THE WEATHER

Rain; moderate southwesterly winds.

The Oregon Statesman

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HARDING ANSWERS PRESIDENT

Senator Writes That Sending of Spokesman to Him Informally is Not Violation of Propriety

EXPRESSION MORE THAN TO PRIVATE CITIZEN

Candidate Speaking Manifest Sentiment of French People

MARION, O., Oct. 18.—Replying to an inquiry from President Wilson, Senator Harding wrote the White House tonight that although France had sent her "spokesmen" to him informally asking America to lead the way for an association of nations, the incident had not involved the French government in any violation of international proprieties.

Sentiment of People

The senator declared that in his reference to the subject in a speech at Greencastle, Indiana, recently, he only had sought to convey the thought that there had come to him "those who spoke a sentiment which they represented to be very manifest among the French people."

He added that his words "could not be construed to say that the French government has sent anybody to me."

Referring to Mr. Wilson's suggestion of impropriety in a foreign nation approaching a "private citizen" on such a subject, Senator Harding pointed out that he is a member of the foreign relations committee as well as a nominee for the presidency and suggested that "informal expression to me is rather more than that to a private citizen."

His Letter Follows

The text of Senator Harding's letter, sent in reply to one from President Wilson asking whether the senator had been correctly quoted in his Greencastle speech, follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"I have before me a press copy of your letter to me of this date, though I am not in receipt of the original copy. I am glad to make a prompt reply.

"It is very gratifying that you hesitate to draw inferences without my assurance that I am correctly quoted. The quotation as reported in your letter is not exact. The notes of the stenographer reporting my remarks quotes me as saying: 'France has sent her spokesmen to me informally, asking America in its new realization of the situation to lead the way for an association of nations.'

"I am sure that my words could not be construed to say that the French government has sent anybody to me. The thought I was trying to convey was that there had come to me those who spoke a sentiment which they represented to be very manifest among the French people, but nothing could suggest the French government having violated the proprieties of international relations. France would never seek to go over your high office as our chief executive to appeal to the American people or any portion thereof. I can see no impropriety in private citizens of France, or in Americans deeply friendly to France explaining to me their understanding of sentiment in that friendly republic.

"It is not important enough to discuss, perhaps, but I very respectfully urge that an informal expression to me is rather more than that to a private citizen. I hold a place as a member of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, which is charged with certain constitutional authority in dealing with foreign relations and I am necessarily conscious that I am the nominee of the Republican party for president of our republic.

"In the combination of these two positions it ought not to be unseemly that some very devoted friends of a new and better relationship between nations no matter whence they came should wish to advise me relating to aspirations to co-operate with our own republic in attaining that high purpose. Let me assure you again of the observance of all the proprieties and again assert that the French government has maintained that great respect for your position to which I myself subscribe.

"With great respect, I am,

"Very truly,

"Warren G. Harding."

Mistake in Copy.

The president's letter had not purported to use the exact words of the Greencastle speech, but had repeated a paraphrase in which "a representative" was used in place of the plural "her spokesman." The singular had been used in the transcript of the official stenographer, as made public on the senator's train in Indiana, the copy given to newspaper correspondents reading, "France has sent her spokesman to me."

Senator Harding said he had

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PARTY SENT TO WILDS FOR "MISSING LINK"

EXPEDITION TO BE CARRIED ON IN ASIA

Huntsmen and Cowboys Along With College Professors Will Capture "Wildest"

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Organized search for the well-advertised but undiscovered "missing link"—the remains of the near man that scientists since the day of Darwin have longed to examine—is to be carried on in Asia for a five-year period, beginning next February.

An expedition, financed by a $250,000 fund, will penetrate the remote regions and even if it fails to uncover remnants of man's rude pre-historic forbear, it is planned to bring back to New York, "the greatest natural history collection the world has ever seen."

