

DURHAM STRONG IN SUFFRAGE CAUSE

Its Representatives in Legislature Would Support Such a Measure

Durham, Aug. 17.—Attorney R. O. Everett of this city, who this week returned from a trip through the West after having attended the Democratic convention in San Francisco as representative of the fifth district, today wired Mrs. Palmer Jerman assurance that Col. Cameron, one of Durham county's representatives in the Legislature, who has been doubtful on the suffrage amendment, will vote for ratification. Attorney Everett, one of the State's first suffrage adherents, also has issued a statement in which he argues well for the ratification of the suffrage amendment. The telegram sent to Mrs. Jerman reads as follows: "I acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 16th instant. It is true that both the Republican and Democratic parties of Durham county have in their conventions endorsed the suffrage amendment, as have both parties in their State and national platforms. This eliminates the question of expediency and places the adoption of the amendment squarely upon principle, for there is no principle more fundamental in society than the keeping of pledged faith. Without it, organized co-operative activity is impossible. Colonel Cameron, while opposed to suffrage, will follow instructions of his county. To doubt him would be to doubt his honor, and no one has had occasion to do that. Durham county is well content to abide the decision of her distinguished representatives, and unless I am much mistaken, Bryant will make a magnificent speech in behalf of the amendment."

BITTER DEBATE PRECEDES VOTE

(Continued from Page One)

Bill it. Over there,"—and he turned to the west gallery—"not a man to be seen. Do the women oppose suffrage? The west gallery understood and there came down a roaring cheer. The east gallery was silent, the line of cleavage in the shouting following exactly the aisle that divided the factions. Dr. Carr declared that the sentiment of the State was not against suffrage, adding that if it were, he was entirely willing to sacrifice himself upon the altar because he believed that only right and justice were involved in the fight. He got another round of applause when he ended, although but little that he said reached as high as the source of the encomium.

Heavy Artillery Opens. Senator Carr was but a preliminary before the opening of the heavy artillery of the rejectionists. Senator Warren arose, adjusted the lapels of his blue serge coat carefully, glanced to the gallery where the Battalion of Death was stationed, and addressed the chair. The debate was begun. With his first sentence there came a shout from the rejectionists, handclapping, shrieks, and yells.

The Senator had never been, and is not now opposed to suffrage. He believed that the overwhelming sentiment of the State is against it. He objected to the method and not the principle of giving women the vote. He opposed the Federal amendment because it took away from "counties, cities and towns the right to determine who shall vote in their elections." He had no patience with the "timeworn argument of party loyalty and party expediency."

"I yield to no man my loyalty and my love for the Democratic party. I have for years, in my feeble way, labored in it and for it. But I place the overwhelming sentiment of the people above all platforms and all pledges. Sentiment is supreme to any platform."

Striding down the aisle to the front of the President's desk the Senator made his supreme bid for applause when he shouted into the east gallery: "Expediency is a word that is not found in my dictionary; right is right and wrong is wrong." From the east gallery came an answering shout that grew to a roar. It spread to the south gallery, and lapped over to the side thereof occupied by the ratificationists.

Josephus Daniels was sitting there, with other suffrage leaders. She arose and led the cheering that spread to the west gallery. It was the greatest outburst of a day given much to applause. A full two minutes it rolled down on the floor. The Senator mopped his face and prepared to continue.

Denounces Simmons. "Simmons voted against suffrage in the United States Senate, and voted on principal. I scorn him now when he asks me to vote for it on the grounds of political expediency. For years Governor Bickett has declared his convictions against suffrage, and now he asks me to vote for it because it is expedient and because it is inevitable. I denounce such an insidious appeal from Governor Bickett to our baser natures."

of partisan politics—"the west gallery responded mightily."

Six Blistered Gallery Antis. "They tell us that the people have spoken against the amendment. What people? Is the voice of a few Senators here the voice of the people? Or a few counties? They tell us that it is not right to amend the constitution in this manner. What is the difference between amending the Federal constitution and amending the State constitution?"

