

TENNESSEE SENATE VOTES FOR ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION FOR RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENT

REAL BATTLE SET FOR LOWER HOUSE

Committee Which Now Has Resolution May Consider It On Monday Night

SUFFRAGISTS SURPRISED AT VICTORY IN SENATE

House Adjourns Until Monday Afternoon; Ratification Forces Now Busy Working For Victory In Lower Body; Vote In Senate On Resolution Was 25 To 4

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES LOWER HOUSE TO RATIFY

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson, in a message tonight to Speaker Walker, of the Tennessee House of Representatives encouraged favorable action on the Federal suffrage amendment by that body. The President in his message said: "May I not, in the interest of national harmony and vigor and of the establishment of the leadership of America in all liberal policies, express the earnest hope that the house over which you preside will concur in the suffrage amendment?"

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The Tennessee Senate today, by a vote of 25 to 4, adopted the resolution providing for ratification of the nineteenth amendment. It was an easy victory for the suffrage forces, but the most optimistic were surprised at the large majority. Seventeen votes were necessary, but most polls listed from 20 to 22 as favorable and the high water mark was set at 24.

The suffragists, certain of ratification by the Senate, have proceeded from the beginning of the legislative session with the expectation that the real fight would be in the lower house and while their campaign in that quarter had not relaxed, the vote had hardly been announced before the workers were redoubting efforts to secure favorable action by the representatives.

Consider It Monday Night
The house adjourned today until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock without reference to suffrage, but it was stated later the committee to which the resolution was referred would meet Monday night to consider it. There was no indication what action would be taken, but in connection with rumors that the opposition might attempt to bury it in committee it was recalled an effort of suffragists to force a report today was defeated last night by a vote of 8 to 6 with four members absent.

Senate Chamber Packed.
An hour before the senate convened the galleries and aisles were packed with spectators, among whom the active pro and anti suffrage workers predominated. Speaker Todd had little difficulty in silencing the onlookers when the body was called to order and throughout the two hours of debate, during which there were numerous demonstrations, was able to control the situation with ease.

Both when the seventeenth vote in favor of ratification was recorded, the pent-up enthusiasm of the suffrage cohorts went beyond restraint and forced a temporary suspension of the roll call. When the clerk resumed it was doubted whether anyone outside the small semi-circle occupied by the members was able to keep tally of the vote and knew at the end what the total was. The suffragists were satisfied to know that seventeen senators had voted favorably. They redoubled their cheers when the clerk shouted the total above the uproar and it was necessary for the speaker to call upon the clerk to repeat the count. The chamber could be quieted sufficiently for work to be resumed upon other matters.

HOLTON NOT TO RETIRE FROM SENATORIAL RACE

Winston-Salem, Aug. 13.—"Hadn't heard anything about it, but you say that there is nothing to it. I have no idea of retiring or withdrawing in favor of anybody."
Former District Attorney A. E. Holton thus expressed himself this afternoon, when asked if he had seen in the Durham Sun the interview with the publisher of that paper, W. W. Weaver, during his visit to New York, this week. Weaver, has it, according to the New York interview, that there was possibility of Holton withdrawing from the race for United States Senator in favor of ex-Judge W. P. Byrum, of Greensboro.

NEGRO IS TAKEN FROM JAIL FOR SAFEKEEPING

Winchester, Va., Aug. 13.—Frank Anderson, a negro, accused of an attempted assault on a white woman in Loudoun county, was secretly taken from the jail at Leesburg, Va., tonight while a mob intent on lynching him was surrounding it and brought to Winchester by Sheriff Edwards for safe-keeping. Governor Davis ordered the step and militiamen at Winchester were instructed to remain in readiness for call if further attempts at lynching appeared. A special guard was also mounted at the Winchester jail.

American Steamship Ashore
Halifax, N. S., Aug. 13.—The American steamer Montana went ashore early today five miles east of Louisburg and has been abandoned by her crew, who landed safely, according to wireless messages received here today by the Marine and Fisheries Department.

AMERICAN MINISTER TO POLISH NATION



Hugh Gibson, who is to leave in the near future for his post of duty at Warsaw. He has been on leave in Washington but the Polish situation requires his presence at the Polish capital. Mr. Gibson was formerly secretary of the United States Legation in Belgium and was very active in the efforts to save Miss Edith Cavell, the nurse, whose murder by the Germans sent a thrill of horror throughout the world during the days of the Great War.

