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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1920

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

VOTE ON SUFFRAGE TODAY IN TENN. IS REGARDED CERTAIN

Unexpected Adjournment of The Lower House Defers Action Until Today

CONFLICTING CLAIMS AS TO FINAL OUTCOME

Action of N. C. Senate Comes As Unexpected Disappointment; Suffrage Forces Look To Tennessee House As Only Hope For Women To Vote In November

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Unexpected adjournment of the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature today, after debate had been in progress more than three hours, prevented final action on the Federal suffrage amendment. When suffrage opponents suddenly moved for adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning on the plea that members should have more time to deliberate on a matter of such importance, the House fairly seethed with excitement. Efforts to hold the body in session, however, were unavailing and the motion carried 53 to 44.

Opposition leaders said the vote was a virtually correct indication of the strength of the two forces, but the suffragists declared no importance should be attached to it.

A vote tomorrow was regarded in all quarters as almost certain, as the principal speeches were delivered today. It was said other addresses might be expected to be brief and largely extemporaneous.

Some members took exception to the presence of scores of workers circulating about and seated within the bar of the House when the body was called to order, and a motion that it be cleared through forth a howl of protest. The motion at first was interpreted to mean that only members of the Senate and newspaper men would be permitted to remain in the chamber. Speaker Weaver ruled the motion out of order, declaring a House rule provided for such a contingency and instructed the sergeant-at-arms to clear the floor after a motion to suspend the rules had failed to poll a two-thirds majority.

Considerable Debate.

Debate on the motion that the House concur in the action of the Senate in ratifying the amendment centered largely on the contention that this legislature had no right to act on ratification as a clause of the State constitution provides that a legislature to pass a proposed amendment to the states by Congress. Speakers who held the legislation to be a legal point of view to opinions attributed to W. L. Frierson, Solicitor General of the United States, and Attorney General Thompson, of Tennessee, that a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, holding void a clause in the constitution relating to ratification of federal amendments, also nullified the clause in the Tennessee constitution.

Walker Quotes Frierson.

In this connection Speaker Walker, opposing leader, read a letter written recently by Mr. Frierson in which the solicitor general stated that he had not advised any one that it would be entirely proper for the present legislature to act.

"The question as to whether having the power to act, it can with propriety do so in view of the provisions of the Tennessee constitution," wrote Mr. Frierson, "is a wholly different question and one as to which I have expressed no opinion."

Complication Arises.

A recent ruling by the State attorney general that a majority vote of the members present, if there was a quorum, and not the constitutional majority of fifty of the ninety-nine members of the House would be sufficient for ratification or rejection of suffrage entered into the discussion of possibilities today. Should the suffragists poll a majority short of fifty votes, it was said by leader of the opposition Speaker Walker probably would rule that ratification had failed for lack of a constitutional majority.

Great Interest in North Carolina.

Great interest was displayed tonight in the action of the North Carolina Senate in deferring consideration of the amendment until the General Assembly meets in regular session in 1921. Suffragists had been encouraged by advice from Raleigh that prospects of ratification there were hopeful and the sudden termination of the fight was unexpected as it was disappointing.

SAY GOV. COX WILLING TO AID PERSONALLY IN FIGHT.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Renewed efforts are being made by the Woman's Party to get Governor Cox to go to Nashville and take a personal hand in the fight for ratification of the federal suffrage amendment, according to an announcement given out from its headquarters tonight, which asserted that

Orders Reorganization Of Immigration Bureau

Assistant Secretary of Labor Makes Order Following An Investigation Said To Have Disclosed Conditions Indicating "Utter Disorganization" of the Service; Shake-Up To Include Office of Commissioner Caminetti.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Reorganization of the Immigration Bureau was ordered today by Assistant Secretary Post of the Labor Department following an investigation said to have disclosed conditions indicating "utter disorganization" of the service. The shake-up, it was said at the department, included not only the office here of Commissioner General Caminetti, but also the consular stations and the field service.

Conditions Long Standing.

Labor department officials said the conditions which led to investigation of the bureau were of long standing. The situation was called to the attention of Mr. Caminetti both by Secretary Wilson and the solicitor of the labor department before whom had been presented instances which they believed showed the disorganized state of the immigration service.

Plans Not Disclosed.

Plans of the department under its reorganization scheme were not disclosed. Mr. Post conferred today, however, with Commissioner Wallis, of the Ellis Island station, regarding the situation there due to shortage of personnel to handle the increasing tide of immigration. It was indicated that the force would be increased soon to a point approaching its size before the war.

