

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR RATIFICATION IN OLD TENNESSEE

Governor Roberts Declares Its Adoption Certain From Present Indication

CLAIMS OF ANTIS MAKE NO RIPPLE ON SURFACE

Friday The Thirteenth Taken As Omen of Good Luck By Ranks of Suffragists; Continued Accessions To List of Supporters of Federal Amendment

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—The committee on constitutional conventions and amendments of the Tennessee Senate after a hearing on the federal woman suffrage amendment resolution announced shortly before midnight that it would return a favorable report on the resolution tomorrow.

A similar committee of the House, which conducted a joint hearing with the Senate committee, announced that it would not report until Monday. This action means that the suffrage amendment will not be finally disposed of tomorrow as suffrage leaders had planned.

There was no indication as to the nature of the report the House committee would render, members merely stating they desired time for proper consideration.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—With Governor Roberts declaring ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment by the Tennessee legislature tomorrow was certain "unless something miraculous occurred," and suffrage leaders in both houses reporting further accessions to the ranks of the suffrage forces from the unpledged membership, optimism among suffragists tonight was rampant.

Even contentions of the sole anti-ratificationists that the combination of Friday the thirteenth would be a "hoax" to ratification failed to cause a ripple of apprehension in the suffrage ranks.

The Senate and House committees on constitutional conventions and amendments, to which the ratification resolution was referred, conducted a joint hearing tonight in the chamber of the House at the capitol. Proponents of ratification were given one hour and a half for arguments and a similar period was allowed the opposers. Suffragists in the House gained another preliminary victory today by tabling a joint resolution which would have prohibited consideration either of passage or rejection of the ratification resolution. The motion was carried by a five vote vote.

Under the rules of procedure the resolution would be voted upon tomorrow first by the Senate and after passage would go to the House where it would lay one day. Under a suspension of the House rules, however, the resolution may be put to a vote immediately and this was the plan of suffrage leaders tonight. Speaker Todd, of the Senate, said late today the resolution would be adopted by the Senate within an hour after the body convenes.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, today made public telegrams bearing on the suffrage situation in North Carolina.

Miss Gertrude Weil, president of the North Carolina branch of the Association, telegraphed Mrs. Catt to "disregard list of names signed to message sent Tennessee Legislature urging against ratification. Our prospects are good." The message referred to a telegram bearing the names of sixty-three of the 120 members of the North Carolina House urging rejection of ratification and declaring ratification would be defeated in that body.

SPIRITED DEBATE BEFORE BOTH SUFFRAGE COMMITTEES.

(By A Special Correspondent.)
Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—Ratification of the nineteenth amendment by the Tennessee state legislature was presented tonight in a public debate by a score of speakers representing some of the ablest men and women in Tennessee and in the entire nation.

Champions of the suffrage cause were Miss Williams, Democratic National committee woman from Tennessee; Ed T. Seay, leading attorney of the Nashville bar; Judge J. A. Fowler, of Knoxville; United States Senator K. D. McKellar, and former State Attorney General Chas. T. Cates.

On the other side, equally as able, were former Federal Judge G. N. Tillman; Congressman Finis J. Garrett; Major E. B. Stahlman, publisher of the Nashville Banner; Judge S. F. Wilson, of the court of civil appeals, and Miss Charlotte Rowe, of New York, representing the National association opposed.

GREAT BATTLE RAGING TO THE NORTH OF WARSAW

Warsaw, Aug. 11.—(By the Associated Press).—A great battle is being fought in the vicinity of Pultusk, about 35 miles north of Warsaw where the Bolsheviks have launched a violent attack intended to oust the Poles from the town "at any price."

Today's communique says the volunteer regiment counter attacked with bayonets. Heavy fighting on various other parts of the front is reported. The Bolsheviks are renewing their efforts to cross the Sereth River, but have been repulsed with heavy losses.

