

THE WEATHER
Local shows Thursday and Friday, not much change in temperature.

WATCH LABEL
on your paper. Send renewal 4 days before expiration and avoid missing a single copy.

TENNESSEE HOUSE RATIFIES

Action Gives Thirty-Sixth State Necessary for Women to Vote

STATE REQUIRES NO PROPERTY TAX FOR PENSION AND GENERAL FUNDS UNDER REVENUE MEASURE

DOUGHTON OFFERS NEW REVENUE BILL
No Property Tax Except For Schools and Expenses of Counties
BEGINNING OF TAX YEAR BACK TO MAY 1
State Tax For Schools Fixed at 13 Cents On \$100 and 39 Cents On Polls; Cities and Counties Must Keep Within Promised Limitation of 10 Per Cent; Special Provisions

For the first year in the history of the State except one, no tax will be levied upon property for the use of the State this year if the revenue act, submitted to the House by Representative B. L. Doughton, for the joint finance committee and put upon its first reading in the lower House last night becomes law.

With the approval by the people of the income tax amendment submitted by this General Assembly, I anticipate that in all probability the State will never again levy a tax for its own use upon the property of the State," said Representative Doughton when he presented the bill worked out by the committee and asked that it be put upon its first reading and be made a special order for today.

In accordance with the suggestion, bill was put upon its first reading, and was made a special order for 3 o'clock tonight.

Elis Gardner, of Yancey, insisted on seeing the bill in print, but the fear that the printer will not be able to furnish 500 copies in time for members to have them before the vote tonight, led him to rely on the newspaper report. He insisted, however, that he wanted to thoroughly digest the measure before voting for it.

Tomorrow friends of the measure hope it will pass its third reading, and on Saturday it will come to the upper house for action. There it is hoped to pass it through its third reading by Tuesday and adjournment of the special session.

Sallent Features. The salient features of the measure are as follows: Tax year begins May 1, 1921, instead of Jan. 1, 1921. Income taxes begin January 1. Franchise tax increased from 1.25 of one per cent of capital to 1.10 of one per cent. School tax at 13 cents on the \$100 valuation and 39 cents on polls. Maximum increase allowed cities and counties limited to 10 per cent increase. Special provision for bond issues authorized and special taxes already levied. Poll tax limited to amount of total tax on \$300 property value. Provides for support of six months schools by special machinery. Privilege taxes on telegraph, telephone, express and sleeping car corporations increased. Insurance company license taxes fixed at \$250 for fire companies; \$200 for accident and \$500 for life insurance companies. No property tax for State or pension funds. Tax payer may appeal from ruling of local boards for county commissioners. Rep. Doughton Speaks. In presenting the Revenue Bill, Representative Doughton said: "When the finance committees of this General Assembly completed their draft of the Revenue Act at the regular session in 1919, we found the pleasing situation that this Act, of such far-reaching importance, met the approval of every member of the finance committees of the House and of the Senate, and met with a like unanimous approval on its reading in this body and in the Senate. "After some two weeks of careful consideration by the sub-committees, and about ten days by the full finance committees, and after having gotten the viewpoint of many members of the General Assembly not members of the finance committee, we have succeeded in drafting another revenue bill, adopting and approving the valuations made under the revaluation act, which met with the same unanimous approval, including members of both political parties, upon a roll-call vote before a joint meeting of the finance committees this afternoon. Precedent Smashed. "For the first year in the history of the State, save one, there will be no tax levied upon property for the use of the State in the year 1920, and with the approval by the people of the income tax amendment submitted by this General Assembly, I anticipate that in all probability the State will never again levy a tax for its own use upon the property of the State. I stated that this had not occurred before in but one

THIRTY-SIXTH STATE WON, MRS. CATT WIRES
"The thirty-sixth state is won," Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, wired Miss Gertrude Wall, president of the North Carolina Equal Suffrage League, from Nashville yesterday. Mrs. Catt's message said: "House ratifies, but motion to reconsider made which can be acted upon anytime within two days. No danger whatever. The thirty-sixth State is won." "HURRAH" EXCLAIMS BRYAN. Bartlesville, Okla., Aug. 18.—William J. Bryan when he learned here today of the action of the Tennessee legislature ratifying the Federal Woman Suffrage amendment exclaimed: "Hurrah for Tennessee!" and dictated telegrams of congratulation to leaders in that State.

