

THE WEATHER:
Local showers Thursday and probably Friday, no change in temperature.

WATCH LABEL
On every page, there is a watch label and a small illustration.

VOL. CXL NO. 155.

TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MORNING, JUNE 3, 1920.

TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

CHARGES WHISKEY ALLOWED FREELY IN RECENT PRIMARY

Attorney General Palmer Makes Indignant Denial of the Allegations

ABSOLUTE FALSEHOOD HE TELLS COMMITTEE

Eugene O. Bonniwell Alleges That Attorney General Misused Federal Power in Pennsylvania Election; Fiery Clash Between Two Occurs at Senate Inquiry

Washington, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—A fiery cross-table clash between Attorney General Palmer and Eugene O. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, bristling with direct charges of the misuse of Federal power to let down the liquor bars during the Pennsylvania Presidential primary on the one hand and of attempted "character assassination" on the other, marked the Senate investigation today of pre-convention campaign expenditures.

The Attorney General appeared unexpectedly in the committee room during the luncheon recess when Mr. Bonniwell had launched a broadside of charges, including a sweeping assertion that the whole Palmer campaign in Pennsylvania had been a "ghostly and degrading degradation of law." Mr. Bonniwell was recalled to the stand to finish his testimony and Mr. Palmer, the first candidate for a Presidential nomination to appear at the inquiry, took a seat across the table from the witness, who, it was brought out, was a political enemy of the late President.

"News of the impending verbal clash before the committee spread rapidly and the hearing room soon was crowded. When Mr. Bonniwell concluded, Mr. Palmer replied, opening his statement with the charge that Mr. Bonniwell had employed "character assassination" methods against him in Pennsylvania for years and concluding it with the assertion that in Pennsylvania "Judge Bonniwell's word is not evidence of fact."

Edge Refuses to Attend

Echoes of the combat had hardly died away before a new element was injected into the committee's deliberations with the flat refusal of Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, to attend further sessions. In announcing that he had notified the chairman of the full committee and the sub-committee of his decision, the Senator said he believed approximately \$100,000 of the convention expenditures had been obtained and that further inquiry would result only in the airing of "charges, counter-charges, intimations and insinuations." He added that no Federal law had been broken, as there was no Federal Presidential primary law to break.

Nothing Yet About McAdoo

Mrs. Antonietto Funk, of Illinois, active in Liberty Loan drives and later for the Democratic National Committee, declared positively that no campaign for obtaining the Democratic Presidential nomination for Mr. McAdoo, direct or indirect, existed, much to her "regret."

H. F. Sinclair, of New York, of the oil company bearing his name, declared he had made no campaign contributions or been otherwise active politically, and Norman Bridges, connected with the Doherty Oil interests, testified that he had contributed \$1,500 to General Wood's candidacy, but otherwise knew nothing of any campaign.

After the oil company officials had been examined, the committee came to Mr. Bonniwell. The Pennsylvania man, who was a candidate for Democratic national committee from that state at the recent primaries and opposed the Palmer movement with a "sticker" campaign for McAdoo delegates, was called in connection with this McAdoo activity. He testified flatly that he had conducted that campaign over the direct personal refusal of Mr. McAdoo to have his name used, which prevented its appearance on the ballot and necessitated stickers.

Says Bann Let Down

The witness asserted it was "general knowledge" in the state that when the Palmer movement was threatened, the "bars had been let down" suddenly; that liquor warehouse doors were thrown "wide open" under the eyes of the Department of Justice and prohibition enforcement officers of the Federal government, particularly in the "coal country," and that the whole Palmer campaign not only was a "ghostly and degrading degradation of law," but an invitation to law violators.

"I say with abiding conviction that men who had always been friendly to me in politics were taken away by a binding agreement with Federal enforcement officers that they were to be allowed to take liquor out of bonded control. The state of Pennsylvania was saturated with liquor. The city of

Says Palmer Fixed Sugar Prices Without Authority

Sugar Investigating Committee's Majority Report Declares Attorney General's Methods in Fixing Maximum Prices for Louisiana Sugar Were "Wholly Ineffective" and Sanctioned Extremely High Prices; Minority to File Report.