MASSED ASSAULT IS MADE AGAINST REVALUATION ACT

Long Heralded Farmers' Union Fight Against Measure Is Launched

WANT ACT REPEALED AND NEW COMMISSION

More Than Hundred Members of Union, Headed by Dr. Alexander, Assisted by Collector Bailey, Before Finance Committee; Mr. Maxwell Delivers Counter-Attack

Coming in mass formation, generated by Dr. H. Q. Alexander, President Stone and J. W. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue for North Carolina, the Farmers' Union delivered its long heralded assault upon the Revaluation Act before the joint finance committee of the General Assembly yesterday afternoon, denouncing the administration of the act, demanding its repeal, and the appointment of a temporary Tax Commission representative of every class of citizenship to administer the 1919 tax machinery until other legislation can be effected.

Corporation Commissioner A. J. Maxwell defended the measure, meeting argument with argument, culminating with a dramatic challenge to Mr. Bailey who had assailed the work of the commission, to come forward and answer the charge that he had at one time come before the commission and demanded that they do the thing that he had just arraigned them in scathing sentences for doing. The Collector had left the chamber.

No member of the committee remembers a stormier hearing than was precipitated yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock when more than 100 members of the Farmers' Union, headed by Dr. Alexander and President Stone, filed into the Senate Chamber and offered the committee the Farmers' Union resolution demanding the repeal of the act. The air was tense throughout, save for the quarter of an hour that was taken up by "Great Talker" Tyson, Pitt county farmer and philosopher, who claimed the privilege of the floor, and relinquished it only when Mr. Bailey requested that he be suppressed long enough for him to make his brief appeal on behalf of the farmers.

The Unionists came with no intent to argue their case, according to Dr. Alexander. They had in mind only the presentation of their demand, and a present withdrawal from the hearing. They had planned no speaking, the McKelburg farmer-cooperator declared. They merely wished to leave the resolutions and let the committee members figure it out for themselves. The resolution was read. A question was put to Dr. Alexander and he answered it, another question and another answer, and presently there broke an argument that lasted until past six o'clock.

Shepherd Wants Bailey.
Representative Shepherd, member of the committee, wanted to hear Mr. Bailey. He offered a motion that he be invited to come and speak, saying that the Collector had addressed the meeting of the Unionists during the morning, "making a powerful and convincing plea for the repeal of the revaluation act." By unanimous vote, invitation was extended Mr. Bailey to come to the chamber and speak. He came in later and spoke.

Meantime the storm had broken. Dr. Alexander had reiterated his statement that railroads, banks and personal property taxes had been reduced under the revaluation act, by as high as 33 per cent and that it had raised the taxes of the farmer by 50 per cent. Representative Ray wanted Mr. Maxwell. He wanted him to come and deny this damning statement—"I voted for this bill last year, and I want to know if I have been led into doing that sort of a thing," he said. Mr. Maxwell came.

Mr. Maxwell declared, because the property has been doubled in value while the corporate and personal values have shown lesser advances is unfair. Mr. Maxwell declared, because the real property, assessed every four years, is compared with the 1915 values, while the corporate and personal values have been revised annually. He offered for comparison the totals for personal and corporate property in 1915, upon which he declared any just comparison must be based. The percentages of increase was equal to the increase for real property over the four-year period.

"The farmer will pay less taxes and to take care of that element you complain of I have now an amendment to the measure that will provide for a board of revival before which a citizen may ask that his valuation be reduced."

"Have you any promise that farm values will stay where they are now?" asked Dr. Alexander.

"No more than I have that factory values and other values will stay where they are now," retorted the Commissioner.

"Would you leave county commissioners to pass on the final value of property under appeal?" the doctor continued.

Mr. Maxwell said that it was a matter for the legislature to determine, but personally he was against it. The McKelburg then went into a discussion of his general theory of taxation, laying down the principle that property ought to be taxed according to its earning power and not according to its market value. In a lull, the former-philosopher from Pitt county, stock farmer and with a wide flung mustache arose to say somewhat in behalf of the farmer.

"Great Talker" Talks.
His forefathers had bought lands of

SENATOR SIMMONS STANDS SQUARELY FOR RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENT



Action of North Carolina Democratic convention in urging special session of General Assembly to ratify Federal suffrage amendment is declared by FURNIFIELD M. SIMMONS, senior North Carolina Senator, to have been both expedient and wise. He urges the State Legislature frankly to yield to the inevitable.

