martial law in Logan and other nearby counties was inevitable. Advice is that the temper of the men endeavoring to march to Mingo is such as to preclude any hope that they would disperse in compliance with President Harding's command. Available reports hinted at further preparations being made to continue the march.

Advices stated that the line of advance and resistance extends twelve miles along Spruce Fork ridge from Hewitt Creek to Blair Mountain. Governor Morgan's information is that military procedure is being followed by the armed bands, and that none was permitted to pass to the rear without a signed pass. Two miners are said to have exhibited passes at Madison signed by the secretary of the local union at Blair, authorizing them to pass through the lines to the rear. These men are stated to have said that about 2000 men occupied the territory along Hewitt and Mill Creeks.

Couriers from the armed force on the Boone-Logan County border visited Whitesville on the Boone-Kanawha County border today, recruiting men for the bands around Jeffery.

Philipp, vice president of the international organization of mine workers, has telegraphed President Harding expressing the belief that the men along the Boone-Logan border

ARMED MARCHES WEAPON OF MINERS

Logan, W. Va., Sept. 1.—(By A. P.)—The block of counties involved in the present armed disturbances, Kanawha, Fayette, Boone, Logan and Mingo, forming part of the southern tier, have been, on several occasions, the scene of individual differences and armed marches. Extensive coal operations dot the district and within it are Paint and Cabin Creeks. Some of the operations are unionized, others are not.

In Logan County the entire field is unorganized except for a narrow strip on the eastern slope of Spruce Fork Ridge, close to the Boone County line. It is in that region and extending across the county line into Boone that armed bands have been reported gathering for several days.

It is there that deputy sheriffs, State police, volunteer peace officers and citizens of adjacent counties who responded to a call for help from Logan County authorities are guarding the roads and trails that lead westward into the heart of the county. It was there that recent fights occurred when bands intent on crossing the county en route to Mingo, were resisted by Logan patrols.

The reason given by the men for a march on the Spruce Fork Ridge and Mingo was to protest martial law declared there several months ago, following industrial disorders in the Williamsfield fields, near Mingo.

The first indication of a march from Kanawha County through Boone and Logan into Mingo was the assembling of groups of men from Paint and Mingo in Creeks at Marmet, a town just south of Charleston, August 20. For several days thereafter, other bodies joined these groups, swelling their number to several hundred.

The march southwestward started shortly after midnight August 25. Rain, Boone County, was reached the first day and the night was spent near Indian Creek near that place. The next day found the advance party numbering 500 men at Madison, twenty miles from Marmet, the rest of the marchers being scattered over a few miles behind.

At this juncture, Federal and State authorities called on United Mine Workers' officials to persuade the marchers when they got that far, had not dispersed and were insisting on completion of the march. When these reports reached Logan County the authorities immediately took steps to prevent a movement across it. Deputy sheriffs were dispatched to the eastern hills to offer resistance.

Meanwhile, alarming reports that the East Logan and West Boone County bands rapidly were growing larger and that men from Cabin and Paint Creeks were streaming across Boone County to join them caused Governor Morgan at midnight Monday to dispatch an appeal to President Harding for Federal aid.

During the time the Logan authorities were not idle. Calls for help went to adjacent counties and hundreds of citizens, including many ex-service men, responded to the call. Sixty troopers from Mingo also were rushed in and special trains from Charleston carried arms and ammunition into the county.

