

12 DAYS ENOUGH TO FINISH MOST OF LEGISLATION

Members Would Like To Get Away Home Before Tennessee Declares

WOULD AVOID FIGHT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Suffragists Not Preparing To Launch Fight For Ratification Until Tennessee Disposes of Question, and Legislature May Hurry Home Before Issue Is Drawn

"Twelve days will be long enough" is a sentiment that is growing among the members of the General Assembly for the opening of the special session tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the prophets—major, minor and lay—declare that the end of that period of time will find some member ready to propose adjournment, and a majority of the others ready to vote for it.

Most of the legislation that the leaders expect to encompass during the session has been carefully groomed in committee, oiled and greased, and will be ready for the final reading with a minimum of friction on the floor, by the time the committees finish their labors tonight. Other minor legislation of local import only will likely pass without much oratorical ado.

Reasons for haste Ordinarily there would probably be no haste among the members to quit themselves of Raleigh and return to their native haunts. But this time there is a storm gathering on the horizon, and many believe that if they hurry, they can get safely out of Raleigh without getting caught in the squall. The storm, of course, is wrapped up in the suffrage amendment.

Tennessee holds the key to the situation. Suffragists in the State have selected to wait until the solons across the Great Smoky Mountains make up their minds about suffrage before launching the fight here. Far feel legislators opposed to suffrage, and those who have not made up their minds about it—and these, it is believed, compose a majority—are hoping that nothing will happen to hasten Tennessee in her disposition of the matter. If they can get home, nobody will call them back if a sister State should turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of the women for the privilege of voting.

Wherefore there will be haste in North Carolina. This afternoon the finance and constitutional committees will put finishing touches to the valuation legislation, and tomorrow morning it will be presented in both houses. Hopes are expressed that it will be disposed of before the end of the week, and next week, sundry other matters, legislation against the cattle tick, for instance, can be taken up, and by the end of that period adjournment should be in sight.

That is, of course, if Tennessee doesn't ratify.

So far but one fight has developed in the revaluation legislation. Senator Stacy is disgruntled over the provision to make the tax year begin January 1 instead of returning to the old-fashioned May 1, and will bring a minority report out of the committee that will have to be thrashed out in an open debate. Apparently this is the only snag in the stream that will impede the bill in its progress toward becoming the law of the commonwealth.

Comparative unanimity and harmony envelops other legislation that will come up. Nowhere is there any disposition to fight the raise of salary to State officers, which is the only other matter of State-wide importance coming to the front, unless a serious attempt should be made to kill the primary. Several bills are in process of preparation to do away with the primary, but if the Legislature gets in a hurry to go home, it will likely remember that there is a regular session that could do something about the primary before there is a call for another one.

Tomorrow the solons will meet jointly to hear Governor Bickett's message. As newspaper space runs, it will be about five columns in length. It will deal principally with taxation, and the work of the Tax Commission—since March, 1919. Thursday or Friday there will be another message from the Governor that will touch other matters. If suffrage should come to an issue in the State, or appear about to come to an issue, another message will develop, recommending its passage.

Again, it depends on Tennessee.

This afternoon the finance committee will meet for the last time before the session convenes, and prune the taxation bills, hear argument against cutting off this limb and that, about not cutting off some other. Among the organizations appearing before the committee will be the Farmers Union president, who will have somewhat to say about revaluation in general, some protests to make, and some suggestions to offer. Tomorrow the mayors of cities and treasurers of counties will be before the committee for the same reason.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED IN CROSSING ACCIDENT

Orion, Mich., Aug. 8.—Five persons were killed this afternoon when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an interurban car on a crossing near here. The occupants of the automobile, all members of one family, were hurled 200 feet and with one exception were killed instantly.

The dead were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Spies, their son Arthur, his wife and his son. All lived near Pontiac. The mechanic of the interurban said he sounded repeated warnings when approaching the crossing but apparently Arthur who was driving, failed to hear them.

ASKS DEMOCRATS TO STAND BY PLATFORM

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PARTY DISHONOR IF SUFFRAGE REFUSED

Dr. Clarence Poe Declares Repudiation of Platform Means Party Anarchy

Dr. Clarence Poe, president of the State Farmers' Convention and president and editor of the Progressive Farmer, declares that failure on the part of the North Carolina legislature to ratify the suffrage amendment after the State and National Democratic platforms have committed the party to a policy of ratification would result in nothing less than party anarchy as well as party dishonor. Mr. Poe expresses his views as follows:

"There is, of course, no need to repeat at this time the arguments for woman suffrage. At what point in our public life will we suffer by having women participate in public affairs? Certainly in matters that affect childhood, the home, the school, public health, public morals, international peace, etc., we shall be the gainers; and at no point that I can think of shall we be the losers. Ever since I made a trip through the West several years ago and found the bitterness with which the brewery interests in Wisconsin and the vice interests in Chicago were fighting woman suffrage, I have been convinced that what they opposed was a good thing for me to support.