MAY LET POLAND BUY WAR SUPPLIES

State Department Giving Serious Consideration To Reiterated Appeals

WANT TO ENROLL ARMY IN THE UNITED STATES

Secretary Colby Studies Intensely Problem of Reinvigorating Fast Ebbing Strength of Polish State In Compliance With Message To Italian Ambassador Recently

Washington, Aug. 12.—(By the Associated Press).—Moved by the reiterated pleas for aid from the Polish government, the War Department had under serious consideration today the request of Prince Labomirski, Polish Minister, for permission to purchase war materials from the United States.

After successive conferences yesterday and today between the Polish minister and Secretary Colby, the State Department also took up the problem of finding means of reinvigorating the fast-ebbing strength of the Polish state and thereby of fulfilling the assurance of support to the Poles contained in the recent American note to the Italian Ambassador.

Want to Enlist Army.
Polish officials here explained today that in addition to the desire for war materials they were most anxious to obtain authorization of the United States to permit recruiting by Poles in America for the Polish army.

It was said that not only had many offers of enlistment been received by the legation from Polish citizens, residents in the United States but many offers had come from former American veterans of the world war.

While a statute forbids enlistment of armed expeditions in the United States for employment against a friendly power some officials claimed the President had authority to suspend operation of the law under his war time powers. The raising of recruits by Poland under the leadership of Paderewski before the United States entered the war, it was recalled, was agreed to by the American government and large numbers of Poles, enlisted to fight under the allies were removed from the United States and trained in Canada and abroad.

Minister Leaves for Poles.
In order that the United States government may keep in more intimate touch with the developments in Poland, Hugh Gibson, American Minister to Poland, who has been home on leave, will depart tomorrow for his post in Warsaw. Mr. Gibson will be accompanied by Warren B. Robbins, acting chief of the division of near Eastern affairs, who has been temporarily assigned as chancellor of the legation.

The official communique announcing the intention of the French government to recognize as a de facto government, that represented by General Wrangel in Southern Russia was received here today in official circles.

Administration officials consider the French step as logical in view of the formal succession of General Wrangel to the authority of Admiral Kolchak and the Omak government which was recognized by both Foch and Great Britain.

Action Not Inconvenient.
Without foreshadowing a similar step by the United States, officials declared

SALARY BILLS ARE BROUGHT TO HOUSE

Crisp Introduces One Set While W. O. Saunders Puts In Another

SUFFRAGE REMAINS MATTER FOR LOBBIES

Third Day's Work For Lower House Passes Calmly Enough and Sees Committee Bill Submitting Constitutional Amendment Passed and On Way To Senate For Vote

The third day's work of the lower branch of the General Assembly found the committee bill submitting the constitutional amendments to the voters this fall passed and on its way to the Senate. There were seventy-eight votes cast for and twenty-four cast against on final roll call yesterday morning.

Otherwise, the session was rather tame. True, Crisp, of Dare, offered bills raising the salaries of all the State officers, some one also offered one to make Major W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, a member of the council of State, and Representative Bryant introduced the school bills but the burning question—suffrage—continued to hold the center of the stage.

It was practically a solid Republican vote against the amendment bill. The lone two Democrats voting against the proposal were Brown, of Pitt, and Shaw, of Scotland. There were several who have answered the roll call who did not vote at all. Col. Benjamin Cameron still prevailed over the fifteen cent limitation, voted "No" on the first roll call and, later, after a conference with Representative Harry Grier, changed his vote to the affirmative.

Crisp Puts in Salary Bills.
Having already offered bills to increase the salaries of the constitutional officers to \$4,000, having a raise to \$5,000 for the Attorney General, Representative Crisp yesterday offered several new salary bills which went to the Salaries and Fees committee for consideration with the prospect that a sub-committee will handle the matter.

The judges of the Supreme Court, Mr. Crisp would raise to \$6,500, the same salary as allowed the governor. The salaries of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Insurance Commissioner, Commissioner of Labor and Printing and the members of the Corporation Commission Mr. Crisp would raise to five thousand dollars per annum. The Superior court judges he would raise to \$5,000 per annum and leave them the \$1,500 traveling expense allowance and the \$100 compensation additional for each extra term of court over which they preside.