ANTIS RECEIVE OTHER BAD NEWS

Granville Citizen Explains Why He Stands For Suffrage

The Bickett address to the General Assembly was not the only disappointing thing in the life of an anti yesterday. Not long ago Miss Mary Hillard Hinton, president of the State Branch of the Suffrage Rejection League wrote W. P. Stradley, of Oxford, to use his influence with the Granville members to the end that they might be persuaded to vote against ratification. This is what Mr. Stradley, who by the way is a son of the late Rev. J. A. Stradley, of Oxford, wrote Miss Hinton: "In 1896 at the little town of Ukiah, northern California, I had the pleasure of speaking from the same platform with Susan B. Anthony, the 'Grand Old Woman.' I was speaking for Bryan—the one speaking in favor of the suffrage amendment which had been submitted. I voted for the amendment that year. That is one of the fondest recollections of my life.

"During all my thinking years I have been an ardent advocate of female suffrage, of full civic rights for women; and the flight of years—the ever-increasing number of women thrown upon their own resources by the stress of industrial competition—but deepens my conviction.
"The opposition of some women to their own emancipation from civic inequality used to puzzle me; but when I learned that after the war many slaves petitioned to be returned to slavery, I became aware of the truth that we may become so habituated to a status that change seems painful. Some women have become so used to a state of dependence upon the male with its illusory rewards of a false civility, that they shudder at the thought of independence. But give me the beautiful comradeship of free men and free women."

DEMOCRATS ARE CONFIDENT

But the moment Senator Penrose began to sound the alarm Democrats at headquarters called for the latest reports in the Senate situation in all the States where hard fights are opening. On running over the reports there was a twinkle in the eyes of these expert political statisticians and prognosticators. No wonder Penrose had sounded fire for there is real fire behind at least a dozen Republican who are now holding seats in the Senate.
If the Senate were now in session the Republicans could not control it. They had at the opening last year a bare majority of two. Newberry, one of their members, is now under sentence to the penitentiary, being convicted of the corrupt use of money in his election. His conviction by a jury composed of eleven Republicans and one Democrat with a Republican judge presiding has done more perhaps than anything else to cause Senator Penrose to doubt the next Senate will be Republican. The Republicans, it is now said, will let Newberry go to the penitentiary rather than lose Michigan to their party, but Edwis T. Sweet, a prominent Michigan Democrat, predicts the Republicans are going to lose Michigan if Newberry is sent to St. Peter with a recommendation to allow him to enter heaven.

SOME MARKED REPUBLICANS

The following Republican Senators are marked for slaughter by many of the rank and file of their own party: Wadsworth, of New York; Watson, of Indiana; Brandegee, of Conn.; Dil-

REPUBLICANS WANT TO RULE IN SENATE

Control of Upper Body of Congress To Be Chief Feature of Campaign

BOIES PENROSE GETS ALARMED OVER MATTER

Republicans Had Rather Have Balance of Power in Senate Than The Presidency; Democrats Confident, However, That They Will Control Body In Next Session

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. (By Special Leased Wire)
Washington, D. C., August 13.—The control of the next Senate is to be the chief battle in the campaign so far as the Republicans are concerned. They would rather lose the presidency than to lose the Senate. Senator Penrose, the big republican boss of Pennsylvania, says so, and he ought to know. He says that to elect Harding with a Democratic Senate would be nothing short of a calamity to the Republicans. Penrose is thinking that if such a thing should happen and his party would have to take their own medicine, the medicine they have been giving the Democrats for more than a year.
The Pennsylvania Senator is so wrought up in an interview over the danger of losing the Senate that he has inspired the Democrats with a feeling of certainty that the next Senate will be controlled by their party. The Republicans have degraded the Senate into a tyrannical oligarchy, an obstruction and a menace to a Republican form of government. It is from the Senate that they expect to control and administer the government if they win the election. They have nominated one of their own tools in the Senate for the White House because this oligarchy wants no check on its will.