FRANCE IN ACCORD WITH U. S. ATTITUDE

French Rejoinder To American Note On Polish Situation Is Received

Washington, Aug. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American and French governments are in entire agreement in principle as to the future of both Poland and Russia, Secretary Colby declared today in a formal statement interpreting France's rejoinder to the American note to Italy. In statement accompanied publication of the translation of the French note, which was delivered to the State Department August 14 by Prince de Bearn, the French charge, the French declaration "of its opposition to the dismemberment of Russia" is "most gratifying," Mr. Colby said and added: "The response is a notable declaration from every viewpoint and brings to the position taken by the United States a striking emphasis and powerful support."

Divergence In Policy.

The secretary of state referred to French recognition of General Wrangel in South Russia as a "divergence" between the two governments on one point, but said the United States "disposed to regard the declared agreement of the United States of more significance than any divergence of policy involved in the specific action of France in this single respect."

"The French note declares that the French government is 'of the same opinion' as the American government 'concerning the present rulers of Russia,' and proceeds to condemn the Bolsheviks in language almost identical with that employed in the American note to Italy."

Asserting that France is in "complete accord" with the United States as to "the necessity for an independent Polish state," the note adds: "This is why there is agreement between the French government and the American government to encourage all efforts made with a view to bringing about an armistice between Poland and Russia while avoiding giving to the negotiations a character which might result in the recognition of the Bolshevik regime and in the dismemberment of Russia."

GENERAL CARR REJOICES OVER TENNESSEE ACTION

Durham, Aug. 18.—With joy unexpressed I have just learned that Tennessee has ratified the woman suffrage amendment. God be praised the daughter has taught the mother a lesson that the mother might follow with profit. I am very much in love with the type of Democracy that prevails in Tennessee where Democrats are unafraid to uphold the cause of right under any and all circumstances and have respect for the platform of the Democratic party, State and National, and are willing to stand and do stand four square upon the platform of the Democratic party. These are Democrats after my own heart. Dear old North Carolina, the State I love like I do my own life, I am genuinely sorry, is still content to trail the procession of progress of right thinking and right doing. I trust, however, that the time will come when the members of the party with a vision, will be selected as its leaders. So note it be. JULIAN S. CARR.

SPECIAL ORDER TO PREVAIL IN HOUSE

Williams' Resolution To Ratify Comes Up at 11:30 This Morning

SUFFRAGISTS TO TRY FORCE VOTE ON OTHER

Tuesday's Bitter Fight In Senate Flared Up Briefly In Senate When Teague Had His Vote Registered Against Warren Substitute; Vote Stands 25 For, 24 Against

Agreement upon a special order fixing today for bringing the suffrage fight up in the lower branch of the General Assembly was reached at yesterday's session.

The battle will get under way with an effort on the anti to get considered first the Republican resolution to ratify the amendment. This move will be resisted bitterly by the suffragists who want to force a vote on the resolution of Representative Harry P. Grier, to reject the amendment.

The situation in the House brightened a great deal yesterday with the news from Tennessee. Suffrage forces were confident that it is now possible for the original resolution of ratification to be passed by placing it on the calendar for consideration ahead of the rejection and ratification resolutions the Constitutional Amendments committee yesterday agreed to report without prejudice.

Flare Up In Senate.