The salary of the Librarian of the Supreme court would be raised from \$2,500 to \$2,500 under another bill of Mr. Crisp which would also raise the compensation of the assistant from fifteen dollars per week to one thousand per annum.

Saunders Proposes Amendment.
Still another amendment to the constitution was proposed in a new bill introduced by Representative W. O. Saunders intended to raise the pay of somebody else—the legislators themselves. Mr. Saunders and a number of his colleagues believe that the members ought to receive at least five hundred dollars per annum for their service to

HELP DEMOCRATS IN NATIONAL ELECTION BY RATIFICATION OF SUFFRAGE, SIMMONS REQUESTS

BICKETT TO ASK SUFFRAGE TODAY

Will Read Message To Joint Session of House and Senate

WILL URGE RATIFICATION OF FEDERAL AMENDMENT

In Spite of Round Robin, Suffragists Continue Confident That Legislature Will Abide By Party's Platform in State and Nation; Signers Telegram Expected To Drop

Casting aside his determination to appear no more in person before the North Carolina General Assembly during his term of office, Governor T. W. Bickett will go before the two houses meeting in joint session this morning at 11:30 to urge the special session to ratify the Susan B. Anthony amendment, conferring upon the women of the United States the right of suffrage.

Barring all pressure, declining to see either the anti who would urge him to send his message if it must go, and the ratificationists who would urge him to appear in person, and weighing the question in the balances of his own judgment, the Governor yesterday morning made up his mind to go in person to speak his mind on the question that agitates the state.

Until the Farmers' Union appeared en masse before the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon, there was no room for doubt but the round robin that went to Tennessee Wednesday night, pledging the death of the amendment in North Carolina. Jubilation rampant held sway in the camp of the anti. The ratificationists were silent, looking with uneasiness upon the turmoil in the rotunda of the capitol where an army of anti women dispensed pale red ribbons and propaganda.

Will They Stick?
"Will they stick?" was still the most asked, and the most variously answered question among the legislators. Will the "Big Four" come to Raleigh to put the amendment across? ranked second among the queries.

Of rumors there was the usual crop that develops in a situation of uncertainty as hangs over the fate of the amendment. On one hand, it could be heard that there had been attrition in the ranks of the signers of the round robin, that Frank Linnay, Republican leader, had already pruned loose the six Republicans who had signed that the entire Republican strength in the house would go with the ratificationists.

Of pressure from without, none has developed in the ranks of the ratificationists. They are content to watch with equanimity the ebullition in the camp of the anti, to view calmly the abandon of joy that reigns wherever two of the opposition are gathered together. If they have plans of battle, they declare that when the time is ripe there will be action, but until the time does ripen, they will sit steady in the boat and look on.

In alarm over what might happen if the Big Four were to come to Raleigh anti dispatched telegrams lavishly yesterday to the personnel of the quartette, urging them to remain away from Raleigh. If they had replies, they did not give them out. From the Big Four themselves comes no word of what their intentions may be. The ratificationists, again, are worried about what they will do, and expect developments early next week that will turn the tide of battle.

SUGAR SPECULATORS GET CAUGHT ON MARKET SLUMP

Holders of Large Stocks Fear They Have Overstayed and Prices Drop

New York, Aug. 12.—Heavy decreases in the sugar market, foreshadowed by movements during the past few days took place today. One large dealer reduced his price list on fine granulated from 21 to a fraction over 17 cents per pound and raw sugar sold on a basis of 13.04 cents which was 10 cents per pound less than the high level of three months ago.

A pronounced weakness in raw sugar began early in the week. Noticeable in future contracts on the exchange and in the spot market. "Second hand" sugar, or speculative stocks, have been offered for some days at 18 cents per pound for fine granulated, but no weakening on the part of refiners was in evidence until today.