POLISH SUCCESSSES ON BATTLE FRONT

Drive Back Bolsheviki Troops at Several Points; No Word From Minsk

Warsaw, Aug. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reports of Polish military successes came to Warsaw today while the population was eagerly awaiting news from Minsk, where the Polish peace delegates are to mediate with the representatives of the Russian Soviet government. The only report of the delegates was a Moscow wireless message stating that the party had arrived in Minsk.

A successful counter-offensive was launched on the Warsaw front Monday under the leadership of President Pilsudski as commander-in-chief. On the northern front, where ten Bolsheviki divisions are striking toward the Vistula as part of the maneuvers against Warsaw, and on the Warsaw front it was announced today that the Reds have been driven back at several points.

Polish movements, aided by heavy artillery, are forcing the Bolsheviki to withdraw from various places where for days pressure upon the capital has been greatest. The Poles have taken many prisoners.

REPORTS INDICATE WARSAW STILL HOLDING OUT WELL

Paris, Aug. 17.—Warsaw is holding out well, according to the latest news received here tonight. The Poles, who were beginning to repeat their old despairing cry of 1831, "God is too high and France too far," fortified by the counsel of France's expert soldiers, have now picked up spirits with immediate effect.

While it is too soon to forecast, the favorable issues of the great battle now raging under the walls of the capital, the Poles appear to retain the initiative they took Saturday and continue to hold the Bolsheviki in check. In the southeast, on the western Bug, they have scored notable success. Nevertheless, the situation, with Warsaw threatened from three sides, undoubtedly remains serious and everything depends on the ability of the Poles to keep up their aggressive tactics.

POLES CAPTURE IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POSITIONS

Paris, Aug. 17.—Tireless efforts by the Poles to push back the invading Bolsheviki have resulted in the capture of important strategic positions. Three days ago the Polish forces faced an extremely critical situation, with the Red center virtually reaching the outer forts of the capital. On the right wing the Soviet troops had captured the Pultusk-Serock bridgehead, driving the Poles from the fork where the Narvė joins the Bug.

On Sunday, however, the Poles launched a counter-offensive from Novogrodek, clearing the north bank of the Narvė, and yesterday they retaptured the Serock bridgehead before the Bolsheviki had time to establish themselves. Operations are now proceeding against the Pultusk forts.

INCOMPLETE RETURNS FROM PRIMARY IN MISS.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Incomplete and unofficial returns compiled by the Memphis Commercial Appeal up to 10 o'clock tonight on today's Democratic primary in Mississippi congressional districts are as follows:

checked immigration and the staff was reduced.

First Steps in July.

First steps in the reorganization were taken by Assistant Secretary Post on July 21 when Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti was shorn of the authority which he had exercised for some time past of making recommendations in appeal and warrant cases passing through his hands. The department contended that only the Secretary of Labor and the assistant secretary were empowered by law to exercise judgment in such cases.

Prepared Memorandum.

On August 14 a memorandum was prepared by Secretary Post inquiring into the "causes of and remedies for the disorganized conditions in the Bureau of Immigration and its consequent inefficiency." Certain "underlying" conditions prevailing in the bureau were ordered remedied immediately. These included, besides the enforcement of the decision affecting the transfer of immigration to the secretary or assistant secretary of labor, "the excessive freedom of access to the immigration bureau during working hours of personnel not officially connected with the bureau."

AMERICANS STILL WINNING HONORS

U. S. Athletes Win Places in All But One Event in Olympic Games

Olympic Stadium, Antwerp, Aug. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The progress of athletic advancement throughout the world was demonstrated today by the wide distribution of honors in the third day's contests in the seventh Olympiad.

For the first time in these games, the American athletes failed to win one of the six point scoring places, which all four who qualified for the 5,000 meter race failed to finish. In all the other finals and qualifying rounds today, however, the Americans were placed, in several cases after sensational performances against the strongest foreign competition.

New High Jump Record.

R. W. Landon, of the New York A. C., won the high jump with a new Olympic record of 1.931-2 meters, although it was announced he had made 1.94 metres until a sag of the bar was measured. Three other Americans were placed in this event.

In the eliminations for finalists in the shot put and broad jump, two Americans qualified in each event, although legitimate hard luck interfered with their performances in the latter event. The shot putters, misunderstanding the French officials, put the shot a long time before discovering it was just a warm up and later some of them did not do so well as in the practice. In the broad jump the negro, Sol Butler, of Dubuque college, the American record-holder, pulled a tendon in his second jump and was unable to qualify.