From the gallery on the east rose a groan, intermingled with feminine hisses, and broken here and there with a hoarse "amen" uttered by the men. The speaker turned to look upon the source of the demonstration. The President rebuked the groaners sharply and the sergeant-at-arms yelled at an anti to take off his hat in the house. It was a minute before the commotion subsided. The Senator from Macon squared himself, facing into the gallery.

And who are you who are here opposing this amendment that lifts women to their proper place? Where do you get the money that keeps you here? He shook both fists at them. "You are supported by the liquor trust, hopeful that through your activities some of the remnants of their destroyed business may be brought back." There was sensation. The anti hanging over the gallery fell recoiled as if some one had struck them.

The Senator turned from the anti to his brother Republicans seated beside him. "And what is a party platform?" he stormed at them. "And what is a platform to you Democrats? Is it to be a platform to party platforms are to be no longer anything but scraps of paper?" More invective hurled at his partisans on the floor, and at the Democrats who urged desertion of the declared principles of their party, and he sat down.

Senator Long of Halifax for a few minutes, saying in a few polished sentences his reasons for voting for ratification.

A Patriarch Speaks. The last speaker of the Confederacy still in the General Assembly arose to speak—Senator Lovell—frail, weighted down with four score years, his voice uncertain, and scarce to be heard two seats away. He paid a beautiful tribute to the women of the Confederacy and to the women of America, for their sacrifices that made it possible for their men to fight. "And can we say to them now that they have no right to vote?" he went on. His voice did not reach the gallery, and he was standing out of sight of the suffragionists. But his words were carried up on younger voices, and again and again the applause rolled down upon him.

Then ensued the sharpest debate of the day. Senator Powell Gillwell arose to answer Senator Warren. He did not move directly to the Senator from Beaufort, but tarried along the way to speak of David S. Reid, whose name stands high in the State's legislative memory, and for whom his town is named. He declared that he could not but follow in the footsteps of Reid, nor could he get away from the leaders of the party and of progressive thought in the world, all in alliance with the right and justice of privileging women to vote.

He denounced the signers of the round robin who had come to the assembly as representatives of their party after voting as delegates to the State and national conventions to recommend ratification. "Is this a day of repudiation of principles? Can it be done as will be referendum?" he asked. "Has the Democracy of the State sunk to the level of repudiation of the will of the majority?"

"I challenge you, Senator Warren, to be sport enough to let a majority rule. When you lost the fight in the State convention against the suffrage platform, are you not sport enough to take your licking and stick by the party you claim as yours? You charge me with embezzlement of power. I tell you that if every man, woman and child in my county told me to vote against this amendment, I would vote against it. When they advise me how they wish me to vote on local matters, I do it; but on State matters, I vote my own convictions."

"Then I do charge you with embezzlement of power," shouted Warren, after he had interrupted the speaker for a few parries.

"Then I say you do not know the duty of a state senator. I am a state senator and not a county senator, and if your people are not willing to trust you to vote your judgment, it is no affair of mine." He turned from direct charge to the Senator from Beaufort.

SINN FEIN FORM COURT OF APPEAL

Effective Tribunals For Handling Minor Disputes; High Court Ceases

Dublin, Aug. 15.—Sinn Fein is organizing, under the name of the Irish Republics' Government, a supreme court of appeal which, when set up, will complete the system of tribunals so successful in handling minor disputes for the past months. The highest court of the British government in Ireland has virtually ceased to function because applicants have been withdrawn and many litigants decline to recognize that it has any authority whatever.

Arthur Griffith, the leader of the Sinn Fein in Ireland, told the Associated Press that it had not been decided whether to have three or five judges on the supreme bench, nor had any of the judges been selected.

"Our lower courts have been successful in checking the wave of crime that has been on the wane all over the country since our courts began to function. Naturally many cases, both criminal and civil have been appended but we have no court higher than a district court to which we may take them. Appeal cases are piling up and the need of a supreme court is increasing every day."