Washington, June 2.—The sugar investigating committee, in a majority report presented to the House today, declared that Attorney General Palmer had used his power as chief prosecuting officer of the government "for the purpose of fixing maximum selling prices of sugar in Louisiana, and in so doing acted wholly without authority of law and in violation of his own construction of the official duty."

The report, prepared by Representative Husted, Republican, of New York, as chairman, charged that the legislative method adopted by the attorney general was "wholly ineffective as a means of price control" and that "it gave apparent governmental sanction to extremely high sugar prices, which excited the enmity of Cuban producers and caused an advance in the Cuban market."

Democrats Refuse to Sign.

Representative Whaley, of South Carolina, and Representative Summers, of Texas, Democratic members of the Judiciary sub-committee, which conducted the investigation, refused to sign the report and announced that they would file a minority report. Republican members, including Chairman Husted, who agreed in the findings, were Representatives Glasson, of Wisconsin, and Boies, of Iowa.

Mr. Palmer insisted before the committee that he had not fixed sugar prices, but had merely stated the position of the department as to prosecution for profiteering—that Louisiana planters selling at more than 17 and 18 cents wholesale would be prosecuted under the Lever law.

Step To Set Fair Prices.

The attorney general was advised in October 1919, the majority held, that excessive prices were being charged by Louisiana producers and he directed United States Attorney Mooney to make every effort to reach an agreement with producers and refiners to establish a fair price for the sugar crop. After conferences with a committee representing producers, the report added, Mr. Mooney obtained an agreement with them not to sell over 17 and 18 cents. At that time the report set forth sugar was selling in the open market at New Orleans from 15 to 20 cents.

"This was due to the fact," the report continued, "that Louisiana sugar occupies a somewhat unique position, as it comes to market after the greater part of the best sugar crop has been sold and before Cuban sugar appears."

Executive Profits Charged.

Declaring the Louisiana crop was small, with a big demand, the majority charged that "certain producers in Louisiana obtained grossly excessive profits" as evidenced, it said, by the statement that at 15 cents some producers would be making a good profit and at 17 cents would be making a very large profit.

The majority report declared that while Attorney General Palmer considered 17 cents unreasonable and "rather high," he concurred "in maximum prices of 17 and 18 cents" and instructed Mr. Mooney "to immediately prosecute any violator of this agreed price." There were no prosecutions, the majority said.

The majority quoted from testimony of Herbert Hoover before the committee that "the action of the attorney general was an apparent governmental fixation of high sugar prices, which probably increased the price of Cuban sugar."

FOREIGNERS CAN BUY U. S. VESSELS

American Interests To Be Given Preference, However; Marine Legislation

Washington, June 2.—While giving American shipping interests preference in the acquisition of government-owned tonnage, merchant marine legislation agreed on today by Senate and House conferees would authorize the Shipping Board to sell vessels to foreign interests should "diligent efforts" be made to dispose of the craft in this country first.

Sales to foreign concerns, however, could be made under the compromise bill on a vote of five of the seven members of the Shipping Board.

The legislation as agreed on would direct the sale of the government-owned vessels "as soon as practicable with good business methods," but no time limit for the sale is fixed. Pending sale of the ships, the board would be authorized to charter them to American concerns.

Consideration of the conference report will be taken up in the House tomorrow and following its expected adoption, will be called up without delay in the Senate in an effort to secure final action before the expected adjournment of Congress Saturday.

As approved by the conferees, the bill would require 75 per cent of the stock in companies operating ships in coastwise trade to be American owned, with Americans holding the controlling interest in ship companies engaged in foreign trade.

The bill further would empower the board to set aside annually for the next five years \$25,000,000 to be used as a construction fund, from which to assist American citizens in the building of new vessels for the establishment and maintenance of service on steamship lines. The Senate bill fixed this amount at \$50,000,000. Owing to opposition of House conferees, provisions authorizing the board during the five-year period to construct new vessels on its own account were eliminated.