Tuesday's bitter fight over ratification flared up for a moment in the Senate yesterday morning immediately after it convened when Senator Teague, who did not vote the previous afternoon, asked that he be recorded as voting against the resolution to postpone action until January. The President ordered that the Senator's vote be recorded and the vote stood 25 against and 24 for the resolution.

Senator Warren arose to declare that Senator Hawkins, who was absent, be entered in the journal as he would "ave voted—affirmatively—had he been present."

"How does the Senator know that he would have voted 'yes' if he had been here?" demanded Senator Glidwell. "Senator Hawkins was paired to vote against ratification," answered the Senator from Beaufort.

"But the Senator with whom he was paired voted for the resolution," answered Senator Glidwell. Senator Warren explained that the pair had been arranged on the question of ratification and not on the substitute resolution. No negotiations were made for a pair on the substitute, and no pair was made. The senator of whom you speak was free to vote any way he saw fit on the substitute."

Both Senators resumed their seats, and the introduction of bills began. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Weston Bruner, pastor of Tabernacle Baptist church. Business in the Senate moved slowly, the members apparently worn out by the strenuousness of the day before. The galleries were deserted. The first roll call indicated 49 of the 50 senators present.

Every measure that flowed through the hopper during the hour's session was purely local in character, except that introduced by Senator Humphrey of Wayne, providing for the amendment of the consolidated status governing divorce. Under the present law, two causes are recognized as reasons for divorce, unfaithfulness and desertion for a period of 10 years. Senator Humphrey would make the period of desertion seven years.

Some More Rejectionists In House.

There appeared in the lower branch yesterday another species of rejectionists. There are those, it appears from a bill Representative "Dick" Herring introduced yesterday, who would reject the revaluation act in its entirety and make a new levy for obtaining revenues next year. The Republicans also offered yesterday a bill to allow women to hold office in North Carolina. Representative Brownlow sponsoring the same. The minority saw its pet measure—to abolish the absentee voters act die again on the motion of Representative Doughton but it came right back with a proposal to establish the Australian ballot system for North Carolina. The Governor's special message appealing for increased salaries for the State officers was read in the House and a number of new bills were passed and several more were introduced before the legislative confusion died out

GREAT REJOICING IN CAPITAL OVER SUFFRAGE ACTION

Every Southerner In Washington Elated Over Ratification By Tennessee

DANIELS APPEALS TO LEGISLATURE TO RATIFY

Senator Simmons and National Committeeman A. W. McLean Express Their Gratification; No Fears That Action of Volunteer State Will Reconsider Its Ratification

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

Washington, Aug. 18.—Not since the signing of the armistice has such joyful news been received in Washington as the ratification by Tennessee of woman suffrage. Every woman suffrage worker, every Democrat and more especially every Southerner was elated over the news. Secretary Daniels, Senator Simmons and A. W. McLean, National Committeeman from North Carolina, all expressed their exceeding gratification that a Southern state, a State east of the Potomac, had completed ratification of the enfranchisement of ten million women.

Secretary Daniels said he now considered woman suffrage for the whole country an accomplished fact. Tennessee might move to reconsider but he thought the probability of annulling or cancelling her glorious achievement was remote. Tennessee will see tomorrow how pleased the public opinion of the country is with her work and she will not spoil it. What particularly pleased the Secretary was that a State of the old South that has so long been hounded and persecuted by the party of sectionalism has by liberating the women of the nation removed all excuse for the charge of sectionalism.

Wants State to Ratify.

Secretary Daniels has no fear that the courts will set aside ratification. That is all talk. "But," said the Secretary, "North Carolina, the mother of Tennessee, should share this honor with her splendid daughter. Every argument that the anti has used in North Carolina has been swept away by Tennessee's action. The women of North Carolina will now vote whether North Carolina ratifies or not, why refuse to ratify? There is no excuse left. My great hope is that the sensible men in the legislature now in session at Raleigh will yield to the inevitable and give the State the honor and credit it should share in the liberation of the women of the nation." Secretary Daniels sent the following telegram to Governor Roberts of Tennessee: "Congratulations. The volunteer state has done itself lasting honor in insuring the women of America equal voice in government."