"I feel now, however, that we have passed the stage of discussing these features of the situation. The issue has really become one of unusual simplicity. This is a Democratic legislature. The Democratic State and National platforms commit the party to a policy of ratification. No other argument should be necessary.

"If I owe you a certain amount of money and have given you my note for it, there should be no question about my paying it. Just as little question should there be about the payment of an official promissory note given by a great political party.

"From time immemorial, the platform of a party has been regarded as its most solemn pledge and word of honor. If a party does not regard its platform, what will count with it? For what can it be depended on? What else follows the repudiation of a platform except party anarchy as well as dishonor? It is lynch law, pure and simple.

"Suppose the North Carolina Democratic legislature, after the State platform with official delegates from North Carolina has specifically called on North Carolina to ratify, should repudiate this doubly-given pledge. What would be the result? What else could be the result except that opponents of Cox and Roosevelt, and of all Democratic candidates in other States would simply point to North Carolina and say: 'Usually we have at least to wait until after an election to find out whether or not a party can be trusted. Not so this year. The National Democratic platform, with official delegates from North Carolina sitting and consenting, specifically declares for ratification in North Carolina. It is only a question of time as to whether it will have the nation upon it, deliberately ignores its platform, what might it not be expected to do after election?'

"It is true that the Republican National platform expresses the hope that certain other Republican legislatures, without naming them, will vote for ratification. But the Democratic platform is far more specific and expressly urges 'the Democratic governors and legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida,' by name to ratify. Cox and Roosevelt will even under the most favorable circumstances, say a North Carolina Democratic legislature to refuse the one specific act of helplessness it is called on to render, will be as calamitous as it will be, in the long run, ineffectual.

"As Senator Simmons has so conspicuously put it, it is no longer a question of whether we will or will not have woman suffrage; it is only a question of whether we will have it this year or next. So for the North Carolina legislature it is no longer a question of whether it will or will not have woman suffrage. It is only a question as to whether it will have it this year and help elect Cox and Roosevelt or merely postpone it a few months and by so doing do all that the Democratic party in North Carolina can do to stave and hamstring its national leaders and the important causes they represent."

TENN. LEGISLATURE CONVENES TODAY TO CONSIDER SUFFRAGE

On Eve of Gathering of Law-makers Result of Contest Appears Uncertain

BOTH SIDES ARRAYED FOR FIGHT TO THE END

Actual Consideration of Suffrage Amendment May Not Begin Until Tomorrow, As Preliminaries For Today Will Cause Delay; The Opposing Forces Well Represented.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 8.—The Tennessee legislature will meet in extraordinary session tomorrow at noon to consider ratification of the Federal woman suffrage amendment. Thirty-five states already having acted favorably and with ratification by only one more state necessary for woman suffrage to become effective throughout the nation, suffrage and anti-suffrage workers from all parts of the country are here prepared for what has been characterized as probably the most important contest a general assembly has faced since Congress submitted ratification to the states.

Indications tonight were that plans of leaders to begin consideration of ratification at the first day's session probably would not materialize. Both houses already are organized and it has been proposed that after the seating of 13 new members, the governor's message would be received and preliminary steps toward action on the amendment be taken immediately. Governor Roberts' call for the session, however, was not issued until yesterday and formal notification would not be received by members before tomorrow. It was doubted that it would be possible to have a quorum in attendance tomorrow and adjournment until Tuesday was expected.

Republicans to Caucus.

Republican members will caucus tomorrow morning to determine their course and it was said their action would have an important bearing inasmuch as the party is represented in the senate by seven members and in the house by 34. Each Republican has received from Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, a message urging him to support ratification.

Today's activities were featured by an address by Parley P. Christensen, presidential nominee of the Farmers-Labor party, who spoke in favor of ratification at a meeting of the trades and labor council.

Outcome Is Uncertain.

Various leaders of both factions were claiming victory, but in many quarters there was a disposition to regard the outcome as uncertain at this time. Opponents of woman suffrage in any form and those who oppose suffrage by federal legislation, but favor it by state action, have combined forces and are confident that there were enough members of similar views in each house to defeat ratification.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the American Woman Suffrage Association is directing the campaign of the suffragists and for the first time, it is said she has established headquarters on the battlefield. Former Governor Rye, of Tennessee, was expected here tomorrow to take a leading part in the fight as chairman of the Men's Ratification Committee of Tennessee.