The American Museum of Natural history which is sponsoring the explorations, announced tonight its associates are the American Asiatic society and The Asia Magazine. These three will finance the expedition, with the help of private contributions by Mrs. Willard Straight, J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker, Childs Frick, W. A. Harriman and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bernheimer.

Huntsmen and cowboys as well as erudite professors and scientists, will be included in the party, for it is planned to trail some of the wildest wild animals in the world in the Gobi desert and bring them back to New York alive.

"Antelope that can run 60 miles an hour," wild horses with less speed but more control in their kicking apparatus, and wild camels, wild asses and long-haired tigers "will be run down in motor cars, lassooed by Mongol cowboys, and some of the specimens brought back alive to the New York zoological park," said the statement announcing the expedition.

"It is the hope of finding the bones of a pre-historic ancester of man, however, that is held highest by Roy Chapman Andrews, assistant curator of mammals in the American Museum of Natural History, who will be in charge of the expedition and his associates. The party will have its headquarters in Peking."

WHITE HOUSE SENDS LETTER

President Wilson Investigates Statement of Senator

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Wilson took steps today to ascertain whether the French government had given authority to "a representative of France" to approach Senator Harding "informally" with the request that the Republican presidential nominee take the lead in the formation of an association of nations.

The White House also made public the text of a letter addressed to Senator Harding by President Wilson, inquiring as to the correctness of a statement attributed to the senator in a dispatch dated St. Louis, October 16, in which he was quoted as having said he had been so approached.

"I need not point out to you," the president wrote, "the grave and extraordinary inferences to be drawn from such a statement, namely, that the government of France, which is a member of the league of nations, approached a private citizen of a nation which is not a member of the league with a request 'that the United States lead the way to a world fraternity.'"

Neither officials at the White House nor at the state department would comment on the nature of the inquiry directed to the French government. It was understood, however, that the note was transmitted by the state department to the French government through Ambassador Wallace in Paris. At the French embassy it was stated that no such communication had been received there for transmission.

Secretary Tumulty said that no reply had been received by the White House either from Senator Harding or the French government.

Testimonies of Game Fixing Thought Ended

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Cook county grand jury investigating the baseball scandal does not expect further testimony implicating major league players in gambling and game "throwing," but will devote its future sessions to securing evidence against the men who are alleged to have "fixed" the 1919 world series by bribing Chicago American league players to lose games to the Cincinnati National league team, according to a statement tonight by Hartley Replogle, prosecutor in charge of the inquiry.

Further indictments might be voted against major league players, however, on the strength of evidence already received, Replogle said, but the jury plans to delve tomorrow almost exclusively into the ramifications of an alleged gambling ring which sought control of the annual championship series.

SENATE NOW REPUBLICAN OBJECTIVE

With Presidency Won, G. O. P. Leaders Turn Attention to Capturing Majority in Upper House

SITUATION DECLARED EXTREMELY SERIOUS

Conditions in East and Middle West Reviewed by Oregonian at Chicago

By WALTER L. TOOZE, JR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—(Special to The Statesman.)—The political campaign of 1920 is now entering its last stages, with both Republicans and Democrats exerting themselves to the utmost. With victory for Harding and Coolidge practically assured by a tremendous popular majority, as well as electoral vote, the chief interest now centers in the senatorial fights being waged in many of the states.

Unless all signs fail, the victory of the Republican national ticket in the east and middle west will be one of the greatest landslides in the history of American politics. Where a month ago it was figured that Cox had almost an even break in Ohio, it is not believed now that he will come within 100,000 votes of carrying the state. Indiana will give Harding a majority of 50,000, and Illinois will roll up one of the largest Republican majorities ever polled. Harding will carry New York, New Jersey and West Virginia, as well as all the other northeastern and middle western states, with almost an even break today in Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee. Though confident of this, Republican leaders will not lie down on the campaign until the last minute of the last day, but will work to make the majority as large as possible. However, this situation gives the Republican management more time now to devote to the various senatorial contests, and this will form the burden of the work of the party managers during the remaining days before election.