CHIEF CAMPAIGN ISSUE

The chief issue in the campaign is control of the Senate. Democrats here fully realize that with Cox in the White House and a Republican Senate the government will be just as much of a stalemate as it has been for the last year. Democrats freely admit that if the Republicans control the Senate it would be better for the country they also have the presidency. With a man like Harding in the White House a Democratic Senate would be greatly tempted to take advantage of the fact.
It is fully recognized that the composition of the next Senate will be of tremendous importance to the whole world as well as to America. It is practically certain that within the next two or three years the personnel of three and possibly a majority of members of the Supreme Court will be changed. The political character of the Senate will make a great deal of difference as to what these changes shall be.
Will Enter The League.
It is now certain that been country will enter the league of nations and the influence and success of the United States will depend on factors, many of which will be greatly influenced by the political character of the Senate. With the league of nations sharing the active membership of the country, our diplomatic and consular service all over the world will assume a new importance.
In view of the record of obstruction of the Senate for the last year, and its growing power in our system of government to do good or evil, its character of nearly 100 men ranks every part of the government except the presidency. Mr. Taft persistently declares that a Republican Senate will never obey a referendum order of the people to ratify the league of nations with Article X. But politicians here believe Mr. Taft is alone in this opinion.

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But the moment Senator Penrose began to sound the alarm Democrats at headquarters called for the latest reports in the Senate situation in all the States where hard fights are opening. On running over the reports there was a twinkle in the eyes of these expert political statisticians and prognosticators. No wonder Penrose had sounded fire for there is real fire behind at least a dozen Republican who are now holding seats in the Senate.
If the Senate were now in session the Republicans could not control it. They had at the opening last year a bare majority of two. Newberry, one of their members, is now under sentence to the penitentiary, being convicted of the corrupt use of money in his election. His conviction by a jury composed of eleven Republicans and one Democrat with a Republican judge presiding has done more perhaps than anything else to cause Senator Penrose to doubt the next Senate will be Republican. The Republicans, it is now said, will let Newberry go to the penitentiary rather than lose Michigan to their party, but Edwis T. Sweet, a prominent Michigan Democrat, predicts the Republicans are going to lose Michigan if Newberry is sent to St. Peter with a recommendation to allow him to enter heaven.

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GRANTS AUTHORITY FOR INCREASES IN RATES ON EXPRESS

Interstate Commerce Commission Allows Twelve and Half Per Cent Raise

ADDS 35 MILLIONS TO ANNUAL EXPRESS INCOME

Increase Does Not Take Into Consideration Recent Wage Award of Railway Labor Board, and Express Company Expected To Make Request For Another Advance

Washington, Aug. 13.—Authority to increase express rates 12 1/2 per cent was granted the American Railway Express Company today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.
The increase by unofficial estimates will add \$35,500,000 to the annual income of the company. The commission's decision, however, does not take into consideration the recent award of the Railroad Labor Board of increased wages approximating \$43,000,000 to express company employes, and it is expected application soon will be made by the company for an additional advance in rates to meet the wage scales.

ADVANCE MILK RATES

Rates on milk and cream under the commission's decision are further increased to correspond with the advance of 20 per cent for the transportation of such commodities authorized by the railroads except where there are no competing railroads. The advance of 20 per cent in the latter case an advance of 12 1/2 per cent is authorized.
Keep Full Amount.
In touching on the fact that the express company had been allowed only about half of the increase asked, which was 25.16 per cent, the commission expressed the opinion that the full amount awarded should be retained by the express company itself and that none of it should be allowed to the railroad carriers. The commission suggested that the present express company contracts with the railroads under which 50.35 per cent of its gross earnings go to the roads for the carrier service, should be modified to accomplish this purpose.

GIVE ONE DAY'S NOTICE

Permission was granted the company to make the new rates effective upon one day's notice by filing blanket schedules with the commission, but the company is required to re-issue its tariffs within 90 days of the effective date in the regular manner.
Nothing, in its decisions, the commission adds, is to be taken as forestalling the determination of the applications of the Adams, American, Southern and Wells-Fargo companies for a continuance of their consolidation into the American Railway Express Company or on the proposed new contract between the consolidated company and the railroads, which has been submitted to the commission for its approval.

BOLSHEVIKI CLOSING IN ON WARSAW RAPIDLY

Red Armies Pressing On Polish Capital From Three Sides With Success

Paris, Aug. 13. (By The Associated Press).—Closing in upon Warsaw from the north, east and southeast, the Bolshevik hosts are now within 20 miles of the capital and little doubt is felt here that they will be in the city before the peace negotiations are concluded.
General Haller's army, holding positions along the Vistula, Narew and Bug rivers, in a country offering few natural advantages for defense, is being relentlessly pushed toward the capital by the Bolsheviks, who are speeding up their advance.