"We do not anticipate any more trouble with the military and police in holding meetings of the supreme court than we have had in connection with the lower ones. Now and then an armed force prevents their being held but in that case the court meets again somewhere else. In no instance have the troops and police permanently prevented cases from being tried."

The plan for forestalling British judges and courts is very simple but effective. When court is called an summons for jury service fail to appear. Fines up to \$500 have been imposed on absentees. If the officers arrest them and imprison them they go on hunger strike and subsequently are released, hence, British authorities have ceased to use imprisonment as a weapon and their courts are rapidly ceasing to function.

All officers of the Sinn Fein parish and district courts, are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice of the Irish Republic.

Each litigant in a civil action agrees to abide by the decision and not to take up the case in an "enemy court" meaning a British institution in Ireland. This agreement and the weight of public opinion constitutes the power of the new courts in civil cases. The power in criminal cases lies with the Irish volunteers, a force that is becoming less and less secretive in its activities. The courts are held in public halls or in any place convenient and reports of the destruction of the court houses of the British government come in almost daily.

Sinn Fein has no prisons. Sentence in more serious criminal cases and the one most dreaded, is deportation, usually to England. Penalties for minor offences are usually a modification of the pillory system.

SINN FEIN FORM COURT OF APPEAL

Effective Tribunals For Handling Minor Disputes; High Court Ceases

Dublin, Aug. 15.—Sinn Fein is organizing, under the name of the Irish Republics' Government, a supreme court of appeal which, when set up, will complete the system of tribunals so successful in handling minor disputes for the past months. The highest court of the British government in Ireland has virtually ceased to function because applicants have been withdrawn and many litigants decline to recognize that it has any authority whatever.

Arthur Griffith, the leader of the Sinn Fein in Ireland, told the Associated Press that it had not been decided whether to have three or five judges on the supreme bench, nor had any of the judges been selected.

"Our lower courts have been successful in checking the wave of crime that has been on the wane all over the country since our courts began to function. Naturally many cases, both criminal and civil have been appended but we have no court higher than a district court to which we may take them. Appeal cases are piling up and the need of a supreme court is increasing every day."

"We do not anticipate any more trouble with the military and police in holding meetings of the supreme court than we have had in connection with the lower ones. Now and then an armed force prevents their being held but in that case the court meets again somewhere else. In no instance have the troops and police permanently prevented cases from being tried."

The plan for forestalling British judges and courts is very simple but effective. When court is called an summons for jury service fail to appear. Fines up to \$500 have been imposed on absentees. If the officers arrest them and imprison them they go on hunger strike and subsequently are released, hence, British authorities have ceased to use imprisonment as a weapon and their courts are rapidly ceasing to function.

All officers of the Sinn Fein parish and district courts, are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice of the Irish Republic.

Each litigant in a civil action agrees to abide by the decision and not to take up the case in an "enemy court" meaning a British institution in Ireland. This agreement and the weight of public opinion constitutes the power of the new courts in civil cases. The power in criminal cases lies with the Irish volunteers, a force that is becoming less and less secretive in its activities. The courts are held in public halls or in any place convenient and reports of the destruction of the court houses of the British government come in almost daily.

Sinn Fein has no prisons. Sentence in more serious criminal cases and the one most dreaded, is deportation, usually to England. Penalties for minor offences are usually a modification of the pillory system.

DURHAM OPENS ANOTHER WAY AT AN EARLY DATE

Committee Visits Raleigh In Interest of Bill To Increase Interest

Durham, Aug. 17.—Durham's white way was started this morning at the Dillard street end of the route. The way will extend nine blocks ending at the intersection of Main and Great Jones streets. The poles will serve as support for the trolley wires and on the top of each pole will be a light unit of the white way. When completed it is said that the way will be one of the prettiest, if not the prettiest, in North Carolina.

