

BURNING QUESTION OF SUFFRAGE LOOMS AS SOLONS GATHER

Roads, A. and N. C. Lease
and Primary Repeal Draw
Share of Spotlight

SESSION CONVENES TUESDAY AT NOON

Some Speculation Regarding
Governor's Reference to the
Amendment in His Message;
Antis Get a Wire From Mc-
Lean's Home Town; Denial
By Marbury That He Was
Paid for Speech Here

Confronted with the burning question of whether or not North Carolina shall ratify the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Federal Constitution and facing at least two weeks of hard work with the new taxation laws, the special session of the General Assembly will convene Tuesday at noon.

In addition to the members of the Senate and House finance and constitutional amendments committees, a number of members are already in the city, and with the scheduled arrival of most of the others tonight and tomorrow, the city will by Monday evening take on its biennial legislative air.

With the session so close at hand and the intensity of interest found everywhere on the probable action the legislature will take on the suffrage amendment, the absence anywhere of lobbyists bringing "outside pressure" is furnishing one of the leading topics for conversation about the lobbyists. There are no professional lobbyists wearing the suffrage colors by far and other than the out-of-State representatives of the Southern Rejection League, there are no wearers of the red rose.

Other matters, however, have been coming in for a share of attention from the advance guard. The good roads movement of Messrs. Kirkpatrick and McGillivray is being discussed right much in the abstract, with no real effort toward reaching the proposition in concrete form. There is a hint here and there that a resolution will be offered when the Speaker announces the readiness of the House for business, prohibiting the consideration of anything but matters pertaining to the new tax laws, but this, it appears, of only passing interest with the members. If such a measure were offered for the purpose of defeating the hopes of suffragists, the more prominent of the anti-suffrage resolution for making an attempt to table the resolution of ratification when it is submitted for action.

Claiming much attention from everybody is the announced intention of Senator Joseph A. Brown, of Columbus, to introduce and sponsor a bill repealing the primary law in its entirety. Representative Will Neal, of Marion, also has a bill in process of drafting to repeal the primary law as it affects State and district offices. A similar bill was drawn at the instance of Mr. Neal during the regular session in 1919 but reached a committee for consideration.

The Columbus solon expresses himself as confident that a majority of the members of the Legislature are in the right frame of mind now to wipe out the primary law.

One matter that members of the House from Eastern Carolina insist will be aired is the question of investigating the State's lease of the A. and N. C. "Maillet" Railroad. A similar bill was introduced in the House at the instance of this effect, made some time ago from Washington, was considerably discounted by a number of folks who insist now that the railroad is more anxious to surrender the lease than the State is to have the road give it up. The bill asking for the appointment of a committee to make a full investigation and report to the regular session in January has been drawn and will, it was said yesterday, be offered in its present form.

As the members arrive are for more keenly interested in the potential suffrage fight than in any other matters. Not that they consider the suffrage question paramount to State business of such commanding importance as revaluation, but because in the latter case the general opinion is that the tax laws will be worked out satisfactorily to most everyone. Whatever fight develops over it will be concerning its application and not the principle.

On the other hand, the members, particularly the anti-suffrage, are for the most part interested in the way General Haig regarded the Germans when he announced the British were fighting with their backs to the wall. The suffragists find more comfort than anxiety in the Tennessee situation. They look for Tennessee to ratify but even if Tennessee doesn't, they are hopefully sure North Carolina will do the right thing by them.

Much speculation is being indulged in by both sides as to the part of the governor's message dealing with suffrage. He is expected to submit the amendment Tuesday after he reads his message to the joint session. Members of the anti-suffrage persuasion, conceding the governor's duty in the premises, are confident that he will say: "Now, here it is, take it and do the best you can with it." The suffrage members look for the governor to fall in line with National leaders and call sharply to the attention of members the urgency of ratification by a Democratic State.

Some of the members have been making polls and each side declares the situation satisfactory. The suffragists appear to be a little more modest than the opposition, which claims a victory by ten votes in the House and expresses doubt that the Senate will pass the amendment. There is a little talk of a referendum but it is not at all ominous.

Rejection headquarters in a local hotel yesterday called into National Commissioner McLean's statement regarding ratification. They charge that it reads as

DR. OSCAR HAYWOOD MAY COME TO LEGISLATURE

Great Evangelist Candidate for
Democratic Nomination in
Montgomery

Out of the candor of political rumors and fact that bubbles with some excitement in the corridors of the hotel as the members of the General Assembly assemble for the special session which convenes Tuesday morning comes the announcement that Dr. Oscar Haywood, one of the best known pulpits orators in America, native Tar Heel, and large-crested farmer down in Montgomery county, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the lower house in the Legislature.

