

U. S. DECLARES FOR POLITICAL RIGHTS OF POLISH NATION

Note To Italian Ambassador States This Country Will Not Participate in General European Conference

HAS NO OBJECTION TO AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN POLAND AND BOLSHEVIKI

United States would regard with satisfaction a declaration by the allied and associated powers that the territorial integrity and true boundaries of Russia be respected; participation would bring two results from which this government strongly recoils, says communication

Washington, Aug. 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American government declared today for the maintenance of the political independence and territorial integrity of Poland and against any dismemberment of Russia.

In a note addressed to the Italian ambassador, Secretary Colby, speaking with the approval and consent of President Wilson, said the United States took "no exception" to the efforts to arrange an armistice between Poland and Russia and would "regard with satisfaction" a declaration by the allied and associated powers that the "territorial integrity and true boundaries" of Russia would be respected.

Will Not Participate. The government flatly stated, however, that it would not "at least for the present" participate in any plan for the expansion of the armistice negotiations into a general European conference, because it would in all probability involve two results from which the United States "strongly recoils."

"The recognition of the Bolshevik regime. "A settlement of Russian problems almost inevitably upon the basis of a dismemberment of Russia."

Response to Ambassador. The note was in response to an "aggressive intimation" from the Italian ambassador that his government would welcome a statement of the views of the American government on the Polish situation. Much of it was devoted to a statement of the sympathetic feeling of the United States toward the Russian people.

In reviewing past events as evidence of this sympathy, the secretary of state disclosed some hitherto diplomatic secrets.

Mr. Colby revealed that the American government had withheld its approval from the decision of the supreme council at Paris recognizing the independence of the "so-called republics" of Georgia and Azerbaijan, because part of them were carved out of the old Russian empire.

As To Armenian Boundary. It also was stated that the United States had taken the position that the final determination of the boundaries of Armenia, which the President has been asked by the allies to fix, "must not be made without Russia's co-operation and agreement."

It was further disclosed that the United States had persistently refused to recognize the Baltic states with the exception of Finland, a once independent nation, because it held that they were rightly a part of Russia and that the territory embraced in them should be held for the Russian people until they should have organized a stable government.

"We are unwilling," the note declared, "that while it (Russia) is helpless in the grip of a non-representative government, whose policy is a brutal force, Russia shall be weakened still further by a policy of dismemberment conceived in other than Russian interests."

Statement Unequivocal. Secretary Colby's statement of the attitude of the American government in the face of the threatened overthrow of Poland by the Russian Bolsheviks was unequivocal. He declared that the people of the United States were "earnestly solicitous" for the maintenance of Poland's territorial integrity and political independence.

"From this attitude we will not depart," he announced, "and the policy of this government will be directed to the employment of all available means to render it effectual."

Polage and oppression of the Poles, he later declared, would remove Russia wholly from out of "the pale of the friendly interests of other nations."

POLISH CRISIS IS NEAR ITS CLIMAX

Believed Warsaw Will Fall Before Negotiations at Minsk Are Concluded

LLOYD-GEORGE HOPEFUL OF AVOIDING TROUBLE

Premier Addresses House of Commons On Russo-Polish Situation; Says Polish Attack Was Unjustified and Bolsheviks Entitled To Guarantees Against Such Repetition

London, Aug. 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Polish crisis is approaching its climax. As viewed in London, Warsaw seems likely to fall before the negotiations at Minsk between the Bolshevik and Polish representatives are concluded.

Premier Lloyd George's speech to the House of Commons today showed he is still working for a peaceful settlement, which he evidently is hopeful of obtaining.

Leo Kamenef, one of the Soviet emissaries in London, has submitted to the Premier the Russian armistice terms and at the same time issued them to the British press with the evident object, it is said in some quarters, of strengthening the hands of the British Labor party.

Terms Are Hard. They are hard terms, demanding demobilization of the Polish army and war industries and complete disarmament, except for 50,000 men. Russia, on the other hand, undertakes to withdraw her troops from the Polish front, reduce her troops on the frontier and grant Poland a frontier stipulated by the British government with additional territorial concessions to Poland in the Bialystok and Cholm regions.