Qualify For Hurdles.

Three Americans also qualified for the finals in the 110 meters hurdles, in which one of them is expected to run second, as Earl Thomson, representing Canada, is acknowledged the best in the field, unless one of the Americans rises to unexpected heights and noses out the Canadian star.

The most sensational and pleasing performance of the day was that of the half miler in the 800 metres final, which Earl Eby, of the Chicago A. A., almost won and in which Lieutenant D. M. Scott, U. S. Army, and A. B. Sprout, of the Los Angeles A. C., finished fifth and sixth under a terrific race. A. G. Hill, of England won by a yard, due partly to the fact that Eby was watching the expected winner of the race, B. G. D. Rudd, of South Africa, who faltered at the tape while Hill slipped through unobserved.

The Americans admitted Rudd was not quite in his best form. The American tug of war team was quickly outtugged by their English opponents, but has a chance for entry in case England wins under the rule which permits all teams defeated by the winner to compete for second place.

RECOMMEND FURTHER LOANS TO THE RAILROADS

Washington, Aug. 17.—Distribution of the \$200,000,000 was recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission today in the final report of the Association of Railway Executives on the applications of the various carriers for loans from the \$200,000,000 revolving fund created by the Transportation Act.

Under the new recommendations loans for additions and betterments would be increased from \$7,062,053 to \$8,317,943; those for additional cars and equipment would be increased from \$35,050,280 to \$78,349,580, and those for freight and switching locomotives from \$28,568,020 to \$29,054,265.

PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER TO GO WITH ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 17.—The Rev. J. Sidney Peters, State prohibition commissioner since that office was created in 1916, has accepted position with the Anti-Saloon League of America and will enter on his new duties when he leaves the State position August 31. He will be succeeded September 1 by Harry B. Smith, of Culpepper, elected at the last session of the Virginia legislature.

SUFFRAGE APPEAL BY SIMMONS GETS STRONG APPROVAL

Friends Urge Senator To Get Actively Into Fight To Put Suffrage Across

SENATOR, HOWEVER, FEELS HE CANNOT GO FURTHER

Relying On Tennessee Now To Ratify Amendment Giving Women Right To Vote; Governor Cox Urged To Get Actively Into Fight; Situation Considered Favorable

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

Washington, Aug. 17.—People in Washington who read Senator Simmons' statement on woman suffrage in the News and Observer today regret that it did not come sooner. The statement was shown to Secretary Tumulty at the White House and he was much pleased that the Senator had pointed out the danger to the South and Democratic party in the failure to ratify the suffrage amendment. Secretary Daniels was also pleased for the statement was directly in line with his own views on the subject.

Before the news came that the North Carolina Senate had defeated suffrage, the Senator was urged by friends to go still further, but he said he could not go beyond stating the situation as he saw it.

Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, said on being told of the defeat of suffrage in the North Carolina Senate:

Rely On Tennessee Now.

"It makes the success in Tennessee all the more imperative. The Democratic party must exert itself to the utmost to secure favorable action when the Tennessee Legislature meets tomorrow, since they no longer have North Carolina to fall back on."

Miss Paul regarded the adjournment of the Tennessee House without taking a vote on suffrage as an indication of the growing strength of suffrage. The anti block the vote by long speeches, showing they were afraid to take a vote. Suffrage advocates convinced that a vote could not be reached today voted with the anti to adjourn. With the vote believed to be so close in the House, the Woman's party has redoubled its appeal to Governor Cox to go to Nashville and it is believed he will leave Columbus tonight, reaching the Tennessee capital Wednesday noon. If the Governor decides to go he will be able to spend six hours at Nashville and be in counted on to put suffrage over.

Interest in Air Mail Routes.

The Postoffice Department will open the bids of private concerns for carrying the mails by aeroplanes on September 10. There is keen interest at the department as to the number and character of these bids as no private aeroplane company has ever contracted with the government to carry the mails. All the air mail routes now established are operated by the government, but on or before January 1, 1921, the government expects its four principal air mail routes to be in private hands.

The longest of these proposed routes is from New York by way of Washington, Richmond, Raleigh and Columbia to Atlanta, approximately 815 miles each plane carrying 1,500 pounds of mail on each trip. For this service the government will pay \$200,000 and the carrier will be required to make three hundred and six trips during the year.