Many States Represented.

Virtually every Southern State and many states in the East are represented in the force opposed to ratification. Senator Frick and Representative Brown, members of the Maryland legislature appointed by that body to come to Tennessee and assist in the ratification fight, arrived today. Others here include Miss Mary G. Kilbreath, of New York, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. M. James Finckard, of Montgomery, Ala., resident of the Southern Women's Rejection League, and Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky, widely known as a suffrage advocate by action of the individual states, but opposed to suffrage through Federal enactment. The Misses Jean and Kate Gordon, of Louisiana, prominent throughout the South as suffrage workers also are active in the anti-ratification fight, they, like Miss Clay, favoring State rather than Federal action.

\$250,000 FIRE AT ARMY BASE NEAR CHARLESTON

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 8.—Fire entailing a loss believed to exceed \$250,000 destroyed two open warehouses and hundreds of bales of cotton lint at the army supply base on the Cooper River, beyond North Charleston, this afternoon. Col. Ralph T. Ellis, U. S. A., commandant, said that he was not prepared to make an estimate of the damage.

DELEGATES LEAVE TO ATTEND INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

New York, Aug. 8.—Delegates of the National Council of Women in America who will represent the 33,000 women allied with various clubs throughout the country at the International Council of Women at Christiania in September, took passage today on the steamer Calabria for Naples. Before proceeding to Christiania the delegates part a tour by special train through Italy, Switzerland, France and Denmark.

HOUSING SHORTAGE AT W. VA. UNIVERSITY BECOMES SERIOUS

Morgantown, W. Va., Aug. 8.—West Virginia University authorities face the prospect of losing twenty members of the faculty unless housing facilities can be found for them at once, president Frank Butler Trotter declared here today.

A score of instructors were added recently to the teaching staff.

REGARD SPEECH AS BIG VICTORY FOR WILSON'S STAND

President Reported As Highly Gratiated Over Acceptance Address By Cox

SPIRIT OF JUBILATION IN PARTY HEADQUARTERS

Words of Democratic Nominee For Presidency Reveal Fighting Spirit; Secretary Colby Secretary Daniels, Senators Simmons, Glass and Dial Speak Highly of It.

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

Washington, Aug. 8.—Governor Cox's speech is regarded by both Democrats and Republicans here as a great victory for the President. Mr. Wilson is reported highly gratified and all administration Democrats are elated. Making the League the chief issue in the speech is held by some Republicans to be the greatest tribute a candidate for President ever paid a President of the same party retiring from office. At Democratic headquarters here the talk since the Governor's speech has been, thoroughly studied and digested has become jubilant. One of the leaders says Cox is a fighter like Colonel Roosevelt. His words read more like the Colonel's than they do like the words of any other man who was ever nominated for the Presidency.

The general verdict of the Republicans is, of course, that the speech is a flat surrender to the President, but there is no reassurance for them in that. The speech is proof positive that the fight on their hands is a much bigger and more dangerous struggle than they had dreamed of when they nominated Harding.

Colby Highly Gratiated.

Secretary Colby, who speaks for the White House, found the speech all and even more than he had expected. Secretary Daniels declared the speech straightforward from beginning to end and that it would certainly win progressive of all parties. Secretary Daniels went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., last night to be present at the ceremonies notifying Franklin D. Roosevelt of his nomination by the Democrats for Vice President.

Senator Glass, who headed the resolution committee that framed the ratification of the Anthony suffrage amendment was delivered from the pulpit of the Tabernacle Baptist Church yesterday morning when Dr. Oscar Haywood, evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church, New York, declared to his congregation that woman suffrage must either destroy radicalism in the United States, or along with the other advanced thought of the age, be swallowed up in the various isms and forms of anarchy tramping in the wake of a world war.

In a dramatic oration of a finished sermon based on the question asked of Christ by the young man: "What shall I do to gain eternal life?" Dr. Haywood, withholding his own convictions respecting the foremost political issue of the day, pointed to the judgment of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, and left his auditors to infer that conclusions reached by such statesmen might well be written into fact by the Legislature of North Carolina.

Judgment of Leaders.