Mr. Lloyd George in his pronouncement declared no action would be taken except to "support the struggle for Polish existence and independence." He admitted the Polish attack on Russia was unjustified and that the Soviet government was entitled to demand guarantees against a repetition of such an attack.

The question has been asked by some close observers whether the terms outlined by Mr. Kamenef come within the scope of guarantees against a repetition of the attack or whether they are of such a nature in the opinion of the allies as to threaten the independence and existence of Poland.

Premier Is Hopeful. "I am still hopeful of peace," were the opening words of Premier Lloyd George's announcement in the House of Commons today with regard to the Russo-Polish crisis.

The House was crowded and the tension was high in anticipation of the premier's "peace or war" statement. As he entered he was warmly cheered.

Mr. Krasin and Kamenef, of the Russian soviet delegation here, were in the strangers' gallery. "Chairman Krasin urged Governor Holcomb to call the Legislature into session to ratify, but it is not likely that they can move the Governor of Connecticut.

The South, through the Legislatures of North Carolina and Tennessee, never had such an opportunity presented to it to present the issue of sectionalism as a free gift to the Republican party which is now bankrupt in issues. Of all places in this world, the South should be the last to give the party that has fattened on a sectionalism for a generation such an advantage in a campaign, when the country's greatest moral issue is at stake.

Not a Carolina Cannot Evade. Ratification by Tenn. sec. said the Secretary, should mean ratification by North Carolina, and the more certain. The fact is ratification by the daughter State ought to remove all opposition to ratification by the mother State. Tennessee's ratification will make suffrage an accomplished fact. It cannot hurt North Carolina to recognize an accomplished fact, but it will not help the Democratic party and the high idealism it stands for in this campaign for North Carolina to reject ratification. North Carolina cannot morally evade the issue. There is too much at stake, and, above all, so far as the State is concerned, is its good name or progress, the advancement of Democracy, and human freedom.

For North Carolina to enfranchise eight millions of women in 20 States is to approve of the enfranchisement under the political and moral circumstances which now confront the country would be one of the greatest achievements in the State's history.

Returns From Notification. Secretary Daniels has just returned from the notification of Franklin D. Roosevelt of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency by the Democratic convention at San Francisco. At this meeting held at Hyde Park, N. Y., he met the leaders of the party from all sections of the country and he declares that the prospects of Democratic success never looked more certain. New York State is in a better shape for the Democrats than it has been in twenty years. The Republicans are hopelessly divided and are fighting among themselves over both the senatorship and the governorship and the Harding candidacy has fallen flat. Even the Old Guard element shows no enthusiasm for the national ticket.

The reports from Ohio were even better than in New York. Cox has his own State. He was elected Senator over a Democrat whose candidacy was simulated.

UP TO DEMOCRATIC SOUTH TO RATIFY, SAYS MR. DANIELS

Secretary of The Navy Says Failure Would Present Issue To Republicans

HOPING NORTH CAROLINA WILL PRESENT DEAF EAR

Harding Could Secure Ratification Either In Connecticut or Vermont If He Wished; Favorable Action By Tennessee All The More Reason For N. C. To Act Favorably

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

Washington, Aug. 10.—Ratification is now up to the Democratic South, said Secretary Daniels today, in outlining the urgent necessity of ratification of the suffrage amendment by North Carolina and Tennessee. The Republicans, west on the Secretary, have no real issue in this campaign, and they are hoping that North Carolina and Tennessee will reject woman suffrage so that they can have a sectional issue to rally the North and West against the Democratic party.

They cannot get up a race or bloody shirt issue. Two years ago, when they captured Congress, they made much of the charge in the North and West that Southern Democrats were in control in the government at Washington. But in the present campaign they have nothing of the kind to revive sectionalism unless North Carolina and Tennessee run a deaf ear to the rightful claims of the women of the nation. If these two Southern Democratic States fail to ratify the Republicans will have an issue that they are secretly hoping and working to secure.

Republicans Not Blameless. The Secretary said the Republicans had never been sincere on this woman suffrage question. They know that four years ago it was the woman who elected Wilson. The Republicans are morally afraid that if the women in 20 States where they are still disfranchised are allowed to vote, they will vote for the Democrats on the League of Nations issue. On such a clear-cut moral issue Harding and his leaders will never trust the women, especially in doubtful States.