Period Demands Harmony.

The senatorial situation is a serious one. It would be disastrous to elect a Democratic senate with a Republican president. The inability of the Republican senate to work with the Democratic president during the past two years is sufficient illustration of the injury the country must suffer from a lack of harmony between the executive and legislative branches of government. In these days of reconstruction it is imperative that harmony may be secured and the country push ahead in vital matters of reconstruction is by having a Republican senate to back up our next president.

With Newberry practically out of the senate, thus reducing the Republican majority to one, and with Harding's election meaning another loss in the senate of one vote, the situation is most serious. No Republican can consistently vote for Harding and then turn around and vote for a Democrat for the senate. When he does so he is striking a blow at the future successful operation of his government. Voters casting their ballots for Cox should vote for the Democratic candidate for senator, and vice versa. It is not now a question of inidviduals, but a question of principles, with the best interests of the country at heart, and every voter should remember when he or she goes to the polls that upon his or her action may depend the control of the United States senate.

Indiana Fight Hot.

In Indiana a hot fight is on between Senator Jim Watson, Republican, candidate for re-election and Tom Taggart, Democratic boss, for the senate. Harding will carry Indiana, but it is not at all certain that Watson will win, and it is positively certain that Watson will run behind the national ticket. Watson now has a slight advantage, but there are two weeks more before election, and Taggart is no novice at the game of politics. Local issues figure largely in this campaign.

In Iowa, Senator Cummins is having the fight of his life. Iowa will give Harding a majority of at least 100,000, but Cummins will in no event secure anywhere near this majority. His opponent is Claude Porter, who came within 15,000 votes of defeating Governor Harding for re-election in Iowa in 1918. Porter has been United States district attorney in Iowa, as a capable man and a hard campaigner. Cummins is of the old Progressive faction in Iowa, and has always had more or less opposition in his own party. He has not been physically well enough to make a vigorous campaign, and hence has been handicapped in this respect. Other local matters enter into the situation which are going to

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GENERAL LIGGETT TO BE BANQUETED

DIRECTOR OF BATTLE OF ARGONNE COMING TO OREGON

National Guard Officers in Multnomah County to Give Dinner in Honor of Commander

Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, who commanded the American armies in the field in France and Belgium, will visit Oregon next month to attend a dinner which will be given by the officers of the Oregon National guard stationed in Multnomah county.

General Liggett, who is at present commander of the Ninth corps area with headquarters at San Francisco, yesterday advised Geo. A. White, adjutant general of the state, who served under him for a time in France, of his acceptance of an invitation tendered by Colonel White for the Portland officers.

General Liggett will be a guest of honor at the dinner for which several hundred guests, including army and navy and national guard officers and prominent citizens will be invited. Arrangements for the affair are in the hands of a Portland committee headed by Maj. J. F. Drake, who suggested that the dinner be given to bring attention to the new national defence problem which centers largely about the national guard. The day and hour in November for the affair have not yet been set.

General Liggett is known throughout the country as the "man in the field" in France. He commanded the amous First corps which broke the German bubble in the German drive on Paris early in 1918. As the American forces were enlarged he was given command of the First army, and it was he who directed the great Argonne battle which broke the Prussian back. He is known as one of America's greatest generals and was, possibly, the most popular general in France because of his interest in the welfare of his men and his utter fearlessness in battle. He went overseas as commander of the 41st division in which the Oregon volunteers were serving.

FIRST OF CORK STRIKERS DIES

Death of Fitzgerald Will Have Bad Effect on Other Fasters

CORK, Oct. 18.—It is understood that a military inquiry into the death of Fitzgerald which occurred Sunday night, will be held before the body is removed from Cork jail.