GRIMSHAW ASST. GENERAL MANAGER OF SEABOARD

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 13.—Harry B. Grimshaw, of Savannah, general superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Seaboard system, with headquarters at Norfolk, according to an announcement made at the Seaboard offices here tonight.

H. W. Farris, of Jacksonville, is to succeed Mr. Grimshaw as general superintendent of the Alabama division, is to become superintendent of the South Carolina division at Jacksonville; E. C. Bragwell, of Charleston, is to become superintendent of the Alabama division at Savannah, and E. T. Gibson, assistant superintendent at Charleston. The changes are effective August 15.

STRIKING LONGSHOREMEN VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK

New York, Aug. 13.—Coastwise longshoremen, who have been on strike here since March 12, voted at a mass meeting tonight to go back to work Monday morning, providing the steamship owners get rid of the strike-breakers they have employed. They agreed to submit their claims, including a wage increase of 15 cents an hour, to arbitration after they return to work.

REP DOREMUS IS WESTERN MANAGER FOR DEMOCRATS

New York, Aug. 13.—George White, chairman of the Democratic national committee, today announced appointment of Representative Frank Doremus of Michigan, as western manager of the Coe-Roosevelt campaign.
Mr. Doremus will immediately take charge of the party's headquarters at Chicago.

BATTLE FOR RATIFICATION OF THE ANTHONY AMENDMENT LAUNCHED IN LEGISLATURE

Forceful Sentences From Governor's Ratification Message to Legislature

It has never occurred to me that woman would hurt politics, but I have been profoundly disturbed about what politics might do to woman.
I confess that I am not impressed with the suggestion that the amendment would be an invasion of States' rights.



GOV. T. W. BICKETT.

Gentlemen, we may just as well realize that this country is no longer an association of States, but a Nation, and whatever a majority of the people of the nation want is going to be the supreme law of the land.
Gentlemen, the front gate has creaked. The women are coming up the walk. They are going to enter our political household. Shall we receive them with a smile, or a frown?
When the cannon roar, the women furnish the fodder.
I am driven by the tyranny of my own conscience to say that judgment and justice, mercy and humanity all cry out that women have the first right to speak when the issue is whether or not the world shall henceforth be ruled by righteousness or by blood and iron.
If... we... turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of humanity, next year we may be roused to a tragic realization that in order to gain a local battle, we have lost a world war.
I am profoundly convinced that it would be the part of wisdom and of grace for North Carolina to accept the inevitable and ratify the amendment.

Bickett Builds Stronghold, Then Turns to Dynamite It

In his message to the General Assembly yesterday Governor Bickett spoke as follows:
I herewith transmit to you a copy of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, duly certified to my office by the Secretary of State of the United States.
From reports in the public press it seems that sentiment in the General Assembly is decidedly against the ratification of the Amendment. With this sentiment I am in deepest sympathy, and for the gentlemen who entertain it I cherish the profoundest respect. But this does not lessen my obligation to lay before you a photographic copy of my mind on this important subject.

It is well known that I have never been impressed with the wisdom of, or the necessity for woman suffrage in North Carolina. There has never been laid before me evidence tending to show that the majority of the women of this State desire to go to the polls. I greatly fear that the women who do desire to go are unconsciously offering to barter a very precious birthright for a very sorry mess of pottage.
Woman in Politics.
It has never occurred to me that women would hurt politics, but I have been profoundly disturbed about what politics might do to women. My attitude has been that of the Western cowboy to whom a woman suffragist said "We want to be made equal to the men," the cowboy lifted his sombrero bowed low and said, "And why does my lady wish to come down?"
I have been fearful that the entrance of woman into politics would have a very unfortunate effect on race relations in North Carolina. For thirty-five years after the Civil War all the political energies of our people were absorbed in the struggle to maintain in our borders a white government. For this we fought with our backs to the wall, because we believed such a government to be essential to the integrity of the white race, and the survival of a white civilization. The result was that during this long struggle the line of demarcation between the two political parties was largely one of color. Such a situation tended to dwarf the political development of our people. For twenty years we have been freed from handicap, and under the new order both races have prospered as never before.