Dr. Haywood, who is in the city today to fill the pulpit of the Tabernacle Baptist church in the absence of the pastor, admitted last night that he is seeking the nomination, and believes that there is no material obstacle in the way of its attainment. He is a North Carolina Democrat, in good and regular standing, a man of whom his neighbors are justly proud, and whom they will no doubt be delighted to honor.

Montgomery county is one of the few counties in the State that still nominate their county officers by convention instead of the primary, or by a primary held some time after the general primary in June. It is to this convention that Dr. Haywood's candidacy will be addressed toward the end of August. He has developed no opposition thus far, and none is expected to develop.

Quitting the regular pastorate of one of New York's greatest Baptist churches, Dr. Haywood has for the past several years been evangelist at large for that congregation, re-establishing his residence in his native State, and giving more and more attention to the affairs of his native Commonwealth. He is a Democrat without trimmings, a profound believer in Woodrow Wilson and the things championed in the Democratic platform.

In addition to these things, he has for years championed the abolition of capital punishment in North Carolina, and if elected to the House, will very likely undertake to bring to pass legislation that will do away with the death penalty in the State.

SCHOOLS REQUIRE EXCESS OF MARGIN

Committee Will Try to Raise
\$200,000 By General
Appropriation

So many teachers in the State have taken the Department of Education at its word and equipped themselves for higher salaries that the necessary budget for the coming year cannot be met out of the regular school funds and keep within the promised limit of only 10 per cent increase in gross revenues under the revaluation act, Superintendent E. C. Brooks told the finance committee yesterday morning.

With almost one voice, the members of the committee declared that nothing should be done to hamper Dr. Brooks' plan for the reorganization of the State school system, and that no violation should be made of the promise made to the people not to exceed the 10 per cent limit in increasing taxes under the revaluation act. A smaller committee was named to seek out a way to raise the needed \$200,000 from some other source other than general taxation.

Numerous ways were suggested, and it is thought likely that one or several of them will be adopted. Chairman Lee of the Corporation Commission, said that the State has newly developed sources of revenue in the way of privilege taxes, etc., that are leaving annually a surplus in the State treasury, and that this surplus might very well be depended upon to supply any shortage that may arise in the school administration. His suggestion met with general approval in the committee.

When Dr. Brooks outlined his plans to the teachers last spring, offering them an increase in salary only on the basis of qualifications through further study, but he did not dream that 7,000 of them would go to summer school this summer and put themselves in line for more pay. He made up his budget for a much smaller number, he told the committee, and when the time comes for passing upon the budget, finds nearly 3,000 more teachers than he expected qualified for better pay.

No State in the union has a record that will approach North Carolina's record in the way of teacher training this year, Dr. Brooks declared. Not even New York has ever approached it, with their large facilities for teacher training. Summer schools in the State have been swamped with students all the summer, and 80 counties have conducted summer schools for teachers.

Republican Dissenter.

There was but one dissenting voice lifted against Dr. Brooks when he declared that the schools needed more money, the objection emanating from Republican Surry's Representative in the House, Mr. Maguire. He wanted to know if the State didn't pay for the teachers' training, and if in that event the State might not reasonably expect them to accept the condition that faced them. Dr. Brooks assured him that the State paid \$40,000 for the summer schools, but that the cost to the teachers was many times greater, and paid out of their small salaries. Mr. Maguire did not vote against the resolution to allow a committee to find a way to raise the money.

On the expression of sentiment in the finance committee during the morning, the special constitutional committee took in the afternoon the question of amending Article VI of the constitution, eliminating the provision that that section be made to "stand or fall together." Article VI is commonly known as the "grandfather amendment," passed in 1900 governing the qualifications of a voter.

Doctoring Grandfather.

The entire definition of qualifications,

ARKANSANS GIVEN ROYAL RECEPTION BY WILSON PEOPLE

Governor Bickett Greets Visitors to State in Enthusiastic Address

BARBECUE FEAST AND SUPPER ARE FEATURES

Over Hundred and Fifty Bankers, Farmers and Business Men of Arkansas Get the Most Cordial Reception and See the Finest Crops Experienced On Their Trip

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE.
(Staff Correspondent.)

Wilson, August 7.—Arkansas and North Carolina joined hands here today when one hundred and fifty three planters, stockmen, bankers and business men from the neighboring state, after an all day trip through the rich and productive fields of Wilson county, gathered at the Country Club tonight for a typically Wilson feast to receive greetings from Governor T. W. Bickett, of the Tar Heel State, who has in and out of season during his administration stressed the necessity of better farming and improved country life as the salvation of the Southern States.