While the bill makes no provision for a direct subsidy, it would authorize the board and the postmaster general "in aid of the development of a merchant marine" to determine from "time to time the just and reasonable rate of compensation to be paid for carrying American mails."

In order to give the American merchant marine every advantage for its development, the bill would authorize the President to notify foreign governments within 90 days after it becomes a law of the abrogation of treaties which restrict discrimination in favor of American ships.

WORLD IN FERMENT IS NOW A WORD PERPLEXED

New York, June 2.—"A world in ferment has passed into a world perplexed," said Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in his commencement address today.

"Not since the invention of the printing press and the rise of the common school, with the consequent spread of knowledge among the people, have so huge and so little understood forces been at work in the world as in the case at this moment. We are standing in a state of unstable equilibrium, at the summit of a vast upheaval out of the political, the social, and the economic life of the modern nations.

"If indeed there be times that try men's souls, then they are good times in which to live. None but the weakling will turn his back upon the tremendous struggle to put civilization upon a new and yet stouter foundation."

VETERANS ENJOY LATEST REUNION

Governor Bickett Pleas Them Mightily and They Like Fayetteville

By BEE DIXON MACNEILL.

Fayetteville, June 2.—The Rebel yell was heard again in the Metropolis of the Upper Cape Fear today, first when the band playing for the luncheon to the assembled veterans broke into the strains of "Dixie," and again when Governor T. W. Bickett brought them to their feet with his tribute to the man of the case, which he declared could never be called lost because it brought the world, Robert E. Lee and the men of the Confederacy worthy to be called his followers.

The streets of the city again heard the cadenced echo of the marching feet of the Confederacy when the 400 veterans here for the annual reunion swung into line for the parade this afternoon, marching again under the battered colors that they followed through four years of blood and hardship down only when crushed under the irresistible force of numbers.

The mounting crescendo of the yell broke under the burden of three score years that have shriveled the bodies of the men of the Sixties, and the movement of the marching feet was slow, then, it felt with his tribute to the man of the case, which he declared could never be called lost because it brought the world, Robert E. Lee and the men of the Confederacy worthy to be called his followers.

The streets of the city again heard the cadenced echo of the marching feet of the Confederacy when the 400 veterans here for the annual reunion swung into line for the parade this afternoon, marching again under the battered colors that they followed through four years of blood and hardship down only when crushed under the irresistible force of numbers.

The mounting crescendo of the yell broke under the burden of three score years that have shriveled the bodies of the men of the Sixties, and the movement of the marching feet was slow, then, it felt with his tribute to the man of the case, which he declared could never be called lost because it brought the world, Robert E. Lee and the men of the Confederacy worthy to be called his followers.

COTTON MAKES FAIRLY SATISFACTORY GROWTH

Weather For Week Ending June 1 Favorable; Rain Need In North Carolina

Washington, D. C., June 2.—With the exception of certain areas in the more Eastern districts and the extreme northwestern portion of the belt, weather conditions during the week ending June 1, were more favorable for cotton and the crop made fairly satisfactory progress, according to the weekly weather and crop bulletin of the Department of Agriculture.

It was too cool the first part of the week in the eastern section and too cool and wet in the northwestern. "Growth was retarded in North Carolina by cool nights, and more moisture is needed in that state, but a general improvement was reported from South Carolina, although the nights were too cool for best growth," the bulletin said.

"Planting was nearly completed in Georgia, and while progress of the crop has been fair the plants are small and the stands irregular. Progress was fairly good in Alabama, but the crop continued in only poor to fair condition in that state while extensive replanting was reported in Arkansas and the stands are generally good, while very good advance was made in Louisiana. Cotton made only poor growth in Oklahoma on account of deficient sunshine and wet soil, but growth was fairly good in Texas, where the condition continues only poor to fair. Much complaint of grassy fields was received from some of the eastern gulf states and weevil are becoming numerous in southern Alabama and Georgia."

George W. Watts, D. C. Nicely.

Durham, June 2.—George W. Watts, North Carolina's wealthiest citizen, who was operating on an infirmary and Baltimore Monday, said he recuperating slowly, according to information obtained today. A telegram from his bedside says his temperature is normal.