Secretary Daniels said that every person acquainted with the situation in the Republican States of Vermont and Connecticut knew that those States would ratify if Harding only said it must be done. The Legislatures in these two States have been polled, and the members stand overwhelmingly for ratification. Governors Holcomb and Clement's refusal to call the Legislatures into extra session is only done to save the Republican party from well-nigh certain defeat in many of the doubtful States.

Fear Defeat in Connecticut. Take Connecticut as an example. The Republicans are almost sure to be defeated in that State if the women vote. One of the men they could slaughter with great pleasure is the "bitter-sour" Senator Brandegee, who never lost an opportunity in the Senate to assail the League of Nations. "Chairman Hays urged Governor Holcomb to call the Legislature into session to ratify, but it is not likely that they can move the Governor of Connecticut.

The South, through the Legislatures of North Carolina and Tennessee, never had such an opportunity presented to it to present the issue of sectionalism as a free gift to the Republican party which is now bankrupt in issues. Of all places in this world, the South should be the last to give the party that has fattened on a sectionalism for a generation such an advantage in a campaign, when the country's greatest moral issue is at stake.

Not a Carolina Cannot Evade. Ratification by Tenn. sec. said the Secretary, should mean ratification by North Carolina, and the more certain. The fact is ratification by the daughter State ought to remove all opposition to ratification by the mother State. Tennessee's ratification will make suffrage an accomplished fact. It cannot hurt North Carolina to recognize an accomplished fact, but it will not help the Democratic party and the high idealism it stands for in this campaign for North Carolina to reject ratification. North Carolina cannot morally evade the issue. There is too much at stake, and, above all, so far as the State is concerned, is its good name or progress, the advancement of Democracy, and human freedom.

For North Carolina to enfranchise eight millions of women in 20 States is to approve of the enfranchisement under the political and moral circumstances which now confront the country would be one of the greatest achievements in the State's history.

Returns From Notification. Secretary Daniels has just returned from the notification of Franklin D. Roosevelt of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency by the Democratic convention at San Francisco. At this meeting held at Hyde Park, N. Y., he met the leaders of the party from all sections of the country and he declares that the prospects of Democratic success never looked more certain. New York State is in a better shape for the Democrats than it has been in twenty years. The Republicans are hopelessly divided and are fighting among themselves over both the senatorship and the governorship and the Harding candidacy has fallen flat. Even the Old Guard element shows no enthusiasm for the national ticket.

The reports from Ohio were even better than in New York. Cox has his own State. He was elected Senator over a Democrat whose candidacy was simulated.

TREBLE PROPERTY VALUATION UNDER REVALUATION ACT

Totals \$3,129,705,051 Against \$1,099,120,389 Last Year

FORSYTH COUNTY TAKES LEAD FROM MECKLENBURG

More Than Million Acres Placed On Tax Books That Were Never There Before; Commission Finished Work at 2 O'clock Yesterday Morning

North Carolina falls a little short of trebling its taxable property values under the revaluation act, with a total of \$3,129,705,051 against a valuation of \$1,099,120,389 last year in real, personal and corporate property, according to the full report submitted to the Governor by the State Tax Commission yesterday morning.

Copies of the report were distributed on the floor of the House and Senate shortly after the Governor had delivered his taxation message to the houses in joint session, and perhaps no document was ever received more eagerly.

The Governor had outlined the principal features of the report in his message, but not less interesting to the members of the General Assembly were the details figures.

The most surprising feature of the report was the discovery of more than a million acres of land, equal in extent to more than four average counties, that had never before been placed on the tax books. The Governor had referred to this "vast empire" in his message, but not until the report was distributed did members find out the counties that had been "enlarged."

Onslow Grew Some. Onslow county acquired the palm for the largest increase in acreage, with more than 80,000 added to its taxable territory. Most of the gains were registered in smaller figures, with an average of about 10,000 acres to the county.

Reports from some counties are incomplete and they appear to have lost some of their territory, but more complete reports from county supervisors will likely restate them in their former territorial limits.

Wake is one of the counties that have apparently lost acreage in the report, but so far no figures have been forwarded to the commission on the acreage in Raleigh. Wake loses 24,501 from its last year total of 531,578 acres. Some acreage will be lost in the transfer of lands to the State Prison farm west of Raleigh, amounting to approximately 5,000 acres.