It was asked at the department if Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia and Atlanta possessed hangars and landing places for mail planes. The reply was the landing places are a matter for the private concerns who take the contracts and for the cities where the stops are made. The government is no more interested in this feature of the air mail service than it is in a railroad terminal in any of these cities where the mails are delivered and received. The city is expected to provide the landing field. When it does not, no stop will be made.

Many Millionaires in State.

How many millionaires are there in North Carolina? In 1917 there were in the State 47 persons who paid \$50,000 and upwards of income tax. The income tax of one of them was about \$1,000,000. That man was the late R. J. Reynolds of Winston-Salem. There are five who paid \$250,000 each, twelve who paid \$150,000 each and 17 who paid \$50,000 each. Any persons who pay as much as \$50,000 is estimated at the Department of Internal Revenue to be worth a million dollars.

Judge Frank A. Daniels and a few days of Goldboro are visiting for a few days in the home of the Secretary of the Navy, Judge Daniels' brother.

Miss Anne K. Adams of Jacksonville, Fla., passed through today en route to Red Lake, N. Y., where she will join a camping party composed of Misses Dora Mascot of Detroit, Mich., Eva Martin of Indiana, Thelma Bobbitt of Henderson, N. C., Mae and Elizabeth Gardner of New York, Helen and Dorothy Hill of Texas and Peg Gerety of Massachusetts.

MT. OLIVE MORE THAN DOUBLES POPULATION

Washington, Aug. 17.—Another North Carolina town has been added to those which during the last ten years have more than doubled their population. Census statistics announced today shows Mount Olive, in Wayne county, had an increase of 114 1/2 per cent, having grown from a population of 1,071 in 1910 to 2,297 in 1920.

SENATE SHELVES SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT BY VOTE 25-23; MAY BE EFFORT TO RECALL

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN TO RESUME BATTLE

Stunned Temporarily By Defeat Leaders Begin To Strengthen Lines

GARDNER ANXIOUS FOR CHANCE TO BREAK TIE

Both Houses Meet This Morning at 11 O'clock; Thomas J. Gold, of Guilford, and W. N. Everett, of Richmond, Will Direct Suffrage Forces In Lower Branch

Suffrage forces, stunned temporarily by their unexpected defeat in the Senate yesterday afternoon, last night began to strengthen their lines with some hope of getting the resolution of ratification again before the Senate.

Suffragists who had counted on the support of Horace Stacy of Robeson were disappointed when that member declared that he did not construe the vote for the resolution as a vote against suffrage ratification and cast his vote accordingly, explaining that he was in sympathy with the view that the people of the State as a whole have had no opportunity to express themselves on the subject. This vote if cast against the resolution would have brought a tie that the Lieutenant Governor might have broken. If Senator Obidiah Teague, pledged to suffrage, had not been absent when his name was called, the suffragists would have had a majority without the President's vote.

The fight today will loom large in both houses. The suffrage forces were fighting harder last night than they have been since the onset of the real battle in North Carolina, and after a conference last night, expressed some hopes of ratification.

It would have been possible before adjournment came yesterday for Senator Scates, floor leader of the suffrage forces, to have changed his vote and moved for reconsideration. This would have given the suffragists an opportunity to bring Senator Obidiah Teague back into the chamber and to consult with Senator Stacy before he dealt what now looks like the deathblow to ratification in North Carolina.

Gardner Anxious to Smash Tie.

Lieutenant Governor O. Max Gardner made no effort to conceal the fact that in the case of a tie vote—he would welcome the opportunity of making ratification possible by the body over which he presides.

The lieutenant governor was engaged in conference with the suffrage leaders last night, where plans were being worked out for carrying the battle for ratification on. It is understood that he will hold that the amendment can be brought back to the floor today by a majority vote. In the meantime he renewed his efforts last night to bring about a defection in the ranks of the anti.

House Promises Some Action

The fight really begins today. The strategy and able management, from a parliamentary standpoint, of the anti fight on the floor by Senator Lindsay Warren, of Beaufort, really changed an almost certain victory into a positive-appearing defeat. The Warren speech, able in construction and delivery, though minus the brilliant argumentative quality of the Gildwell speech, was not comparable to the Warren generalship.

Whether in the renewal of the fight today we will prove himself more the master of the situation than his colleagues of opposite predilection, was a speculative topic in the lobbies last night.

Both houses meet this morning at 11 o'clock. The expiration of the morning hour in the house will find the rejectionists calling for a report on their resolution to turn the amendment back to the Secretary of State by unfavorable action. This move is expected to precipitate a battle in the House equally as interesting as the one promised in the Senate.