CALLS ON MASON TO SUBMIT PROOF OF CHARGES

Illinois Representative Says Baruch Stole \$50,000,000 From Government

LETTERS GO TO TWO OTHER CONGRESSMEN

Rep. Mason Amends Statement To Effect That Baruch and His Associates 'Stole \$200,000,000 In Copper Alone'; Says Copper Committee Allowed Producers Privileges

Washington, June 2.—W. M. Baruch, former chairman of the War Industries Board, today wrote to Representative Mason, Republican of Illinois, asking that he submit at once to Congress and the attorney general the evidence which prompted him to charge in the House recently that Mr. Baruch had "stolen \$50,000,000 from the government in copper alone."

Mr. Baruch further demanded that he be "immediately brought to the bar of justice and condemned to punishment if found guilty, and exonerated if innocent from the infamous and malicious charge you make against me."

Mr. Mason, in a letter of reply made public tonight, said that since looking over his previous statement, he would amend it to say that "you and your associates stole \$200,000,000 in copper alone." He added that the matter on which he based his charges already was being investigated in connection with the investigation of war expenditures.

"You certainly do not expect me to present this matter to your particular friend Mr. Palmer, attorney general," Mr. Mason said, and added:

"I shall, if I live, make the attorney general, the United States after March 4, 1921, to proceed civilly and criminally against you and your associates."

Declaring that Mr. Baruch when head of the War Industries Board, had appointed a co-operative committee on copper, with John D. Ryan, of New York, as chairman, and president and general manager of copper producing plants in the West, Mr. Baruch charged that this committee allowed copper producers to buy at one price and sell at another. He also charged that the committee after the war permitted 100,000,000 pounds of copper, which the government, he said, purchased at 23 cents a pound, to be sold back to the producers at 15 cents a pound.

In addition to writing to Mr. Mason, Mr. Baruch wrote to Representative Garrett, Democrat, of Tennessee, and Representative Hudspeth, Democrat, of Texas. In his letter to Mr. Garrett, he asked the Tennessee member "to demand of Mr. Mason that as he had made that statement under the protection the constitution gives the Congress, he should do either one of two things: He must use his utmost ability both as a member of the Congress and as a private citizen to see that I am prosecuted to the limit of the law, if he is right; and if he is wrong, he must make an apology as full as was his charge. It is about time that these Borgias-like assassins of character cease their work, or accept the responsibility of their activities."

In his letter to Mr. Hudspeth, Mr. Baruch said he hoped "through the activities of you and those of your colleagues, regardless of their political faiths, who believe in fair play to be afforded the opportunity of branding the charge as a vicious and deliberate lie in its every respect."

TOBACCO COMPANY GETS CONTROL OF RAILROAD STOCK

American Tobacco Company Acquires Option On Norfolk Southern Stock

NEW INTERESTS HAVE REPRESENTATIVE ON BOARD

Consolidation of Durham and South Carolina With Norfolk Southern Gives Big Corporation Outlet To Norfolk For Export of Products; Meeting of Directors

New York, June 2.—Interests identified with the American Tobacco Company, according to an announcement today, have purchased for a substantial cash consideration an option on a majority of the \$16,000,000 capital stock of the Norfolk Southern railroad, at \$47 a share. The new interests in the road are represented by Ernest Williams, who has been elected a vice-president.

"It is anticipated that the connections recently made, which give the Norfolk Southern railroad entrance into Durham, N. C., will result in substantially increased traffic," the announcement said.

"Columbus, Ohio, interests, who are engaged in a large drainage development in Eastern North Carolina, have recently let a contract to the Foundation Company, of New York, to construct a line of railroad from a point on the Norfolk Southern line twenty-six miles across country into Hyde county. This will open up and make very much more valuable a large body of land fronting New York, E. Roper Lumber Company, a subsidiary of the Norfolk Southern railroad."

Officers elected at a meeting of the directors today, in addition to Mr. Williams, included Marsden J. Perry, chairman of the board; Richard H. Swartout, vice-chairman; Joseph H. Young, president; E. D. Kyle, vice-president in charge of traffic; M. S. Hawkins, assistant to president and secretary; and M. Manly, treasurer.