Robeson Still Largest. The State of Robeson is still the biggest of them all, and finds itself still larger this year with 544,258 acres of land as against 528,962 acres last year. New Hanover county loses its distinction of being the only county in the State with less than 100,000 acres by moving up from 93,962 acres to 114,132 under the revaluation.

Under the property valuation, Mecklenburg, long the most valuable county in the State, surrenders first place to Forsyth by a margin of some six million dollars. Forsyth has \$147,721,233 against \$141,406,625 in Mecklenburg. Mecklenburg loses first place in poll taxes to Wake with a margin of a few hundred.

None Under Million. Not a county in the State now has a valuation of less than a million dollars. For some years back Dare is the only county that boasted of no plutocratic wealth, but now it has nearly three millions. Scotland county has the largest per capita wealth, and the lowest tax rate.

Last year the revenues collected on the old valuation for all purposes amounted to \$16,036,265.53, and the estimated increase of 10 per cent over the old revenue permissible this year

(Continued on Page Four.)

BICKETT PROCLAIMS JUSTICE AND TRUTH OF TAX REFORMS IN MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE

DELUGE OF BILLS AS SENATE OPENS

Seventeen Offered During First Three Minutes of Business

BROWN WOULD REPEAL ENTIRE PRIMARY ACT

Frank D. Hackett Unanimously Chosen Clerk To Succeed R. O. Self; Scales Would Allow Counties To Establish Cottages at Training School; Meet at 11 O'clock Today

Within three minutes after the Senate had disposed of the formality of informing the Governor, it was in session and waiting upon his pleasure, and had unanimously elected Frank D. Hackett principal clerk to succeed R. O. Self, resigned, the body came very nearly to setting a new record for bills introduced on the opening day, and when adjournment came presently, Senate bills had advanced to seventeen in number.

A caucus preceded the formal opening of the session at 11 o'clock at which it was determined to name Mr. Hackett to succeed Mr. Self. Lieutenant-Governor O. Max Gardner mounted the speaker's dais, rapped sharply, and declared the Senate convened. Senator Williamson offered the opening prayer and the presiding officer declared the session ready for the consideration of whatever bills was at hand.

Brown Throws Bomb. After the formal courtesies had been extended the Governor on motion of Senator Warren, Senator Cooper moved adjournment until after the Governor's message had been read. Senator Mangum would not do it so, and while he was talking, Senator Brown arose to present the first bill. A page rushed to the clerk's desk, and the clerk began to read, and as he read, other bills began to be rushed up from every quarter of the chamber.

"A bill to be entitled an act to repeal the primary law for primary elections throughout the State, by Brown," Reading Clerk Broughton pronounced, running the words together, as the honored custom among reading clerks. But the Senate heard, and heard with unmitigated amazement. It had been generally understood that something of the sort was due to befall, but the Senators were caught in a measure of unpreparedness.

Amendment Offered. Other bills followed hard on the heels of the measure that would undo the primary, all of them local in character, until Senator Cooper offered as a committee bill the measure to amend the public laws and to amend the constitution, and Senator Scale offered a measure to enable the several counties to erect and maintain cottages at the Stonewall Jackson Training School at Concord.

The constitutional amendment bill had been prepared in committee during the past week since the constitutional and finance committees gathered here at the call of the Governor to facilitate legislation at the special session. The measure carries a provision to limit the tax rate for State and county purposes to 15 cents, tax on all incomes not to exceed 6 per cent, removal of the "stand or fall together" clause from the Grandfather amendment, and remove the requirement of payment of poll tax as a qualification for voting in North Carolina.

The full text of Senator Brown's bill, which was referred to the Committee on Elections, is as follows: "Section 1. That Chapter 101 of the Public Laws of 1915, being an act to provide for primary elections throughout the State, and all amendments thereto, is hereby repealed.

"Sec. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification."

All other measures introduced were purely local in character, conferring upon local authorities, for the most part, authority to provide bond issues, or increased revenues for special purposes, except the measure introduced by Senator Cooper, changing the court calendar in the Eighth, or Wilmington, district.

Recess was taken at 11:30 to hear the Governor's message, and at 1:15 the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. No roll-call was taken in the Senate, but several members were absent. Senator Haymore asked to be excused from the sessions until Thursday morning.