Holders of large stocks of sugar expressed the fear that they had overstayed their market. Dealers declare the present weakness is due to lack of demand for refined sugar, free offering from all parts of the world and a feeling of unrest throughout the trade, lack of demanding indicates that heavy purchases early in the season were not entirely for immediate consumption.

AIRPLANE HITS FLAGPOLE; ONE OCCUPANT INJURED

Garden City, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Lieut. Lewis McFadden was seriously injured in the wreck of an army plane which hit a flagpole in making a descent at Mitchell field yesterday. It was learned at the Post hospital today. Captain Albert W. Stevens, who flew here from Hampton Roads, Va., with Lieutenant McFadden on an official photographing trip, was slightly bruised.

POLISH PEACE MISSION EN ROUTE TO WARSAW

Warsaw, Aug. 12.—(1:05 p. m.)—The Polish peace mission is said to be on its way back to Warsaw. Reports received here indicate that the delegation is passing through towns and villages occupied by Bolshevik forces. The local Jewish parish populations are said to be already setting up soviet and communist governments.

NEGRO QUESTION IS NOT INVOLVED

Senator Simmons Declares There Can Be No Danger From Adopting Suffrage

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

Washington, Aug. 12.—Senator Simmons issued a statement from his office at the National capitol today frankly advising the North Carolina Legislature to yield to the inevitable and ratify the Federal suffrage amendment. He says that he has always been and is still opposed to woman suffrage and that the public opinion of the world and the nation has settled the question and that ultimate ratification is inevitable.

He tells the Legislature that Democratic leaders at Washington had agreed that if the women were permitted to vote this year they would naturally sympathize with the attitude of the Democratic party on certain questions involved in this year's campaign and for that reason Democrats favored final action before the election while it was believed Republicans preferred postponement.

Reiterates Former Statement.
The Senator's statement today is practically a reiteration of an interview he gave the press when the North Carolina State convention met in Raleigh last Spring. He felt constrained then to say what he did because he had opposed in the Senate the submission of the Federal suffrage amendment to the State Legislature for ratification. He reiterates that statement because he has not changed his views on the subject. He does not hesitate to reaffirm his belief that the action of the convention under the circumstances was both expedient and wise.

It is known here that the Senator felt it necessary to issue his statement today on woman suffrage because of the many importunities of friends in North Carolina that he use his influence in persuading the Legislature to ratify suffrage while it is now in session.

No Fear of Race Issue.
The Senator has no fear that the ratification of woman suffrage will inject the race issue into North Carolina politics. Woman suffrage will not change the negro suffrage situation in the State. According to the Senator's view no white man or white woman in North Carolina need lose a wink of sleep at that score.

"If this amendment should be ratified, the North Carolina constitutional amendment of 1900 would operate to disfranchise negro women to the same extent and in the same way as it now disfranchises negro men," said the Senator. "The educational tests of this amendment have for 20 years effectively eliminated negro men from politics in North Carolina. Why should negro women who, if enfranchised, will be subject to the same tests, fare better? If the North Carolina amendment should be held unconstitutional and inoperative, of course, regardless of what may happen with respect to the woman suffrage amendment, we would be confronted in North Carolina by unrestricted negro suffrage. No action of the State or nation with regard to the woman suffrage amendment, would change or affect this result."

"In short," he said, "if the North Carolina constitutional amendment stands we are in no danger from the negro question, either male or female. If it fails by action of the courts, we will have again to meet and solve the question of unrestricted negro suffrage."

Could Easily Remedy Situation.
When asked how that situation would be met and remedied, should it arise, he answered:

"Manifestly by simply eliminating the so-called grandfather clause, which it is claimed is unconstitutional, but which in no way abridges negro suffrage, and re-enacting the educational provisions of that amendment which have been pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, and which, in Mississippi, South Carolina, and for nearly 20 years in North Carolina, have proved efficacious in the elimination of the negro as a political factor."

"Undoubtedly," he added, "in such a contingency public sentiment in support of immediate action in this behalf would be overwhelming." With a smile, he further added:

"If this unfortunate contingency should happen it would be comforting to have a Democratic administration in Washington."