THE PICTURE THAT CAUGHT PRESIDENT'S EYE



When President Harding saw this picture he sent a letter to Mr. and Mrs. Domenico Zaccas, congratulating them on having sixteen children, all unmarried and living at home. As a result of his letter the President learned that Mr. Zaccas earned only \$20 a week, whereupon Mr. Harding wrote to his employers, the John Wannamaker firm in New York, asking if a better position could not be obtained for Zaccas. The Wannamaker firm received the suggestion in fine spirit and promised a better job for the father and also rapid advancement for the twenty-two-year-old son. Standing, left to right, are Maria, Giuseppe, Rosa, Angelina, Antonetta, Lucia, Giovanna, Nicola, Mrs. Vincenza Zaccas, Domenico Zaccas, holding Nunziata. Sitting are Giovanni, Michele, Rocco, Vincenzo, Elena, Jacconino and Teresa

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

MAYOR MAY BAN ALL SUNDAY BALL

Will Confer With Heads of Several Teams Today—Tired of Squabbling

GORDON ANSWERS CARSON

Sunday baseball may be done away with altogether, due to the constant rowing which is brought about by some of the teams attempting to evade the commercializing law. This was made evident by Mayor Moore yesterday, when he said that he was considering such a step.

The Mayor is reluctant to do this and will have a conference with the heads of several teams in his office today. They will endeavor to find some way in which the sport can go on without breaking the law. There is a law on the statute books which the Legislature has twice refused to repeal or amend which prohibits sports on Sunday and this may be invoked if the Mayor thinks the action necessary.

James Gay Gordon, Jr., Assistant District Attorney, made a vigorous denial yesterday of the charge that the District Attorney's office had refused to prosecute in the case of the Shanahan and Belfield baseball teams, which were discharged by Magistrate Carson yesterday. He said that he had asked the Magistrate to postpone the hearing for at least a week so that he could take the matter up with Mr. Hagan, who is out of town, but the Magistrate refused to do this, saying that he wanted to get the whole matter settled.

"The District Attorney," said Mr. Gordon, "stands ready at any time to prosecute any case in which indictments are found."

Receiver for Oil Company Wilmington, Del., Sept. 1.—Otho Newland, president of the Equitable Trust Company, of Wilmington, was yesterday appointed receiver for the Interstate Gasoline and Oil Company.

NO PROXY TAX RECEIPTS

Chester Ward Workers Unable to Get Them in Batches Chester, Pa., Sept. 1.—Ward workers of one of the factions here were followed yesterday in efforts to obtain 1000 tax receipts by proxy, when John Lamont, Receiver of Taxes, refused to honor those who failed to present themselves and those whose names are not on the assessment books. It is estimated that at least 50 per cent of the proxies are not listed. Lamont declared that this year there will be no wholesale deliverance of tax receipts to ward workers.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

There was considerable excitement in the tax office on Sprout street when City Controller Albert Hughes, of the First Ward, endeavored to secure receipts for a large group in all three districts of the Eighth Ward. He

covered the big batch of proxies with money and demanded receipts. Kingsley Montgomery and James Welsh, who also had a number of proxies, threatened to mandamus Lamont for not honoring proxies brought to his office by alleged McClure voters. Lamont questioned the signatures on the proxies and informed the representatives that they would be obliged to produce the person who is supposed to have signed the proxy before any are granted.

PACKARD



Not to ride in the Packard Single-Six is to overlook the market's largest value and the car that combines genuine Packard quality and power with economy.

YOU CAN SAFELY EXPECT FROM THE PACKARD SINGLE-SIX A YEARLY AVERAGE OF 17 MILES OR BETTER TO THE GALLON OF GASOLINE, 2,000 MILES OR BETTER TO THE GALLON OF OIL AND 15,000 MILES OR BETTER FROM TIRES

The Packard Single-Six Touring is now \$2975, f.o.b. Detroit

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY - DETROIT

Packard Motor Car Co. of Philadelphia

319 North Broad Street Bethlehem, Camden, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Reading, Trenton, Wilmington, York Dealers: Atlantic City, Bridgeton, Chester, Lansdowne, Mt. Carmel, Quakertown, Seaford, Shamokin, Vineland, Woodbury

Ask the man who owns one

Out today New Victor Records September 1921

Table listing Victor records with columns for title, artist, number, size, and price. Includes records like 'La Wally-Ebben? Ne andro lontana', 'Melody Polonaise', 'Don Carlos-Per me giunto è il di supremo', etc.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE COMPANY Camden, New Jersey