With the announcement of the death of Fitzgerald there came to light a romance which would have resulted in the marriage of Fitzgerald on his death bed is permission could have been obtained to hold the ceremony. A constant attendant on Fitzgerald since he began his hunger strike was Miss Condon of Fermoy. She was supposed to have been his sister, but as it turns out she was his fiancee. Miss Condon nursed the prisoner night and day.

A week ago Fitzgerald expressed a desire that he be married to Miss Condon before he died. He said that he felt that death was near. Miss Condon consented, but permission was refused to the prison chaplain to perform the ceremony.

The bishop of Cork was appealed to, and he is said to have authorized another priest to perform the marriage ceremony. It is asserted that when the prison authorities learned of this plan they issued a warning that if it was carried out all visitors would be excluded from the jail in the future. Accordingly the plan was dropped.

Fitzgerald had served 15 moths in prison. For three months he had been in the same jail in which he died, in solitary confinement. He had been out of the prison only a fortnight when he was rearrested. He is said to have been the commandant of the First battalion of the second Cork brigade of Irish volunteers.

The condition of Joseph Murphy caused much anxiety, the jail physicians saying he is at death's door.

The treatment of Murphy gave the physicians their first opportunity to make a thorough examination of any of the hunger strikers. "The emaciation of Murphy is simply awful," they said. "He is literally nothing but skin and bones. His abdomen is so shrunken that it is only a hollow."

"He whispered that he wanted to die to escape his pain," added the doctors.

MANESS IS FOUND

ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 18—Frank Maness of Talent, Ore., who had been missing for four days while on a hunting trip in the applegate country, was found this after at Jack's flat in Northern California. Maness was hunting with Warren Hearing, also of Talent, and established a camp last Thursday morning. Each went on a hunt, going in separate directions and Maness became lost. Hunting parties from different towns in Jackson county had been hunting for the lost man since last Thursday.

LONDON IS IN THROES OF BIG COAL STRIKE

IRON, STEEL AND COTTON INDUSTRIES AFFECTED

Tramway Service is Suspended—Conferences Fail to Get Mediation

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The cessation of coal mining throughout the country seems complete, for, although the miners in some districts appear to have entered the strike in a half hearted manner, there is no sign of any break in their ranks, and consequently the dislocation of the country's industries is becoming widespread.

Neither is there known of any mediation growing out of today's conferences, all parties apparently awaiting the reassembling of parliament tomorrow.

There is an unconfirmed report tonight that the government intends to offer the miners a compromise of one shilling per shift advance, provided they accept submission of the whole dispute to an independent tribunal.

The strike will hit the iron, steel and cotton industries seriously. The great blast furnaces in the Middlesborough district are beginning to damp down; thousands of furnace men and steel workers are idle. This district provides a third of the whole British output of pig iron and it is feared, should the strike be prolonged that some 25,000 men will be without work.

Liverpool and Manchester announce the impending suspension of the tramway services. The visit of the prince of Wales to the city on Wednesday has been rescinded and it is announced the pageant which was to have been a feature of the lord mayor's show has been abandoned.

Frank Hodges of the miner's union, has issued a statement intended to prove that the miners' wages since 1914 have not advanced commensurately with the advance in the cost of living.

YOUNG VOTERS HEAR HARDING

College Yell Leaders and Several Bands Add to Enthusiasm

MARION, O., Oct. 18. — The long succession of political pilgrimages to Senator Harding's front porch reached high tide today in a gathering that deluged Marion and swirled about the vicinity of the Harding home in a roaring whirlpool.

So great was the crowd that its fringes packed the streets a block away and hundreds were unable to go close enough to hear the nominee's speech on the obligation of the American voter.

Delegations from many states and representing many special groups were in the crowd, which paraded to the Harding residence shouting and singing, and greeted the candidate and his wife with an uproar of political enthusiasm.

More than a score of bands marched with the paraders and serenaded the nominee for two hours after his address, while he and Mrs. Harding shook hands with a stream of visitors.