CAPT. J. L. LATTIMER TO SUCCEED ADMIRAL DECKER

Washington, Aug. 10.—Captain J. L. Lattimer, now attached to the naval war college, Newport, R. I., has been appointed commandant of the Seventh Naval District with headquarters at Key West, Fla., succeeding Rear Admiral Benton C. Decker, who has been ordered to Norfolk, to serve on a permanent naval board of inquiry.

Secretary Daniels would not comment on the removal of Admiral Decker other than to say that it was "routine." The Admiral recently wrote and made public a letter to Chairman Page, of the Senate Naval Investigating Committee, in which he severely criticized Mr. Daniels' administration of the Navy Department and supported Rear Admiral Sims' position in the latter's row with the Secretary.

STATE LABOR FEDERATION ASKS STATE LEGISLATURE TO RATIFY EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Charlotte, Aug. 10.—The most important resolution before the State Labor Federation, in annual convention, today, was in reference to suffrage.

After much debate and spirited speaking, it was decided to send a telegram to the State Legislature at Raleigh and a copy to Governor Bickett, urging ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States. This was put before the convention and unanimously adopted.

EFFORT FOR JOINT ACTION IN SENATE

Members of Two Parties in Tenn. Assembly May Get Together On Suffrage

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Preliminary steps looking toward joint action by Republican and Democratic members of the Tennessee senate favoring ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment were taken late today at a meeting of leaders of the Democratic ratification forces in the upper House. Senators E. N. Haston, of Van Buren county; Douglas Wikle, of Williamson, and Frank Fuller, of Shelby, were appointed a committee to arrange a meeting with Republican leaders and it was expected a conference would be held sometime tomorrow. In addition to the appointment of this committee, Senator Haston was selected Democratic floor leader for the contest.

The meeting was preceded by a conference between the senators and more than 100 Tennessee women suffragists. Miss Charl Williams, of Memphis, chairman of the Women's General Ratification Committee, told the senators that the women did not desire to attempt to influence or advise members of the senate how to vote but looked to their friends in the upper House to conduct the fight.

Senate and House Republicans will caucus tomorrow morning. Resolution is introduced. The joint ratification resolution was introduced today in the Senate and House and under the rules went over, with the leaders planning to refer it to committee tomorrow. Parliamentarians said there was a possibility the resolution might be discussed in each House if members disagreed upon which committee to refer it, inasmuch as it properly could be sent either to that on judicial or constitutional amendments. Debate on motions to refer, it was said, undoubtedly would result in discussion of ratification itself.

There was much speculation as to when a vote on ratification would be reached. The committee, it was said, probably would arrange a joint public hearing Thursday or Friday night. The resolution might be reported the following day and go to a vote immediately.

OPPOSITION TO PASSAGE OF AMENDMENT CROPS UP

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Opposition to the ratification of the suffrage amendment in the Tennessee House of Representatives took form today when Speaker Seth Walker, who had been announced by the Suffragists as the man who would introduce the ratification resolution for them in the House, declined to do so, leaving to the delegation from Shelby county.

Speaker Walker also was quoted also as saying that he is opposed to any attempt to "railroad" the resolution through, favoring a full and free discussion before the committee to which it is referred. Speaker Walker wields a strong influence in his body of the legislature. Further evidences of opposition in the House were reports that one member had drawn an anti-ratification resolution and another would move to postpone action to the regular session in January 1921. Indications are that the fight over the ratification resolution will be long drawn out. Under the rules of the resolution must lie one day and then will be referred to the committee.

To Hold Hearings. It is thought that the Senate and House committees will combine to hold joint public hearings upon the proposition, beginning Thursday or Friday. After these hearings the resolution will be reported back to the separate houses by the committees with a minority report, and then the fireworks will be turned loose.

Hundreds of women packed both houses today with suffragists distinguished by yellow rose buds and "antislavery" red.

The Tennessee Constitutional League composed of many of the leading jurists and attorneys of the State opened its fight on the ratification measure at today's session. The League holds that

(Continued on Page Two.)

UNFILED ORDERS OF THE U. S. STEEL CORPORATION

New York, Aug. 10.—Unfiled orders of the United States Steel Corporation for the month ending July 31, were 11, 118,468 tons, it was announced today. This is an increase of 139,031 tons over the previous month when the figures were 10,978,817.