The judgment of Roosevelt and Wilson, analyzed by Dr. Haywood, had birth in the realization that the women of America must be brought to the rescue from radicalism which, having penetrated the industrial walls of the country, is now striking at the foundations of the home. Let the women vote, reasoned Roosevelt, and Wilson, and save America from the black cloud of anarchy which hovers over the country.

Dr. Haywood, who has for the past three summers supplied the pulpit at the Tabernacle Church during the vacation period of the pastor, while spending his own vacation at his home in Mt. Gleed, always draws a sizable and appreciative congregation. Yesterday there were among his hearers several members of the General Assembly, including the "Grand Old Man" of the House, Governor Doughton. The Governor and Mrs. Bickett, with whom Dr. Haywood is stopping while in Raleigh, were also out to hear the distinguished evangelist.

The incompleteness of life without the surrender of besetting treasure was the base of Dr. Haywood's sermon. His text was from St. Matthew 19:16: "And behold, one came and said unto him, Good Master, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?"

The hideousness of death minus the abundant life at a time when there was never so much health in the world as defined as the abandon of "an explorer treading the outer shoals of the soul."

Sharp censure of the church for its costly adherence to form and rule marked one of the high spots in a sermon punctuated freely with pointed comment on things as they are today. Particularly striking was his picture of Sabbath morning worship in a mining field in sharp contrast with the rigid ceremony of the modern church.

He imagined for his congregation a Scotch lad suggesting to his companions a simple service on Sunday morning. Into his word picture he painted the lad calling upon one of his mates to read a chapter from "The Book of Souls," and at the end the lad drawing from a box a cracker to break "in memory of Jesus Christ and mother."

Slowness of Church.

"Unless they gave 30 cents to foreign missions and had their names recorded on the church roll somewhere," Dr. Haywood suspected, "they would not be recognized as Christian people. But I tell you the spirit of Jesus Christ would"

Not To Be Disembarked.

Liverpool, August 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Announcement was made by the police today that Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, would not be disembarked here from the Steamer Baltic.

Checker Players' Tournament.

Sandusky, Ohio, Aug. 8.—More than 75 checker players, of international reputation are expected to take part in the American checker association's tournament for the American title to be held at Cedar Point this week. The first round of the tournament will be played today.

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SAYS POLISH GOVERNMENT TO REMAIN INDEFINITELY.

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Washington, Aug. 8.—Indications that the Polish government still was in Warsaw early today were contained in advices received tonight by the Polish legation here. The military situation was described as improved.

Arrange For Negotiations.

London, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Moscow government has notified the British government that it has arranged for Polish delegates to cross the Russian front on the evening of August 9, and for armistice and peace negotiations to begin at Minsk, August 11.

Bombarding Warsaw Forts.

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The Poles are returning the Bolsheviks.

Russians Take Ostrolenka.

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The Bolsheviks now have reached a point seventy kilometers northeast of Warsaw.

Refusal of Soviet Government To Grant Truce of Ten Days Creates Crisis Approaching That of 1914

BRITISH AND FRENCH LEADERS CONFER OVER SITUATION IN POLAND

Although There Has Been No Talk of Officially Declaring War On Russia, the Allies Have Decided To Give Poland All Possible Naval, Military and Economic Assistance Without Delay; Millerand Presents Declaration To Warn Germany To Keep Hands Off; Allied Military Aid To Center Around Marshal Foch.

Hythe, England, Aug. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Great Britain and France are convinced that the Bolsheviks intend to capture Warsaw and set up a Soviet government in Poland. This was learned from an official source tonight following an announcement at the conference between Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and Premier Millerand, of France, held today to discuss the Polish situation, that the conference would continue tomorrow, when the premiers will pass upon naval, military and economic plans for saving Poland. These plans are being drawn up tonight by Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, chief of the British Imperial staff.

These were the outstanding developments of the day and followed an official announcement that the Soviet government had definitely refused a ten-days' truce requested by Mr. Lloyd George as a result of Friday's meeting with the Russian mission headed by M. Kameneff and M. Krassin.

To Aid Poland at Once.

While there has been no talk of officially declaring war on Russia, the allies have decided to give Poland all possible naval, military and economic assistance without delay.

The premiers received two notes from Moscow tonight in answer to Mr. Lloyd George's request for a truce. Tonight they sent another note to the Soviets and also advised Poland to seek a truce direct from the Bolsheviks, who indicated in their refusal of the truce that if the requests came directly from the Poles it might have a better chance of being granted. One of the notes received from the Bolsheviks today said a meeting of the Poles and Russians had been called for Minsk next Wednesday and that the Bolsheviks preferred to make their own arrangements with the Poles.

May Re-impose Blockade.