The senato'r speech, largely devoted to a discussion of the obligations of the American voter, was addressed particularly to those who are to exercise the ballot this year for the first time. He pronounced use of the franchise a duty as well as a privilege, and urged that the two party systems be preserved as the most practical means of securing efficient government. New women voters, he asked especially to segregate themselves in a party of their own.

The first voters' contingents including groups from 33 colleges and universities, made up most of the crowd. In addition, there were representatives of various races and delegations from many Ohio counties. Dayton sent a delegation carrying banners proclaiming that the home city of Governor Cox was for Harding. Heading the parade was a bicycle brigade, formed about a bicycle which Senator Harding once owned and rode, and as part of the front porch ceremonies he was presented with a new machine with his name engraved on the cross bar.

Two of the show spots in the procession of marchers were formed by girls of Ohio Wesleyan university, attired in middie blouses, and by a woman's club of Pittsburgh, wearing marching costumes of blue and white.

Although the parade did not start until nearly 2 o'clock, crowds began to cluster about the Harding residense hours before, and by noon the lawn was overflowing and the porch was crowded with the visitors.

Cheer leaders of the college delegations mounted on the roof of the porch and perched in trees, kept the groups on the below singing campaign songs and howling out political parodies on their college yells.

MAC SWINEY IS WORSE

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The condition of Lord Mayor Mac Swiney has taken a change for the worse, it was announced in a bulletin issued by the Irish self-determination league at 5 o'clock this evening.

COX TAKES HIS SERMON TO NEW YORK

Governor Proclaims That League is Inspired From Above and That it is Pledge to Mothers

FOURFOLD PLAN OF LEGION UPHELD

Candidate Believes Irish Trouble One of Extermination

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Preaching his league of nations gospel today in northwestern New York, Governor Cox renewed assaults against Senator Harding for alleged "wiggling and wobbling" upon the leaue issue.

To six large audiences at Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, and in two rear platform addresses en route, the Democratic candidate carried his preachments upon the league declaring that it was "inspored by God" and a "pledge" to American soldiers and mothers.

Harding Has Made a Slip

At the Broadway auditorium and Genessee hall here tonight Governor Cox declared that Senator Harding had made a "slip" in stating that he had been approached "unofficially" by a French representative regarding "a world fraternity."

"The French government," said Governor Cox, "very promptly and properly denies that there have been any official overtures of any kind. I want to ask Senator Harding * * * whether it is not true that the 'representative of France' was not Maurice de Kobra of Paris. If this be true, and I have strong reasons for believing that it is * * * we have an instance of the kind of counsel he will seek in international affairs.

Governor Cox said that Mr. de Kobra, a correspondent for the Paris La Liberte, and who recently traveled with the governor before going to accompany Senator Harding, was an author and humorist.

"Senator Harding's slip occurred," Governor Cox continued, "in one of his back platform speeches. The restraint imposed by the intellectual guard that has been with him for weeks was for the moment withdrawn. The statement comes from Marion that no more extensive speaking tours will be made. Obviously the Republican party insists upon being protected from the blunders of its candidate. The circumstance creates the question * * * as to what protection American can devise against presidental blunders if Senator Harding should chance to be elected."

Governor Cox reiterated that Senator Harding had taken 13 variant league positions and the Democratic nominee predicted that the American people would not approve an attempt to "wiggle into the presidency."

Governor Cox asked whether, if elected, Senator Harding, in carrying out his proposal, for "plural government' would consult with the Johnson-Borah or ther groups.

Republicans Are Dizzy

That "a storm, a cyclone of protest from Republican men and women," has followed Senator Harding's Des Moines speech, was asserted by Governor Cox to all his audiences.

"They've followed him until they are dizzy and couldn't any more," he declared.

Election in New York of a Democratic senator who would support the league was asked by the governor in all his addresses. Here tonight he also urged re election of Governor Smith.

