

COX UNEARTH'S REPUBLICAN BOODLE PLANS

Secretary of State Colby Issues Equal Suffrage Proclamation For United States

GAVELS DESCEND AT 2:15, ENDING SPECIAL SESSION

General Assembly Completes Tax Legislation Required By Revaluation

FIVE BIG MEASURES COMPRISE MOST WORK

Nearly 500 Bills and Resolutions Passed By House and Senate In 17 Day Session, Most of Them Entirely Local In Character; Members Depart For Their Homes

Although the legislative clock stood still at a minute before noon, it was a quarter after two in the afternoon before the rotunda doors of the House and Senate chambers were swung open yesterday and the gavels of the speaker and president of the Senate fell in unison and together they declared the Special Session of the General Assembly adjourned sine die.

Wearry Senators and wearier Representatives had already made ready for the moment of adjournment, had cleared their desks, had drawn their pay, and were ready for the fall of the gavels. Five minutes after final adjournment, the halls, seats of busy turmoil for 17 days past, were deserted, and the afternoon trains carried most of the members away. The session is over, and with a record for legislation against time that will likely stand for a time.

Altogether nearly 500 bills and resolutions were passed by the House and Senate during the 17 days of the session, and relatively few bills died in committee, or were killed outright. Some few there were remaining on the calendar for their third reading, dealing mostly with local matters of bond issues for schools, roads and such like. In the committees, lacking committee action a number of state-wide bills, including the Browns primary bill, remained unattended, and forgotten in the final rush.

Major Legislation.
Taxation was the basis of the call for the Special Session, and taxation was the basis of every important bill passed by the General Assembly, with the debatable exception of that providing for the registration of women voters for the November election. Other than these the Legislature confined itself entirely to local matters, with here and there a statutory amendment effecting legal procedure. The five major enactments of the session are as follows:

Submitted amendment to the constitution of North Carolina limiting the tax rate to be levied for State and County purposes, exclusive of school support to 15 cents on the \$100 property value; providing for a tax on incomes not to exceed 6 per cent; repealing the "stand or fall together" provision in the Grandfather amendment; and changed the qualifications of a voter in the State to one year's residence in the State and four months in the precinct in which the ballot is cast, and removed the requirement that a voter must have paid poll tax before voting.

Passed the Revenue act, fixing the tax rate for the year at 13 cents on property valuation, and levying no tax for State purposes upon property, and providing for new schedule of taxes on Francis, etc.

Passed the Municipal Finance Act, requiring municipalities to keep within the 10 per cent limitation promised in the Revaluation act, and reducing the limit to which a municipality may go in borrowing money to 5 per cent of the total property valuation instead of 10 per cent as heretofore. Special provision enabling cities to take care of present indebtedness, and by a vote of the people, increase revenues for general expenses.

Passed the Brooks Education bill, putting into law the plan worked out by the Department of Education for the reorganization of the school system of the State, placing the teachers on a uniform classification and salary basis and providing inducements to teachers to better their equipment in order to receive higher salaries.

Passed the Scales bill providing for the registration of women voters of the State after the promulgation of the 19th Amendment by the United States Secretary of State.

Passed the Stacy bill authorizing the Council of State to raise the salaries of the clerical staff in the several State departments, with the provision that some receive more than \$1,800.

Doughton Hails Inevitable But Will Not Bend The Knee

Legislative Influence of the Allegheny Representative Resuscitates Machinery Bill For New Voters Which Becomes Law After Senate Extricates Poison Fangs of Grier's Amendment; Passage and Final Ratification of This Measure Regarded As Prettiest Parliamentary Scrap of Short Session.

Governor Bufe A. Doughton, dean of North Carolina parliamentarians, and Grand Old Man of the General Assembly yesterday extended the right hand of fellowship to Old Man Inevitable and the General Assembly paved the way for the women of North Carolina to vote in the elections this fall.

The House fairly gasped when Governor Doughton, dying in the wool anti, lodged a motion, during the continued debate yesterday, for the gentlemen of round robin fame graciously enough to face an actual condition. As the words fell from his lips, the anti group scattered about the floor and in the gallery behaved much as the man patted on the back for something he isn't going to do. Not the least sarcastic, but with liberality matched only by his eloquence, Mr. Bryant rejoiced at the breaking down of the opposition lines and the melting away of bitterness.

A Little Too Much For Doughton.
Game to the last, Governor Doughton interposed at this juncture to warn Mr. Bryant that his action was in no sense to be construed as an admission that the men who have fought suffrage are now willing to concede ratification. Around this the whole thing revolved. Maguire, Republican, announced that Governor Doughton's relenting attitude convinced him beyond a shadow of doubt that the fight is all over. This being true, he wanted to bring the session up again and make North Carolina a perfect thirty-seven. The governor thought he misunderstood the move.