Plans to Meet Together Definite.

The plans of the suffrage forces, while not definite, were being shaped into form at a late hour last night. Representative Thomas J. Gold, of Guilford, one of the brilliant debaters in the House, will be actively in charge of the fight, with Representative Will Everett directing the maneuvers.

There is yet a prospect that suffrage is going to win before the fall elections. Admittedly, it is not entirely dead in North Carolina. It was paralyzed yesterday, but the stroke, as viewed last night, was light. A healthy condition among the members who want ratification will turn the tide.

If the action in the Senate is favorable without the House resolution, the chance is perceptibly brighter for ratification. The House membership is, at the present time, against ratification. There are 63 members pledged to vote against it, but without question many of the "round robin" signers would be greatly pleased to have the action of the Senate relieve them of a vote.

R. BAXTER M'RARY RETAINS COUNSEL HERE

R. Baxter M'rary, mulatto, defendant in suit instituted by H. B. Varner, of Lexington, Va., which plaintiff charges that the negro wrecked his home, is preparing a vigorous defense. It was learned here yesterday that M'rary had employed Armstead Jones & Son, of Raleigh, and Judge V. P. Blynum, of Greensboro, as his attorneys.

HOW SENATE VOTED.

Following is the vote cast in the Senate on Warren Substitute Resolution:

Ayes	Noes
Beddingfield	Burns
Brock	Carr
Brown	Cooper
Cloud	Cowper
Connor	Coward
Carrin	Cross
Davenport	DeLaney
Ferebee	Gavin (R)
Fisher (R)	Gildwell
Gray	Humphrey
Harding	Hyatt (R)
Haymore (R)	Long of Halifax
Holderness	Lovill
Horton	Newton
Johnson	Patterson
Long of M'a'y (R)	Price
Mangum	Reinhardt (R)
Mitchell	Ross
Plamer	Scates
Shinn	Siak (R)
Sheek (R)	Stevens
Stacy	Wakefield (R)
Thompson	Williamson
Warren	
Wright	

Teague (R) (not voting)
Hawkins, absent

The following is the text of the Warren substitute resolution: "Whereas the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Constitution of the United States, being the proposed nineteenth amendment thereto, was by Congress submitted to the Legislatures of the various States for ratification, subsequent to the general election of 1918, at which time this General Assembly was elected.

"And, whereas, at the time of the holding of the election of 1918, the electors of this and other States did not know, and had no reason to anticipate, that the said amendment would be submitted to the Legislatures of the various States for ratification, and, therefore, had no opportunity of expressing their will and desire as to the ratification or rejection of the said amendment.

"And, whereas, in the opinion of the Senate, it is a cardinal principle of representative government that no change should be made in the fundamental law without a full knowledge and acquiescence of the electors therein and without instructions received from the electors in regard thereto.

"Now, therefore, in consideration of the foregoing, be it resolved by the Senate that the resolution of ratification of the proposed nineteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, being the resolution under consideration, be, and the same is hereby postponed until the regular session of the General Assembly of 1921."

DENOUNCES PEACE PLAN OF HARDING

Gov. Cox Goes After Republican Nominee In Earnest In Ringing Speech

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 17.—In addressing the Ohio Democratic convention today Governor Cox, the party's presidential candidate, flayed Senator Harding, the Republican nominee, as "reactionary," denounced what he termed Mr. Harding's plan for a separate peace with Germany, but said that the Democratic position on the League of Nations reservations was not "unbending."

"The San Francisco platform," said Governor Cox, in his address, opening the Ohio campaign and relinquishing party leadership in the State, "gives us the right to enter the league on terms that need no defense.

"Our position is not unbending. We claim that we can accept anything (in reservations), that in interprets, that calls attention to the limitations of our constitution, that calls attention of the other nations that we will go thus far and no further."

The league issue was featured by Governor Cox, and also in addresses of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, and Senator Atlee Pomeroy of Ohio.

His Peace Proposal.

"Perfectly perfidious act," and "dishonorable deed" were among terms applied by Governor Cox to the separate peace proposals and the convention gave him ovation after ovation as he proceeded.

The separate peace issue, Governor Cox declared, "will remain in the public mind."

"This after all," he continued, "is the crux of the situation. The reactionary candidate promises you nothing but a proposal which at its best promises nothing but months and possibly years of delay. On the other hand we promise you this—that after the fourth of March, with the least amount of conversation possible, we'll enter the league."