While in Rochester the governor laid a wreath on the grave of Susan B. Anthony, woman suffrage pioneer.

Deals With Irish Question

Special reference to the Irish question was made tonight by Governor Cox, who challenged Senator Harding's position that it was not a matter for official America.

The nominee asserted his opponent "had voted against every proposal of self-determination in the senate from the beginning of his service until now, including every proposal for the freedom of Ireland.

"Senator Harding says that this is not a domestic question," said the governor, "that concerns Great Britain and Great Britain alone. My judgment is that it has become a world tragedy. I call your attention to the fact that the English papers have been predicting Senator Harding's election and that three days after he expressed himself against the interests of the Irish people, Balbriggan, Ireland, was burned to the ground by British soldiers."

Cox Favors Legion Plan

When he plunged directly into his league agrument the governor was interrupted by the question:

"How about the soldier's bonus?"

The candidate reiterated that

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DEMOCRATS TURNING TO SENATOR HARDING

R. B. GOODIN TALKS WITH EMPLOYES IN NEW YORK

League of Nations is Cause—Secretary of Control Board Returns From East

Thousands of Democrats in New York city will support Senator Harding for the presidency at the November election in preference to Governor Cox, declares R. B. Goodin, secretary of the state board of control, who returned yesterday from a trip to the Atlantic coast.

As an illustration of this change in the political line-up, Mr. Goodin says he talked to members of the street cleaning department, most of them Democrats, and found that the majority of them declare themselves for Harding. The question of the league of nations appears to be the hinge on which they are turning.

"Everywhere the talk favors Harding," said Mr. Goodin.

Mr. Goodin went east in charge of a carload of patients from the state hospital for the insane. When the special car left here 32 patients were on board. They were distributed at various points along the route and six went on through to New York. Four were deported to foreign countries.

Mr. Goodin investigated newly invented flax pulling machinery while in the state of New York and reports that it has not yet been developed to the point of practicability. However, film pictures of the machinery in operation are to be shown in Salem in the near future through arrangements made by Mr. Goodin while in the east.

CHARLES VOIGT FATALLY HURT

Workman at Kay Woolen Mills Dies After Accident at Noon Hour

A raveling on his apron winding about a shaft caused fatal injuries to Charles Voigt, 62 years old, at the Thomas Kay Woolen mills at the noon hour yesterday. He died about half an hour after being taken to a hospital.

Mr. Voight, who operated a wool scouring machine, evidently had climbed by a ladder to oil some overhead machinery. It being the noon hour few other persons were about the mill. Indications were that the raveling winding about the revolving shaft first drew Voight's woolen apron about the shaft and then the man's body, causing him to be beaten on other parts of the mechanism and much mangled. He was in an insensible condition when found and did not recover consciousness.

When the apron was unwound from the shaft a raveling at the end told the story.

Mr. Voight had been in the employ of the woolen mill two or three years and he had been in Salem about 10 years. His home was at 868 North Sixteenth street. He leaves no immediate family in Salem. A brother lives in Wisconsin. Funeral arrangements are to be announced.

Clothing Retailers Will Sell at Cost

CHICAGO, Oct. 18. — Retail clothing dealers throughout the country will sell clothes at cost this fall, Andreas Burkhardt of Cincinnati, president of the National Association of Retail clothiers, said tonight.

"Rightfully or wrongfully, the public is determined to get lower prices," said Mr. Burkhardt. "Consequently the dealers have determined to forget all about profits and sell their commodities at cost.

"Dealers are not taking this action from fear of panic or necessity for quick turnover in money. It is done simply because the country is passing through a temporary period of deflation and unsettlement and we feel that the good will of the people must be retained."

Professional Baseball Will be Reorganized

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Representatives of every National league baseball club and three American league clubs tonight went on record as favoring abrogation of the national agreement between all professional leagues. Resolutions adopted proposed a complete reorganization of baseball with the national commission abolished and a civil tribunal of three men not financially interested in the game in complete control.