The party from Arkansas is traveling through the South to study farming conditions, a special train having been organized by the profitable farming bureau of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. This is the fourth tour of a like nature that has been sent out from the Arkansas capitol.

Tonight the train of six Pullmans is speeding across North Carolina toward Asheville, where a bit of sight-seeing will be engaged in by the visitors before returning to their homes. They have spent the week traveling through Georgia, South and North Carolina.

Governor Brought Detained.

Governor Charles H. Brought, of Arkansas, expected to accompany the party, but pressing political matters kept him at home. In C. S. Fitzpatrick, of Helena, president of the Arkansas Bankers' Association, a representative who looked after all the niceties of speech-making in approved manner. The visitors left the speaking to the home folks, modestly declining to distribute even so much as a folder advertising their own State, and putting a taboo on talk by themselves.

Bickett Steals Away.

Governor Bickett has a legislature on his hands, but couldn't forego the opportunity to meet a bunch of men whose aims and purposes ran so closely to his own. He stole away from the executive offices in Raleigh this afternoon with a string of callers left behind in order to pay his respects to the State's guests. His speech was brim full of enthusiasm and he made a tremendous hit.

Ex-Mayor O. P. Dickinson of Wilson was selected to convey a welcome to the Arkansas visitors and did it in a handsome manner, being wined quite modestly when it is considered how many good things and purposes run so closely to his own. He stole away from the executive offices in Raleigh this afternoon with a string of callers left behind in order to pay his respects to the State's guests. His speech was brim full of enthusiasm and he made a tremendous hit.

An Hundred Autos in Tour.

One hundred automobiles took the party for a tour over the county this morning and again this afternoon. In every car was an enthusiastic Wilson county farmer, who could give the visitors practical points on splendid fields of tobacco, luscious corn, fine cotton and other crops in abundance which they saw on every side. Never has Wilson had such fine crops and they showed up just right today just after a refreshing rain. Between times the visitors "were fed" up on Wilson county watermelon. Before leaving tonight the Arkansas travelers were sure that the Garden of Eden must have been somewhere about here, they declared.

Dr. Kilgore a Speaker.

Governor Bickett was not alone in making an address. Dr. B. W. Kilgore, head of the State Agricultural Extension Service and Experiment Station Work, brought a welcome from the agricultural forces of the State. Frank Parker of Raleigh talked farm statistics, Dr. E. Murph, of the State's bureau of markets talked of marketing problems in the South, especially about cotton.

The supper this evening was served in picnic style after which came the speeches. W. A. Lucas of Wilson, presided in most efficient style and on behalf of the Wilson Kiwanis Club presented the visitors with a silver loving cup which was accepted by H. M. Cottrill, director of the party. L. S. Tomlinson, president of the Wilson Chamber of Commerce and president of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association, spoke briefly on the need of co-operation.

Wilson called it a red letter day in her history. The Wilson Chamber of Commerce, under the direction of Secretary H. Y. Scott, looked after all the arrangements and did it in Wilson style, which is second to none in the world. When the party came in this morning from Bennettsville, S. C., where they spent Friday, they found breakfast waiting for them. After a ride through the county they came back for the barbecue and tonight were guests at the dinner at the Country Club, where the addresses were made.

The Ark-and-Saw Visitors.

Governor C. H. Brought insists that the word Arkansas has its derivation from Genesis, where it is recorded that Noah looked out from the ARK-AND-SAW. But the Arkansas Profitable

GOVERNOR COX HOISTS DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN STANDARD WITH LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND PROGRESS CHIEF ISSUES

LEAGUE SUPREME CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Peace for America and World
By Entering League of Nations
Advocated

OPPOSED TO NULLIFYING RESERVATIONS TO TREATY

"Interpretations" Not Disturbing
Vital Principle of Peace
Covenant Not Objectionable
to Democratic Nominee;
Plays Senatorial Oligarchy
Headed By Lodge

Dayton, O., Aug. 7.—Peace for America and the world by this nation's entrance into the League of Nations with "interpretations" not disturbing its vital principle, was pronounced today by Gov. James M. Cox, the Democratic presidential standard bearer, as his paramount policy.

In his address here accepting the Democratic nomination, Gov. Cox militantly championed the league as proposed by President Wilson, with interpretations insuring good faith and understanding, and denounced what he termed the dishonorable proposal from Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, for "a separate peace with Germany."

League or no league, the Democratic nominee declared, is the issue between the two parties—the supreme issue of the century," he said.

"The question is," Gov. Cox declared, "whether we shall or shall not join in this practical and humane movement. President Wilson entered the league in our name. Senator Harding, as the Republican candidate for the presidency, proposes in plain words that we remain out of it, as the Democratic candidate I favor going in."