National Committeeman, A. W. McLean said as a Democrat intensely interested in the success of the party in the nation, he was gratified that Tennessee has ratified the suffrage amendment. Senator Simmons said his joy was in the fact that a Southern State had ratified.

"When the news reached the headquarters of the National Woman's party at Jackson Place, Miss Alice Paul, the chairman of the party, unfurled a flag from the balcony of the building bearing 36 stars or a star for each of the states that had ratified."

Miss Paul issued a glowing statement to the country congratulating it on the success of the ratification of the suffrage amendment. She declared her party had now attained the end for which it was organized in 1913.

No Fears For Ratification.

Miss Paul then communicated with Secretary of State, Colby, on the question of issuing the proclamation at once. Secretary Colby assured Miss Paul that he stood ready to sign at the first possible moment the proclamation that all the women of the nation were enfranchised. Miss Paul did not fear the results of the efforts to reconsider at Nashville but, of course, everything possible would be done to prevent such action. The anti, she said, had told the suffragists in the House that they had done all they could and that they might now go home; but they will not do so till the two days for possible reconsideration have expired.

There are approximately 27,000,000 women of voting age in the United States, as compared with something over 29,000,000 men. Under State laws 19,000,000 women already held the presidential franchise, but only 7,000,000 were entitled to vote for members of congress. The ratification of the amendment therefore gives presidential suffrage to an additional eight million and the right to vote for congress to 20,000,000.

VIRGINIA AUTHOR PROUD OF TENNESSEE'S ACTION

Richmond, Va., Aug. 18.—"I am very grateful to hear of it," said Mrs. Kate

HOUSE STILL HAS OPPORTUNITY TO RESCIND ACTION; STEPS TO TEST LEGALITY ALREADY TAKEN

Suffrage Ratification Facts

Table with columns: Gov. Legis. Date Senate House. Lists states and their ratification dates and vote counts.

Fight For Suffrage Dates Back to the Colonial Days

Federal Amendment To Constitution Eventually Will Enfranchise 25,000,000

STRUGGLE STARTED IN MARYLAND IN 1647

Full Suffrage Rights Now Enjoyed By Women In Twenty-One Foreign Nations

Washington, Aug. 18.—Ratification of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution ends a struggle which began in this country before the Colonies declared their independence. It will eventually enfranchise 25,000,000 women.

Woman suffrage first raised its voice in America in Maryland in 1647, when Mistress Margaret Brent, heir of Lord Calvert, demanded a place in the legislature of the colony as a property holder of wide extent. And in the days of the Revolution Abigail Adams wrote her husband, John Adams, at the Continental Congress which was framing the laws of the infant nation that, "if—in the new laws—particular care and attention are not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion and will not hold ourselves bound to obey any laws in which we have no voice."

Organized work for woman suffrage began in the United States with the Woman's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848, which was called by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, early leaders of Massachusetts and New York, in response to the indignation aroused by the refusal to permit women to take part in the anti-slavery convention of 1840. From the date of that convention the suffrage movement in the United States began the fight that lasted seventy years and ended with victory. Another convention followed in 1852 at Syracuse, N. Y., at which delegates from Canada were present and it was there that Susan B. Anthony assumed leadership of the cause to which she devoted her life.