It was also announced today that the city officials hope to have Main street completely paved and sidewalk work done by the first of November. Several express the opinion that the work will be completed before that time, but November 1st has been set as the latest date. This is not considered unreasonable, as the paving of the sidewalks will be begun as soon as the white way gets under construction. Also the wires of the electric light company have been removed, and the telephone wires are now being placed under ground.

A committee from the Durham Retail Merchants' Association went to Raleigh today in the interests of the interest bill changing the State interest maximum to 8 per cent from 6 per cent, that has recently been introduced in the legislature. The committee was composed of W. G. Frasier, Watts Carr, Victor S. Bryant, Jr., and Marvin Newton.

RESIGNS AS SECRETARY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Washington, N. C., Aug. 17.—Miss Lillian Halle, who has been secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce since the re-organization campaign last winter, has tendered her resignation as secretary, to take effect on the 15th of September. Miss Halle, during her stay in Washington, has not only proved her ability as a Chamber of Commerce secretary but has also been of material aid in seeing that the Chamber and its various committees have functioned properly. She has given her position careful attention and has never missed attending a meeting. Washington owes her a debt of gratitude for her efficient services. She has made many warm friends in the city who will regret to learn of her resignation.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS WILL RENDER REPORT. A meeting of the State Educational committee appointed by the governor to make a thorough study of the public school system of North Carolina was held yesterday. The committee is composed of the following men: Dr. Robert H. Wright, chairman; G. C. Wright, of Wilkes county; Mr. L. J. Bell, of Rock-

ingham, secretary; Dr. C. E. Brewer and Fred H. W. Walker. A comparative study of the public school systems of other States was also made. The committee will report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly of 1921. The report will be ready for the printer by the middle of September and will contain beside its study of the school system a revised code for the public schools of the State.

HOLD EXAMINATION FOR POSTAL CLERK

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for the position of clerk carrier for the Raleigh post office to be held September 4, 1920, commencing at 9:00 o'clock a. m. Applications for this examination must be made on the prescribed form, which, with necessary instructions may be obtained from the Secretary, United States Civil Service Board of Examiners, Raleigh. Those desiring to take the examination should secure blanks and file their application at once in order to allow time for any necessary corrections.

24 GERMAN SHIPS FOR REPAIRATIONS COMMISSION

Washington, Aug. 15.—The German government is taking over 24 ships aggregating more than 195,000 gross tons, under construction in various private shipyards of the country, for delivery to the reparations commission, as provided by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

Five of the vessels were ordered by the Hamburg-American Line, one of 36,000 gross tons and another of 20,000 gross tons. One ship of 38,000 gross tons was being built for the North German Lloyd. Owners of the vessels who deliberately avoid the obligation of delivering the ships to the government will be punished by imprisonment up to one year and by a fine up to 100,000 marks, the German government decree declares, and anyone avoiding the obligation by carelessness will be fined up to 10,000 marks.

No olive oil is purer or finer in flavor than imported Pompeian Olive Oil

"Where Quality Predominates"

We Owe You Something

The very fact that you have enough confidence in our instruments and our business integrity to come into our store obligates us to deserve that confidence. We owe you something. We owe you intelligent service, accurate and truthful representation of our instruments, helpful and unselfish advice about your purchase. It has taken us over 45 years to develop our service to its present point. But we are not satisfied yet! That's why our customers always are.

Jesse French & Sons Piano Co. A Name Well Known Since 1875 Rancey Library Bldg. Phone 428

LOOK WELL BE WELL KEEP WELL VITAMON FOR HEALTH, POWER AND VITALITY AT ALL DRUGGISTS

FLY TIME IS DIE TIME WAR ON FLIES

The Weather

Local Office, United States Weather Bureau. FORECAST: Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 17, 1920. North Carolina—Local thunder-showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; no change in temperature. TEMPERATURE: Highest temperature 89, Lowest temperature 72, Mean temperature 80, Excess for the day 3, Average daily deficiency since Jan. 1st 2. PRECIPITATION (in inches): Amount for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m. 3.24, Deficiency for the month 4.70, Deficiency since Jan. 1st 4.70. HUMIDITY: 8 a. m. 19 m. 8 p. m. Dry bulb 77 87, Wet bulb 73 76, Rel. humidity 85 59. PRESSURE (Reduced to Sea Level): 8 a. m. 30.11 8 p. m. Sunrise—5:34 a. m. Sunset—7:02 p. m. Henry VIII of England constructed the first coast batteries.