Restatement First Duty.

"The first duty of the new administration will be ratification of the treaty," Gov. Cox said, predicting that friends of the league would rally to elect a Senate with the requisite majority for ratification.

Gov. Cox said the "interpretations" should state "our interpretation of the covenant as a matter of good faith to our associates and as a precaution against any misunderstanding in the future." Assailing the Lodge reservations as emasculating, Gov. Cox suggested two specific "interpretations," as outlined several months ago in a newspaper article. One declared America's continuance in the league should depend upon the league's use only as an agency for world peace; the other stated the understanding that this nation could act only within the constitution, declared unalterable by any treaty.

The door to other "interpretations" was left open by Gov. Cox, but he said that the Democratic platform plank "speaks in a firm resolution against any thing that disturbs the vital principle" of the league.

No room for doubt was left as to the governor's position on the league as the pre-eminent political battleground. As on other subjects, he stated his position squarely.

"We are in a time which calls for straight thinking, straight talking and straight acting," he said. "It is no time for wobble."

In position, the league question led the candidate's address and to it he devoted three thousand words of the 10,000-word total.

The prohibition amendment and Volstead law were not specified in his address, but Gov. Cox promised emphatically strict law enforcement.

"The constitution," he said, "is the license and limitation given to and placed upon the lawmaking body. The legislative branch of government is subjected to the rule of the majority. The public official who fails to enforce the law is an enemy both to the constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem unnecessary for any candidate for the presidency to state that he does not intend to violate his oath of office. Any one who is false to that oath is more unworthy than the law violator himself."

"Morals cannot easily be produced by statute," Gov. Cox continued in passing to a plea against abuse of the writ of injunction.

Regarding woman suffrage, Gov. Cox urged ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment, declaring women "are entitled to the privilege of voting as a matter of right, and because they will be helpful in maintaining wholesome and patriotic policy."

Plays the Republicans.

His opposition-candidate, platform, leaders and congressional records were flayed by Gov. Cox in scathing terms throughout his long address. A "senatorial oligarchy" led by Senators Lodge, Penrose and Smoot, Gov. Cox charged, selected Senator Harding to lead the Republicans and fastened "into the party platform the creed of hypocrisy and hate and the vacillating policy that possesses it." The Republican stand, generally, was scored by the governor as reactionary and, on the league question, he said the party's candidate was bent to the irreconcilable hostility of Senator Johnson, of California. The Republican congress, the governor asserted, failed to pass a constructive law or to reduce war taxes.

Millions in campaign funds have been gathered for "the reactionary cause," the governor charged, deploring election of a new administration "under corrupt auspices" and demanding publicity for

TO LEAD DEMOCRATIC HOSTS IN GREAT 1920 POLITICAL BATTLES



Governor James Madison Cox, of Ohio, the Democratic party's nominee for President, who yesterday formally raised the party standard in the 1920 political campaign when he was notified of his choice as head of the party ticket. Governor Cox, in his speech of acceptance outlining party policies, made the League of Nations and progress the principal issue.

OFFICIALS AWAIT NOTE FROM POLAND

Attitude of U. S. Toward Bolshevik Invasions May Be Clarified Then

Washington, Aug. 7.—Announcement of the attitude of the United States toward the Bolshevik invasion in Europe and Asia is not expected until the note addressed to the Washington government by Poland has been received. An interchange of views is already in progress, however, between the United States and the French and British governments in an attempt, officials said, to map out a course promising favorable results.

With the threatened political and economic collapse of Poland and reactions of similar gravity anticipated in states adjacent to the new republic, officials described the situation as approaching a point where self-interest would prompt the United States to take action. The view was expressed that the threat of a nullification of the victory over Germany was contained in the understanding said to exist between Soviet Russia and Germany and that this offered sufficient provocation for action by the United States. These officials took the position that as a power associated with the allies in the occupation of the Rhineland, the United States maintains a very evident interest in the preservation of the victory, although it had not ratified as yet the treaty of Versailles.

Extension of Credits.

Included among steps which the United States might find itself compelled to take, officials suggested extension of credits to permit the purchase by Poland of surplus war material, a declaration of moral support for Poland and a warning to the Soviet government not to trespass further beyond its boundaries. Military aid, it was added, could be considered only after all else failed.

Military authorities suggested that the brigade destined for Silesia and detained in Germany, if now sent to Silesia might steady not only Poland but Czechoslovakia and Germany. The complete strangulation of Poland by the cutting of the Danzig corridor by the Bolshevik army, these officers added, was a grave eventuality which the presence of American troops in that area might possibly avert.