The executive committee consists of Alvin W. Knoch, Mr. Swartout, Mr. Perry, Luke V. Lockwood, Mr. Young, Frederic Bull, Phillip Allen and John P. Terry, who will serve temporarily in the absence of Lewis L. Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank.

The main line of the Norfolk Southern runs from Norfolk, Va., to Raleigh, Goldsboro, Beaufort and Charlotte, N. C. By making a connection at Durham, the American Tobacco Company will be assured of an outlet for its products made there.

IMMEDIATE INCREASES RAILWAY WAGES URGED

Jewell Wants Raise of 18 Cents An Hour Pending Decision of Labor Board

Chicago, June 2.—Granting an immediate increase of 18 cents an hour to all railroad employees pending final decision of the United States Railway Labor Board, was urged at today's session by B. F. Jewell, acting president of the Railway Federated Shop Crafters.

The board also was requested by representatives of the big railway brotherhood to close its public hearings at once and go into executive session to act on wage demands.

The board would endeavor to reach a decision as soon as possible, Judge R. M. Barton, chairman, said in reply, but desired to give a hearing to all groups so entitled. The board then listened to arguments presented by J. G. Lahrson, president of the Train Dispatchers Association, a new organization. He asserted that the dispatchers had always been considered as railway officials instead of employes or laborers and that their pay and disciplinary rights were insufficient to command the respect of the men they supervise.

The proposed 30 per cent increase objected to by the dispatchers on the ground that it still left them with salaries below the minimum paid their subordinates. Requests for an eight-hour day, with compensation for overtime, and time and a half for Saturdays were presented. The board was told that there is a scarcity of dispatchers, many having left the service for better positions.

ARGUE MOTION TO QUASH PROFITEERING CHARGES

New York, June 2.—A motion to quash the Federal indictments returned last week against the American Woolen Company, of New York, the American Woolen Company, of Massachusetts, and Wm. M. Wood, president of both companies, charging them with profiteering in sales of wool, was argued before Judge Mack in United States District court here today.

MRS. DANIELS ARRIVES AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Berne, Switzerland, June 2.—Thus far 250 delegates have arrived for the International Suffrage Congress in Geneva. They include Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the American Secretary of the Navy. The conference will be opened Monday, June 6, with a sermon in Geneva Cathedral by Miss Maude Roydon, of London.

SUFFRAGE BEATEN IN DELAWARE FINALLY; REPUBLICANS BLAMED

KNOTTY PROBLEM APPEARS IN SOUTH

Republican Presidential Candidates Spend Money Freely But Get Nowhere

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 2.—The wealth of the South; the Senate committee investigating the campaign expenditures of candidates for the nomination to President of the United States, has been increased by thousands of dollars as poured into the pockets of Southern delegates by some slippery elm manipulators as Frank Hitchcock and Louis Emmerson, of the Wood and Lowden staffs, respectively.

While no far as the record goes only \$9,000 has been spent by Wood in North Carolina—and that paid to Zelulun Vance Walser, of Lexington, this committee is not at all certain that this approximates more than a fraction of what has really been "turned loose" in the Old North State with a view to getting control of the delegates instructed to vote for Judge Jeter Pritchard.

Most disappointing to the campaign managers who have opened their purses to the itching palms of the various and sundry specimens of Southern Republicans—"the lily white" and the "black and tan"—is the realization that "bought and paid for" means but little in the life of a Republican delegate sent to the shadow of party success at the polls in November.

Prefer Federal Patronage.

Be it said to his credit or discredit, it is nevertheless an axiom that the Southern Republican had far rather dispense Federal patronage in rock-ribbed Democratic territory than to take Wall Street's filthy lucre and buy Southern real estate. It has been the custom for Southern delegates to fight over the first and use their own judgment about the second. The searching investigation of the Senate committee now going on has proved that the money is being paid to Southern Republicans, as much as \$19,000 to Harry Lincoln Johnson, colored, but widely known as "one of the best Republican politicians in the South." The inquiry has not, however, proved that any Southern delegate bought by any Presidential aspirant "stay put."