Vote On Suffrage Today In Tenn. Is Regarded Certain

(Continued from Page One)

Democratic nominees had indicated his willingness to comply with the request. Mrs. Abbie Scott Baker, political chairman of the woman's party, who held a conference with Governor Cox at Columbus today, reported that he was willing to start for Tennessee tonight and that the trip could be made in public time for him to be on the ground when the legislature re-assembles Wednesday. The report did not indicate that Governor Cox had definitely decided on the step, and the suffrage workers expressed the opinion that he would not go unless Tennessee Democratic leaders extended him an invitation to do so.

GOV. COX HAS NO THOUGHT OF GOING TO TENNESSEE

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 17.—When asked tonight whether he would go to Nashville, Tennessee to aid in the fight for ratification of the federal suffrage amendment in the lower house of the Tennessee legislature, Governor Cox stated that he had "no thought of doing so."

VETERAN MINISTER DIES AFTER SUCCESSFUL CAREER

Monroe, Aug. 17.—Elder J. A. Bivens, for more than half a century a Baptist minister in this county, succeeded by all to be one of the best loved men who ever lived in the county, died yesterday at the home of a friend in the eastern part of the county, where he was staying while conducting a protracted meeting at a nearby church. Uncle Joe Bivens exerted a powerful influence over this county. He had probably baptized more people than any man who ever preached here and his kindly manner and deep devotion made him a universal favorite for all special occasions such as marriages, funerals, etc. In the early days of the war he enlisted in the Confederate army and was a gallant soldier. Losing an arm in the battle of Cold Harbor, Va., coming home he faced the future courageously and hundreds testify to the real greatness and nobility of his nature. He was more than 82 years old. Funeral and burial services were conducted today at the family burying ground near Wingo.

The Sugar Saver among cereal foods Grape-Nuts No added sweetening needed. You'll like the appealing flavor of this sugar-saving food. SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE!

Biliousness Permanently relieved without sickening. One Pill at night will do the work. RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

LOST On Martin street, Brown Leather Bag, had papers containing name of Lewis, Powell & Lewis, also letters addressed to Walter H. Powell. Finder please return to Yarrowbrough Hotel; receive reward.

WAR ON FLIES HARMLESS TO HUMANS HARMLESS TO FOODS BUT DEADLY TO ALL FLIES

Quit Tobacco So easy to drop Cigarette, Cigar or Chewing habit. No-To-Bac has helped thousands to break the costly, nerve-shattering tobacco habit. Whenever you have a longing for a smoke or chew, just place a harmless No-To-Bac tablet in your mouth instead. All desire stops. Shortly the habit is completely broken, and you are better off mentally, physically, financially. It's so easy, so simple. Get a box of No-To-Bac and if it doesn't release you from all craving for tobacco in any form, your druggist will refund your money without question. No-To-Bac is made by the owners of Casarets; therefore is thoroughly reliable.—(Adv.)

Sunburn is instantly relieved and soon healed by applying Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It is a Soothing, Healing Antiseptic for all local irritations. 30c per bottle.

Silver Toilet Articles H. Mahler's Sons Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths

New Fall Headwear for MEN WHO CARE Stetson—Knox Dunlap—Borsalino \$5, \$6, \$7, \$10, \$12 Cross & Linehan "Leaders Since 1889"

DRINK Green River THE SNAPPY LIME DRINK AT ALL SODA WATER STANDS