It was reliably reported tonight that the blockade of Russia would be re-imposed immediately. Mr. Lloyd George has deferred his promised statement in the House of Commons tomorrow until Tuesday. M. Millerand and his party will not return to France until Monday afternoon. The French are urging the establishment of a defensive line in Poland either before Warsaw or immediately behind the capital, if it is too late now for the former. M. Millerand also proposed that the French and British troops in the plebiscite area be used for this line chiefly for moral support, and that Rumania and Czechoslovakia also be asked to send troops.

Warning to Germany.

At the close of the conference, which lasted until after 5 o'clock this evening, M. Millerand presented for the approval of the British delegates a declaration he had drafted. The substance of this constituted a warning to Germany that if an attempt is made in any way to co-operate with the Bolsheviks an army of the allies will occupy the Ruhr region and other points in German territory. Mr. Lloyd George has not yet indicated his approval of the declaration, but French circles believe that he will agree to it, and that the warning will be conveyed to Germany either directly or by an allied declaration.

Further details of the meeting in London Friday between the Bolshevik representatives and Mr. Lloyd George were learned tonight by The Associated Press. M. Krassin and Kameneff apparently thought they would be able to induce the Moscow government to accept the terms of a truce, and the refusal of the Soviet government is taken in conference circles here as meaning that Kameneff and Krassin have but minor influence with Premier Lenine, and War Minister Trotsky.

Offered Truce Guarantee.

At the conference Mr. Lloyd George offered every guarantee that the truce would not be used as a means for reinforcing the military position of the Poles. The British premier went so far as to agree to have Polish officers behind the Polish lines to see that the terms of the truce were rigidly enforced. The Premier answered all the Russian objections to the plan, and Kameneff sent the plan to Moscow by wireless, with a recommendation that it be adopted.

Grave Crisis Created.

In British and French circles tonight it is admitted that the situation created by the Bolshevik refusal of a truce has brought about a crisis only second in gravity to that which confronted the allies in 1914.

The rejection by the Bolsheviks of the British proposal for an immediate truce with Poland reached Mr. Lloyd George and Premier Millerand this morning while they were in conference at the home of Sir Phillip Sassoon, at Lympne, near here. It came as a severe blow to Mr. Lloyd George's peace efforts.

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STARTS SPEAKING DRIVE THIS WEEK

Gov. Cox To Make First Speech Thursday; Congratulations On Address

Dayton, O., Aug. 8.—Ten immediate engagements for Governor Cox to carry personally to the people the Democratic cause outlined yesterday in his address accepting the Presidential nomination were announced tonight.

The governor will begin his traveling campaign next Thursday at Camp Perry, Ohio. Other dates announced were: August 14, at Wheeling, W. Va.; two addresses; August 17, Columbus, O.; August 19, South Bend, Ind.; August 21, Canton, O.; August 25, Evansville, Ind.; August 27, Pittsburg, Pa.; August 28, New York City, and September 2, Columbus, O.

Other engagements probably will be added and early in September the governor will proceed with his trip to the West, including the Pacific coast, with itineraries thereafter virtually until election day.

The immediate speaking plans were made today by the governor in conjunction with George White, chairman of the Democratic committee and Senator Harrison, of Mississippi, managing the speakers' bureau.

To Push Harding Off.

"The governor's address yesterday and the demonstration will push Senator Harding from his front porch," said Senator Harrison in announcing the present itinerary, "and mark my prediction, before many weeks have passed they will have him (Mr. Harding), speaking in former Republican strongholds to stem the tide of Democracy."

Governor Cox spent most of today receiving congratulations on his address and its reception yesterday by the thousands at the fair grounds and in conference with the Democratic leaders.

That vigorous championing of the League of Nations would continue prominent in the campaign was indicated by the governor in a speech he made late today for phonograph records. This emphasized the attack made yesterday against Senator Harding, in which the governor said the Republican candidate favors "staying out of the league."

"I favor going in," the governor reiterated in his phonograph speech today. "This is the supreme test. Shall we act in concert with the free nations of the world in setting up a tribunal which will avoid wars in the future? This question must be met and answered honestly and not by equivocations. We must say in language which the world can understand whether we shall participate in the advancement of a cause which has in it the hope of peace and world reconstruction, or whether we propose to follow the old paths trod by the nations of Europe; paths which always led to fields of blood.

"We must say in language which our own people can understand whether we shall unite with our former allies to make effective the only plan of peace and reconstruction, which has been formulated or whether we propose to play a lone hand in the world and guard our isolation with a huge army"

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