TIME LIMIT ON BILLS IS PROPOSED

Speaker and Mintz, of Wayne, Mindful of Purpose of Call

CRISP OFFERS HIS SALARY INCREASE BILL

\$6,000 Yearly Proposed For All Constitutional Officers of State; Other Relief Measures Will Be Introduced; Governor Delivers His Message

Summonsed in extraordinary session to pass upon the submission of a tax amendment making operative the State's new revaluation law to the voters in November, the General Assembly of North Carolina assembled in joint session at 11:30 yesterday to hear the message of Gov. Thomas W. Bickett and, having heard, set itself to the task of whipping the amendment into final shape and adjourning.

The opening session, while marked largely by the address of the Governor, found the members seeking ways and means for tackling as little legislation as possible other than the tax measures. All indications point to and it is generally assumed that the Governor will submit the suffrage amendment Thursday and both sides appear armed for the fight.

As viewed by many prominent State Democrats here for the opening session yesterday, the outstanding feature of the Bickett address yesterday was the helpless position in which he placed the Republican members insofar as assault on revaluation is concerned.

Regrets Political Tendency. "I deeply regret," said the Governor, "that there is a disposition on the part of the people to drag this great reform, essentially non-partisan and potent with blessings for all the people, down into the smoke and dust of a political campaign."

"I am deeply grateful," he said further, "that every big measure I have advocated has been supported with equal enthusiasm by Democrats and Republicans in the Legislature and out of it. In my resumes of the work of the General Assemblies of 1917 and 1919 I was careful to give to the representatives of the minority party full credit for their patriotic record in these halls."

The Governor reviewed, with characteristic force of argument and arresting figures, the inequities of the State's tax laws which led to the passage of the revaluation law last year. With telling effect he pointed to the glaring discrepancies under the old system, obliterated under the law, compared the assessed valuation of the State last year and this and in a dramatic fashion, revealed to the members of the Legislature "a vast empire that heretofore belonged to 'No-Man's Land.'" The Governor referred to four whole counties of property unaccounted for and put on the tax books which heretofore have yielded no revenue.

Lobbies Are Crowded. For an opening session of a regular meeting of the Legislature, the lobbies and galleries yesterday were packed with prominent Democratic men and women of North Carolina. The suffragists and the anti-forens practically occupied the entire gallery floor on the House while in the lobby below were many notable.

In the lot were Supreme Court Justice Hoke, Congressman Clyde Hovey and Zebulon Weaver, ex-Congressman Robert N. Page and Frank Page, State Highway Commissioner; Dr. Oscar Hayward, eminent evangelist summing in North Carolina; Heriot Clarkson, of Charlotte; Col. A. D. Ward, of New Bern; Dr. H. W. Chase, president of the University of North Carolina; Dr. R. T. Vann, president emeritus of Meredith College; Col. Albert L. Cox, and others.

The caucus preceding the formal meeting of the House selected Walter L. Green, of Guilford, as sergeant-at-arms and Col. Peter McWilliams, of Wake, as assistant. Both are Confederate veterans and were unanimously elected when the session was opened.

A proposal to limit the time for the introduction of local measures came just as the House was about to adjourn, being suggested by Representative Fred Mintz, of Wayne, and heartily approved by Speaker Brummit. The matter was referred to the Rules Committee to meet the exigency today. The Speaker urged all committees to promptly get into the work, which came in a liberal quantity yesterday, in order that the major portion of time may be devoted to the purpose for which the Legislature is called.

Will Make Primary Law. The House, as well as the Senate, open the way for a repeal of the present primary laws. Representative Will Neal, whose bill of similar import died in the committee in 1919, offered a new bill yesterday to wipe out

(Continued on Page Four.)

LEROUY REPORTED TO BE HEADED FOR ARGENTINA

New York, Aug. 10.—Reports that Eugene Leroy, also known as Fernandez, sought by Detroit and New York police in connection with the death of Katherine Lou Jackson, whose mutilated body was found in a trunk here last month, has shipped for South America with the crew of the steamer Dryden, today started government wireless stations working in an attempt to head off the suspect before he lands at Rio de Janeiro. The Dryden sailed from Hoboken August 8.