While there is still much room for improvement I believe that today the relations between the races are more sympathetic in North Carolina than in any other State in the American Union. I greatly fear that woman suffrage would re-open these old questions, and force us to fight the battle for white government in North Carolina over again.
States Rights Dead.
When I think of these things I am haunted by the lines of the Scotch Bard:
"But, O! I backward cast my e'e,
On prospects drear;
An' forward, though I canna see,
I guess an' fear."
No man in North Carolina sees more clearly the vexed problems woman suffrage is likely to bring upon us, and no man sympathizes more deeply with the feeling that exists in the State against making this experiment. I confess I am not impressed with the suggestion that the amendment would be an invasion of States' rights. North Carolina, and for that matter all the states are stopped from making any such contention. Recently Congress has the Northern and Western states that lay down the principle that enacted laws supported by nearly all

SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION FAVORABLE

Governor Bickett Urges Ratification In Remarkable Message

MINORITY LEADER PUTS RESOLUTION IN HOUSE

Tremendous Crowd Throgs Gallery and Overflows Into House When Governor Presents Memorable Argument For Suffrage; Senate Votes On Resolution Tuesday

The die is cast, and the special session of the North Carolina General Assembly faces at last the alternative of yes or no to the question of the ratification of the amendment recognizing the right of women to suffrage. Joint resolutions to ratify were presented in both houses yesterday after Governor Bickett had submitted the amendment to a joint session in a special message, delivered in person, urging ratification.
In the Senate, within a quarter of an hour after Senator Seales had offered the resolution, the committee on constitutional amendments to which it had been referred, reported it out favorably by a vote of 6 to 1, and it will come up for a vote by argument Tuesday morning. In the House, the resolution, introduced by Minority Leader, H. E. Williams, went to the committee on constitutional amendments, where it still rests.
Not in the history of the State has the capitol witnessed such a scene as was enacted when the Governor entered the Hall of Representatives at 11:15 yesterday morning to lay aside his personal convictions and urge the Legislature, in the name of humanity, to stay no longer the progress of a movement that he declared is irresistible. Every inch of the space in the galleries was packed with humanity. Within the Hall, wherever there was space into which no body might be crowded, there was a citizen. Without the door, a throng fought for admission until the doors were shut and the Governor began to speak.
The Yellow and Red.
Long before the hour for the appearance of the Governor the galleries had begun to fill. Predominating were the ratificationists, most of them women. Women invaded the floor of the chamber, crowding against the walls and spreading outward until they had overrun the floor, and members were forced out of their seats to standing room in the rear of the Speaker's desk. Everywhere were the opposing ribbons, the chamber. Members and spectators stood while the Governor, and Joseph Daniels came down the aisle and took seats arranged for them besides Mrs. Bickett. A mighty burst of cheering broke out, spreading again to the galleries.
Ovation for Mrs. Daniels.
There was silence as the Governor entered, attended by the committee that had been named to conduct him to the chamber. Members and spectators stood while he advanced to the Speaker's desk. Lieutenant Governor Gardner presented the Governor, and there was a perfunctory measure of applause and silence again fell upon the assembly while it waited for him to begin. It was an expectant silence, tense with excitement.
A little flushed, but calmly unruffled, the Governor arranged some papers on the desk before him, and for a minute looked out over the audience. He was dressed in the same blue serge suit that he wore on Tuesday when he addressed the Legislature on ratification, with the white vest that he wore that day. He wore a button-nose, a pink rose and a few blue forget-me-nots.
He Tells A Story.
The air was too tense for the Governor. A story was needed to lighten it a little, and after he had presented the copy of the Congressional resolution he told the story of Washington Irving's Dutch magistrate, who after hearing argument in a case, announced that "de court vill dake der case under consideration and after three days render judgment in favor of der plaintiff." Pro and anti laughed with like appreciation of the Governor's application of the joke to the status of the amendment. Then he came to his message.
The beginning amazed the ratificationists. Jubilation broke out among the anti at the first sentence that fell from the speaker's lips. They had feared greatly and were unprepared to hear the Governor begin laying the foundation of apparently unassailable arguments against ratification.
A Bully Anti-Castile.
With characteristic Bickett reasoning he began building up an impregnable bastion of rejection, piling reason on reason, his belief that a majority of the women of the State are against it; that its ratification would re-open the old racial sores, long healed in North Carolina; that women would be sullied by contact with politics. At every sentence, tumultuous bursts of applause arose from that section of the floor

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