The action came after a conference lasting more than nine hours, the resolutions will be considered at another meeting November 8 and presented to the meeting of minor league officials at Kansas City November 9 for their approval. All professional leagues will be invited to join with the 11 clubs acting today in the proposed reorganization.

ANARCHISTS FIRE ON FORT

ROME, Oct. 18.—Anarchists today attacked the Aureliano fort, situated a few miles from Rome. They were repulsed by soldiers after a short exchange of shots.

LEAGUE FOR PEACE IS INVOLVED

Hunt, Reporting For Senate Committee Declares Officials of League Have Violated Logan Act

EXAMINE DELEGATE EXPENSE RUMORS

Office of League is Given Going Over by Committee Representative

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Scores of confidential letters from the files of the League to Enforce Peace, of which William Howard Taft is president, were introduced into the record of the senate committee investigating campaign expenditures here late today. Names of a number of prominent New York bankers were mentioned.

Logan Act Violated.

Dom H. Hunt, attorney for the committee, who investigated the activities of the league, reported that "in my estimation" officials of the league have violated the Logan act, passed Jan. 30, 1799, which prohibits American citizens carrying on negotiations with foreign governments or their agents regarding disputes or controversies without the permission of the United States. The act carries a penalty, upon conviction, of fines of not more than $5000 and imprisonment of from six months to three years.

Hunt Sent to New York.

"The senate committee sent Hunt to New York several days ago to investigate the activities of the League to Enforce Peace.

"Hunt conducted an inquiry for five days in the league's offices there; read all the correspondence in its files and examined employes and officers of the organization.

"His report, a voluminous document, embracing copies of all letters which he thought had a bearing on the campaign expenditures investigation was presented today.

The senate committee met here today to complete its investigation of the pre-convention campaign in Missouri and adjourned to meet again some time after the election. Before adjourning, telegrams were dispatched to the chairman of the Republican and Democratic national, senatorial and congressional committees, directing them to file complete statements of their receipts, expenditures and pledges at Chicago on Thursday, October 28.

Report Sensational.

The report of Mr. Hunt's investigation of the League to Enforce Peace proved the sensation of the day. Dozens of confidential letters between Mr. Taft, George W. Wiskersham, Theodore Marburg of Baltimore and others, were given.

In his summary Mr. Hunt said that Herbert S. Houston testified before the committee that he had talked to the German chancellor, Lord Robert Cecil and David Lloyd George in regard to the United States entering the league of nations, and Edward A. Filene of Boston, who has been abroad on a similar mission, is now "in Germany on a mission to get Germany into the league."

"The correspondence and data which follows, bears out the charge which I am about to make," Mr. Hunt's report says, "that this organization has, through its officials, by correspondence and conference, talked with various officials of foreign governments about getting this and other countries into the league of nations peace treaty, all of which, in my estimation, is in violation of the Logan act."

Letters Are Taken.

Mr. Hunt also reported that William H. Short, secretary of the league, took from the files certain letters between Mr. Short and George W. Wickersham in which Mr. Short proposed a campaign in the interest of Governor Cox, and Mr. Wickersham "agreed in part." Mr. Short refused to give up the letters, the report states, on the ground they were personal.

A letter from Mr. Wickersham to Mr. Short, dated July 30, 1920, says:

"Thank you, my dear Mr. Short for Arthur Sweetser's memo. It is very logical and sound. How much better was Governor Coolidge's speech of acceptance than that of Senator Harding's." Other correspondence shows that ex-President Taft threatened to resign from the presidency of the league if it took a partisan part in politics and reiterated his belief that Senator Harding will be elected and that "the one hope of securing the league with the Lodge reservations is through the Republican candidate."

Vote Sought for League.

The Hunt report said that the League to Enforce Peace spent $2500 to finance a letter sent by Samuel Gompers to 50,000 local unions asking the union members

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