It is openly said by the wise ones in the Wood and Lowden camps that the amount of money strayed from sent into North Carolina is a separate item from what Frank Hitchcock sent. Wood has been counting on the entire delegation of 19 votes, but John Moley Morehead, national committeeman and the chief of the "big four," is generally expected to swing the 19 just where Penrose as the Penrose lieutenant says swing and after swinging to keep in the second. The searching investigation of the Senate committee now going on has proved that the money is being paid to Southern Republicans, as much as \$19,000 to Harry Lincoln Johnson, colored, but widely known as "one of the best Republican politicians in the South." The inquiry has not, however, proved that any Southern delegate bought by any Presidential aspirant "stay put."

LOUISIANA HOUSE PASSES BILL FOR STATE SUFFRAGE

Baton Rouge, La., June 2.—Although advocates of Federal woman suffrage were unwilling to concede final defeat of their plans for putting through a resolution ratifying the Susan B. Anthony amendment, State's rights supporters claimed passage in the lower House of the Louisiana Legislature today of the so-called State's right bill was practically equivalent to elimination of legislation favorable to the Federal amendment.

Vote in the House on the Up-ton bill providing for an amendment to the State Constitution giving the right of suffrage to women was carried by a vote of 23 to 17, far in excess of the necessary two-thirds majority. The bill went to third reading in the Senate and was returned to the calendar subject to call. It was announced that it would be brought up for action as soon as the necessary forty-eight hours have elapsed, which will be Friday.

Whether ratification will force a vote on an early date on their resolutions was not indicated tonight.

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 2.—In a formal statement issued from suffrage headquarters here tonight, the direct charge is made that the Republican party is seeking to prevent rather than enable the women to vote in the presidential elections this fall.

The charge follows the defeat of the suffrage amendment by the Delaware Legislature this afternoon when it adjourned without further action on the resolution of ratification and is coupled up with an appeal to five thousand suffragists in States surrounding Chicago, to take part in a demonstration of protest at the Republican convention when it opens next Tuesday morning.

While the majority of the suffragists, as well as many friends of the movement, have all along felt that the party bosses were using their efforts to obstruct the passage of the resolution in Delaware, the suffrage organization has heretofore accorded the party the benefit of the doubt. They have been unwilling, up to this time, to bluntly charge the Republicans with scheming to prevent the women from voting in November. As has been stated in this correspondence, there has been a strong undercurrent of resentment toward the party bosses but the statement today is the first formal indication of the feeling.

Charge On Chicago.

The charge on Chicago will be in the nature of a picketing party and hundreds of telegrams were received here today from Western suffragists indicating their intention to be present at Chicago Tuesday. Among the slogans which they propose to exhibit at the convention hall will be the celebrated "How long must women wait for liberty" banner which was held at the gates of the White House during 1917 and 1918. Others say:

"Unfranchised women have millions for freedom but not a nickel for tribute." "Why don't the Republicans want the women to vote?" and "seven million who can vote for Congress and for President are waiting your answer to them."

Some of the reasons suggested by the suffragists are because the League of Nations will be the chief issue in the campaign and because the "wots," if they try to put life back into the body of John Barleycorn will be confronted with the opposition of the women voters.

Appeal To Republicans.

Their appeal sent out today says: "The Republican Legislature of Delaware refuses to ratify the suffrage amendment. The Republican governors of Connecticut and Vermont, where the Legislatures are counted upon to ratify, refuse to allow their Legislatures to meet. We are confronted by an emergency. It looks as though Republican opposition would prevent millions of women from voting this November. "Will you join us on June 8th at the Republican convention in Chicago in a demonstration of a protest against Republican action in holding up ratification in the one State needed? The demonstration will probably take the form of a line of women in front of the convention hall with banners of protest

Old Guard Afraid of Women's Votes in Next General Election, National Headquarters Charges