The necessity for the North Carolina Legislature to ratify woman suffrage so as to make it "incontestable" and to render the presidential election flawless is pointed out in an editorial from the Washington Star, from which it will be seen that Tennessee's ratification will not relieve North Carolina from the responsibility of ratifying:

May Contest Tennessee.
"Tennessee will vote, it is stated, tomorrow on the Anthony amendment. If the decision is favorable to ratification the thirty-sixth State will be registered."

SIMMONS APPEALS TO LEGISLATORS

"Public Opinion of The World and This Nation" Has Already Settled Question

STATE CONVENTION IN PLATFORM ACTED WISELY

Senior N. C. Senator In Message of Utmost Sincerity Speaks Clearly and Unequivocally For Ratification of Suffrage Amendment Because He Believes It Right

Washington, Aug. 12.—Though declaring himself both personally opposed to woman suffrage and undesirous of pressing his views upon North Carolina legislators, Senator Simmons, of that State, in a statement tonight declared that "public opinion of the world and this nation" had settled the controversy over the subject in favor of ratification. The statement, which touched upon the situation in North Carolina, where the Federal suffrage amendment has been put before a special session of the Legislature, was sought by the suffrage supporters as an aid in the fight they are now making.

Senator Simmons repeated what he had said to the North Carolina State Democratic convention this morning, that a defeat for ratification in North Carolina "would not defeat but, only delay the final result," and that it is the general opinion of the Democratic leaders in Washington that "if women were permitted to vote this fall they would naturally sympathize with the Democratic party's attitude on certain leading questions involved in this year's national campaign."

No Change in Position.
Senator Simmons' statement follows: "I have always been and still am opposed to a woman suffrage. In the interview I gave the press immediately preceding the meeting of the Democratic State convention I emphasized this fact and confined my observations to a statement of the outstanding facts of the situation with respect to that question as understood and interpreted by me and as reflected in the discussions and opinions of leaders of both parties at Washington. The substance of that statement, in brief, was as follows:

"That it was generally conceded by leaders of both political parties at the national capitol that the public opinion of the world and of the country now has settled the question of equal female suffrage, and that the ultimate ratification of the proposed suffrage amendment was inevitable; that while favorable action by North Carolina at the adjourned session of the Legislature would consummate this eventuality in time for women to vote in the approaching national election, unfavorable action by it in this regard would not defeat, but only delay the final result; that in these conditions the only remaining question was whether female suffrage should be conferred now or later. In this connection I also stated that it was generally agreed among the Democratic leaders at Washington that if the women were permitted to vote this year, they would naturally sympathize with the attitude of the Democratic party on certain leading questions involved in this year's national campaign, and for that reason Democrats favored final action before the election, while it was believed that the Republicans preferred postponement."

Convention Acted Wisely.
"With these statements in mind to represent what I regarded as the national viewpoint of this question, I left the matter with the convention without effort to influence its decision. I was constrained to make this statement because of the fact that I had opposed and voted against submission of the amendment, and I felt that my duty to my party and my constituents required I should frankly state my understanding of the situation as developed in the process of ratification as well as the viewpoint of national leaders upon the subject in the light of these developments and of present conditions. Nothing has occurred since that statement to change the essential facts of the situation as I then saw and presented them, nor to call for any change of modification in that statement."

"I do not know to what extent, if any, my statement influenced the action of the convention, but I do not hesitate to say that I believe its action under all the circumstances was both expedient and wise. I have no desire to press my views upon the members of the Legislature now in session. Their action upon the recommendations of our State and national conventions is a matter for the determination of each individual member of that body. Admittedly, it is in its membership, one of the strongest legislative bodies ever assembled in the history of the State, and they will, I am sure, in the determination of this question, act with due regard to what they consider their duty to their constituents, the nation and the party they represent."

ANNOUNCES CENSUS FIGURES FOR NORTH CAROLINA TOWNS

Washington, Aug. 12.—Census figures for North Carolina towns were announced today as follows: Cramore, 392; Stem, 245; Stoval, 414; Manteo, 394.

Governor Lewis To Speak

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, defeated candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, will be one of the speakers in Senator Harding's campaign, it was announced at Republican headquarters today.