The Democratic candidate denounced particularly the Republican argument that the league would increase probability of war.

Denying also that the league could order American soldiers overseas, Governor Cox continued:

A Deliberate Untruth.

"The Republican leaders, in declaring that four or five potentates overseas can order our soldiers anywhere, are speaking a deliberate and wilful untruth."

At this point the Governor spoke with great deliberation, adding:

BITTER DEBATE PRECEDES VOTE

Action Comes On Warren's Resolution To Postpone Action Until Jan. Session

BEAUFORT SENATOR IS CREDITED WITH COUP

Honors of Day, So Far As Debate Is Concerned Go To Gildwell, Rockingham, Whose Withering Counter Attack Silences Warren's Charges of Embezzling Power

The Senate of the General Assembly of North Carolina shelved the Federal suffrage amendment at 3:58 yesterday afternoon when 24 members followed Senator Lindsay Warren in support of a substitute resolution deferring action on the amendment until after the November election. The vote stood 24 in favor of the substitute and 23 against, with Senator Hawkins absent and Senator Teague not voting.

This morning at 11:30 a similar resolution will be brought to the floor of the House on a special order, and passed with little ceremony, according to rejectionist leaders, who claim a total of 82 votes in their favor. Unless there is a move on the part of some Senator to reconsider the Senate's action, all hope of ratification in North Carolina before next January is lost.

Vote on the resolution began in the Senate at 3:47 yesterday afternoon after more than four hours of bitter debate, led on the part of the rejectionists by Senator Warren, and for the ratificationists by Senator A. M. Scates and Senator Powell Gildwell. Agreement had been taken to vote on the ratifying resolution but Senator Warren interposed with the substitute which gave a loophole for members who were unwilling to vote outright for rejection.

Admitting the disaster that has overtaken them in their fight ratification leaders are still hopeful that a move will be made to reconsider which will result in a tie vote to be broken by Lieutenant Governor Gardner and for some miracle in the House that will forestall rejection for a few days at least. Leaders were at work last night.

The supporters of the amendment. It had been generally assumed that the amendment would carry in the north wing of the Capitol by a majority of from three to eleven votes. The Warren move was held in utmost secrecy until within two hours of the balloting. Senator Scates was advised of the impending strategem at a little before 2 o'clock, but was powerless to forestall it, or to readjust his forces to circumvent it.

Senator Warren made the best of the situation that confronted him with an assured majority against him and seized the opportunity to wrest victory in the Senate from the ratificationists by taking advantage of a well defined sentiment entertained by several members against taking definite action, but delaying until after the people had declared themselves in the general election. The few votes that fell into the class, determined the result. Senator Stacy, of National Council membership, A. W. McLean, was the only man to state that position clearly on the floor, but others gave their reason privately.

Galleries Filled Early.

Two hours before the ratifying resolution was scheduled to come up yesterday morning on special order at 11:30, the galleries of the Senate chamber were filled, the west wing with rejectionists and the east wing with ratificationists. The amendment were jammed into every available inch of space, the railing of the gallery was festooned with yellow banners of the pro, interspersed with pennants stenciled "Votes for Women." There were no decorations on the east side, but every occupant of that gallery wore the red ribbon, with the word "rejection" stamped on it.

The lone door keeper of the chamber was powerless to enforce the order to keep clear the floor of all except members of the Senate, employees and State officials. Scores broke through, and when the Senate convened at 11 o'clock every foot of floor space in the lobbies of the chamber was taken. The windows were stopped, and no air came through them. Insufferable heat weighed down the throng, growing hotter as the debate began and wore its bitter length through.

The Senate convened promptly and went through the perfunctory business of receiving new bills and grinding older ones through the legislative hopper. The crowd augmented, men and women breaking through to find standing room where it seemed that there was none left. Members of the house began to come in, seating themselves on the floor along the aisle. The crowd gathered and spread out until it reached the front of the President's desk.

At 11:30 on the second, Senator Warren called the President's attention to the special order, and the mill stopped. Brief parleying ensued, and Senator Carr, of Duplin, arose to make the opening speech for the ratificationists. Neither faction knew him, nor did they, because of the bustle of the fans in the gallery and the milling of the mass crowded into the lobbies, gather the trend of the allegiance until he turned to the east gallery.

"You tell me that women of North Carolina don't want to vote," he shouted. "But when you rejectionists want to fill the little space allotted you in the gallery, you have to gather men to

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(Continued on Page Twelve)