LEAGUE OF NATIONS STILL LIVELY TOPIC IN OLD GUARD CIRCLES

Women Would Vote For Ratification of League Covenant and Against Wets; Republicans Fear Their Influence and Everywhere Block Final Ratification of Susan Anthony Amendment; Party Bosses To Be Reminded of Their Sorry Record by Picketing Party; Final Appeal By The President Ineffective

WOMEN WOULD VOTE FOR RATIFICATION OF LEAGUE COVENANT AND AGAINST WETS; REPUBLICANS FEAR THEIR INFLUENCE AND EVERYWHERE BLOCK FINAL RATIFICATION OF SUSAN ANTHONY AMENDMENT; PARTY BOSSES TO BE REMINDED OF THEIR SORRY RECORD BY PICKETING PARTY; FINAL APPEAL BY THE PRESIDENT INEFFECTIVE

Washington, June 2.—The League of Nations still is a lively topic in old guard circles. Women would vote for ratification of the League covenant and against the Wets; Republicans fear their influence and everywhere block final ratification of the Susan Anthony amendment; party bosses to be reminded of their sorry record by picketing party; final appeal by the President ineffective.

Baton Rouge, La., June 2.—Although advocates of Federal woman suffrage were unwilling to concede final defeat of their plans for putting through a resolution ratifying the Susan B. Anthony amendment, State's rights supporters claimed passage in the lower House of the Louisiana Legislature today of the so-called State's right bill was practically equivalent to elimination of legislation favorable to the Federal amendment.

Vote in the House on the Up-ton bill providing for an amendment to the State Constitution giving the right of suffrage to women was carried by a vote of 23 to 17, far in excess of the necessary two-thirds majority. The bill went to third reading in the Senate and was returned to the calendar subject to call. It was announced that it would be brought up for action as soon as the necessary forty-eight hours have elapsed, which will be Friday.

Whether ratification will force a vote on an early date on their resolutions was not indicated tonight.

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 2.—In a formal statement issued from suffrage headquarters here tonight, the direct charge is made that the Republican party is seeking to prevent rather than enable the women to vote in the presidential elections this fall.

The charge follows the defeat of the suffrage amendment by the Delaware Legislature this afternoon when it adjourned without further action on the resolution of ratification and is coupled up with an appeal to five thousand suffragists in States surrounding Chicago, to take part in a demonstration of protest at the Republican convention when it opens next Tuesday morning.

While the majority of the suffragists, as well as many friends of the movement, have all along felt that the party bosses were using their efforts to obstruct the passage of the resolution in Delaware, the suffrage organization has heretofore accorded the party the benefit of the doubt. They have been unwilling, up to this time, to bluntly charge the Republicans with scheming to prevent the women from voting in November. As has been stated in this correspondence, there has been a strong undercurrent of resentment toward the party bosses but the statement today is the first formal indication of the feeling.

Charge On Chicago.

The charge on Chicago will be in the nature of a picketing party and hundreds of telegrams were received here today from Western suffragists indicating their intention to be present at Chicago Tuesday. Among the slogans which they propose to exhibit at the convention hall will be the celebrated "How long must women wait for liberty" banner which was held at the gates of the White House during 1917 and 1918. Others say:

"Unfranchised women have millions for freedom but not a nickel for tribute." "Why don't the Republicans want the women to vote?" and "seven million who can vote for Congress and for President are waiting your answer to them."

Some of the reasons suggested by the suffragists are because the League of Nations will be the chief issue in the campaign and because the "wots," if they try to put life back into the body of John Barleycorn will be confronted with the opposition of the women voters.

Appeal To Republicans.

Their appeal sent out today says: "The Republican Legislature of Delaware refuses to ratify the suffrage amendment. The Republican governors of Connecticut and Vermont, where the Legislatures are counted upon to ratify, refuse to allow their Legislatures to meet. We are confronted by an emergency. It looks as though Republican opposition would prevent millions of women from voting this November. "Will you join us on June 8th at the Republican convention in Chicago in a demonstration of a protest against Republican action in holding up ratification in the one State needed? The demonstration will probably take the form of a line of women in front of the convention hall with banners of protest

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)