Organize Suffrage Association. In 1869 the National Woman Suffrage Association, with Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton at its head was formed in New York and in the same year the

Speaker Walker Changes Vote So As To Get Privilege For Reconsideration of Action of The Lower House

VOTE ON RATIFICATION STOOD 50 TO 46 AFTER WALKER CHANGED VOTE

An Speaker Can Call Up Resolution For Reconsideration at Any Time, Suffrage Advocates Are Tightening Lines To Prevent a Disastrous Surprise Attack; Members Absent When Vote Taken Claimed By Suffrage Forces; Vote Came After Long Debate, Furnishing Drama, Excitement and Suspense in Full Measure

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Tennessee today ratified the Federal woman suffrage amendment, the lower house of the legislature by a vote of 50 to 46 concurring in the action of the senate, which last Friday adopted the ratification resolution by a vote of 25 to 4. Although it was the thirty-sixth state to act favorably and the amendment should become effective as soon as certified by Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, whether 17,000,000 women of the country would vote in the Presidential election in November remained to be determined. The house still has an opportunity to rescind its action and preliminary steps for testing the legality of ratification by the legislature, if reconsideration should fail to upset it, already has been taken by the Tennessee Constitutional League on the ground that the assembly had no authority to act.

Walker Changes His Vote.

After the ballot today Seth Walker, speaker of the House and leader of the opposition, changed his vote from "no" to "aye" in order to avail himself of the privilege of moving for reconsideration and announced that he would do so. Under the rules only Mr. Walker can offer this motion and it may be done at any time he so desires. He must act, however, either tomorrow or Friday.

Absentees For Suffrage.

Ninety-six of the ninety-nine members of the House were present today, and the alignment, until a vote on occurrence was taken, was a tie, each faction polling 48 votes on a motion by Mr. Walker to table the resolution. On the ballot for concurrence the lineup was 49 to 47 until the speaker changed his vote. This apparently would give the suffragists an advantage of only two votes, but their leaders declared tonight two members in favor of suffrage, who were absent today, would arrive probably tomorrow morning.

Tighten Their Lines.

The motion to reconsider may be carried by a majority vote of the members present and since Mr. Walker can act without a moment's notice, the suffragists expected to be on hand in full force during the next two days. It was evident the only hope the speaker had of overturning today's action was through desertions from the suffrage ranks or failure of the suffragists to have virtually every member present until the House adjourns Friday. The suffrage leaders declared they expected no defections among their forces, but as a precaution they were tightening their lines. The opposition leaders tonight were waging an active campaign in an effort to increase their strength at the expense of their antagonists.

Dramatic Conclusion.

The end came with dramatic suddenness. Debate on the motion to concur had been in progress little more than an hour and there was no indication a vote was imminent when Speaker Walker called Representative Overton to the chair and took the floor to reply to a suffragist, who had charged that special interests were at work to defeat ratification.

"The battle has been won and the measure has been defeated," Mr. Walker said. "I resent the iniquitous remarks that special interests are here alone against this measure. I resent this on behalf of the womanhood that is both for and against suffrage, Mr. Speaker," he shouted. "I move that

COX JOYFUL OVER SUFFRAGE VICTORY

Nominee and His Aides Predict Enfranchisement Will Help Democrats

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 18.—Governor Cox and his aides joined today in hail in Tennessee's ratification of the woman suffrage amendment. That the enfranchisement of women would help the Democratic presidential and also local tickets was predicted universally by the governor's advisers, who said that they believed a great majority of women stand with Governor Cox on the League of Nations issue. Governor Cox, upon receipt of the news from Tennessee, issued a formal statement declaring that "the mothers of America would stay the hand of war" and also that the ratification was a promise of performance of Democratic platform pledges. The text of his statement said: "The civilization of the world is saved. The mothers of America will stay the hand of war and repudiate those who trifle with a great principle. The action of the Tennessee legislature has another significance. It is an earnest of the Democratic policy to pay its platform obligations."

Senator Harrison of Mississippi, leader in the Cox organization, who came here today from New York to arrange the Governor's speaking itinerary, said: "Our campaign plans will not be changed as a result of Tennessee's ratification. They will proceed with the League of Nations the paramount issue and I am confident the league issue will appeal to women especially."

Thanks For Governor. Governor Cox was called upon by a delegation of woman suffrage workers, headed by Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, of the National Woman's party. He was thanked for the efforts to secure ratification in Tennessee and posed with