So long as the Bolsheviks are able to exercise complete censorship over all communications in Soviet Russia, little promise was seen by some officials of the success of a note of warning to the Soviet government. The Russians, for whom such a note would be designed with a view to arraying them against the Soviet government, would be those people whom it would never reach, it was said.

CALLS SESSION OF TENN. LEGISLATURE

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 7.—Governor Roberts, of Tennessee, this afternoon issued a call for an extra session of the legislature to convene at noon Monday, August 9. Of the 132 subjects mentioned for action at the session, first was ratification of the federal amendment, the second would fix the legal status of women, the third prescribes qualification of women for voting, including imposition of poll tax and time of registration.

OUTLINES POLICIES IN RINGING SPEECH

Great Throng Witnesses Nominee's Acceptance of Leadership of Party

MARCHES IN PARADE OF HOSTS OF DEMOCRACY

Governor Cox Keeps a Great Throng Cheering for Two Hours With His Address of Acceptance; Criticizes Harding and Raps Republican Campaign Policies Generally

Fair Grounds, Dayton, O., Aug. 7.—The Democratic presidential standard, with the League of Nations mad progress its chief issues, today was marched into the 1920 campaign by Governor James M. Cox.

A throng of cheering Democrats, estimated variously at between 40,000 and 75,000, witnessed Governor Cox's acceptance of party leadership in the presidential contest, following formal notification by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, chairman at the San Francisco convention, of his choice.

To the ceremonies at the Montgomery county fair grounds Governor Cox with Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate, at his side, marched for a mile in a broiling sun at the head of a parade of Democratic delegations reviewed at the grounds. Their presence was an eleventh hour thought of the governor, who had planned merely to review the Democratic hosts, which came in thousands from Ohio and also other States. The parade line alone, sprinkled with two score of bands, was estimated to contain 20,000 marchers.

Keeps Crowd Cheering.

For two hours the governor, in his address of acceptance, kept the vast throng cheering as he gave, with emphasis his campaign policies. He made the league his paramount declaration, declaring he stood for American and world peace by its adoption, with "interpretations" preserving its vital plan, the Democratic offerings of progress as against Republican reaction. His advocacy of the league drew lengthy demonstrations of approval from party leaders gathered here for the Democratic celebration.

Two reservations he has suggested to the league covenant were emphasized by the governor regarding the controverted Article Ten. He was cheered loudly in comparing it to the Monroe doctrine, with its peace record. The Democratic legion also shouted approval of declarations for women suffrage, law enforcement—his only inferential reference to prohibition—reduction of taxation and scores of other issues he proclaimed.

Day of Jubilation.

The candidate's address closed, as evening fell a day of Democratic jubilation. Rain early in the day, which threatened to mar the event, gave way to bright sunshine by afternoon, with sultry humidity, but shortly before the governor concluded, another light rain poured upon the crowds, causing many to leave and somewhat marring the closing.

With pointed forefinger to vigorous arm thrusts, the Governor got more applause as he emphasized his indictment of the Republican platform and leadership. The crowd also voiced its approval of his declaration that the loss of the league would mean more armament expense.

Tribute to President.

The candidate's tribute to President Wilson and his depreciation of Republican "discretion" given in lowered voice, were given further rolls of applause. A prolonged demonstration followed his assertion that Republican "slouthing" had failed to unearth dishonesty in the administration direction of the war. This he hammered in, pounding his table in clenched fist.

More cheers approved the candidate's pledge to aid ex-service men.

Demands for Struggle.

Several demonstrations marked his declaration for consideration for the women, including ratification of the equal suffrage amendment.

Repeated thumps of his fist punctuated the Governor's criticism of Senator Harding's stand on "party government," and the audience evidenced its sympathy frequently.

The Governor delivered only one sentence of his statement on education, jumping to the subject of campaigns, contributions, and he was cheered in declaring the Democrats would not attempt campaign dupe competition with the Republicans.

As he closed his address, the Governor's collar was wilted, and he appeared somewhat tired, but he turned happily to meet groups of congratulators.

The ceremony closed with the benediction, given by the Rev. Martin P. Neville of Holy Angels Roman Catholic Church.

White Opens Program.

Chairman White, of the Democratic National committee, opened the program of the official ceremonies of Governor Cox, Democratic presidential nominee, with a brief address. He stated he was "the happiest man alive" today and also expressed pride that he had been a Democrat for the last eight years.

The invocation of the Rev. William A. Hale of the Reformed church was a plea for peace. He prayed that the Almighty might "crown with success the leader who will bring our nation out of the awful peril and disaster of the