Debate became rather general. Grant, of New Hanover, heretofore a quiet figure of the session, rather chided the House for its apparent irreconcilable attitude. Brown Shepherd, of Wake, was perfectly willing for North Carolina to remain isolated. He said what several other members were thinking—that he didn't want to be a party to any legislation welcoming the women into the electoral field.

Some Parliamentary Scraping.
Representative Harry Grier offered next an amendment to strike out the Warren Senate amendment and substitute in lieu thereof a provision that the enabling act should not become effective until all contentions in the courts over ratification are settled and ratification "legally" established.

Before any voting was in order, it was necessary to reconsider the vote by which the Scales bill first failed of passage. Brown of Pitt ranted about the floor avails and members, tiring of a rasping tirade, appealed to Governor Doughton to call the roll. On this there was a call for the eyes and nose.

The first vote was 53 to 34, men like Dawson, Doughton, Grier and Powell of Columbus, anti, voting for the Doughton motion. The vote reconsidered, Governor Doughton moved that the bill be taken from the table and placed upon immediate passage. To this the anti proclaimed vigorously. J. Frank Ray declared that it required two-thirds. Governor Doughton countered that it did not and the Speaker concurred. Then, several members having left after the test of strength, the anti made a point of no quorum and Speaker

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S. J. DURHAM WILL SUCCEED HAMMER

Virtually Certain Now That Senator Overman Will Recommend Gastonia Man

Stonewall J. Durham, of Gastonia, it is virtually certain will be recommended as successor to W. C. Hammer, United States District Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, by Senator Lee S. Overman. Mr. Hammer is scheduled to resign the district attorneyship September 15 to begin his campaign for election as Congressman from the Seventh district to succeed Congressman Lee D. Robinson.

Senator Overman said yesterday that he was practically certain that he would recommend the Gastonia attorney to succeed Mr. Hammer. J. C. Sikes, mayor of Monroe, and prominent in Western Carolina politics, has been urged upon the Senator for appointment, and his name has received very serious consideration, but Senator Overman's statement is taken as an elimination of the Union county man.

Mr. Hammer was named district attorney at the beginning of the first Wilson administration, and has held the place for more than seven years. He entered the lists in the Seventh District early last spring when Congressman Robinson announced his retirement and led in a three-cornered race in the June primary. His nearest opponent, W. E. Brock, of Wadesboro, withdrew and Mr. Hammer's nomination was certified.

HERRICK CONFERS WITH HARDING ON PEACE QUESTIONS

Former Republican Ambassador To France Brings Message of Good Cheer

WORLD COURT PLAN TO BE BACKED BY OLD GUARD

Myron T. Herrick Claims Western Europe Statesmen Want Return of Republicans To Power; Nominee Talks To Marion School Teachers About World Peace Program

Marion, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Present-day opinions of European statesmen on the part of this nation should take in the peace settlement, were told before Senator Herrick today for his consideration in shaping details of a Republican peace program.

The report was brought to the nominee by Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, who has just returned from a series of conferences with the public men of various nations of Western Europe. In a public statement, Mr. Herrick said the Western European statesmen now were hoping for a return of the Republican party to power and would welcome the peace settlement proposed by Senator Herrick.

The former ambassador also intimated that the world court plan now being formulated abroad by Elihu Root and the representatives of European nations would have a large place in the party's program as finally placed before the country.

Talks To Teachers
That the nation must not hold aloof but must "play its proper part" in the world's affairs was emphasized by the nominee in a short talk late in the day to a group of Marion county school teachers who called on him.

He declared the position of the Republican party now was fully understood in Europe while President Wilson had been discredited because the nation had not accepted his peace plan. "If President Wilson had sent a peace commission of properly equipped delegates," said Mr. Herrick "and they had made the bases of a sound peace, say in January of 1919, Europe would have agreed readily. For the tragic failure to accomplish this, the President alone was responsible and all Europe now knows it."

CROWNED WITH COMEDY THAT KEEPS WASHINGTON LAUGHING.
The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. (By Special Licensed Wire.)
Washington, Aug. 26.—The proclamation of the woman suffrage amendment was crowned with a comedy that Washington has been laughing over all day. There are two factions of woman suffragists. There is the National American Woman's Suffrage Association. This is composed of high born women, the eminently dignified women of the movement, and there are the militants, the women who had to do what they called the "dirty reprisals" work in achieving suffrage. These latter women are entitled to a great deal of credit for their part in winning the battle for suffrage. Many a weakened congressman and legislator has been frightened into looking forward and voting right by these spectacular feminine fighters for woman's liberty.

This morning at 4 o'clock the certification papers from Nashville arrived and were delivered to Secretary of State Colby at his residence. He at once called to his assistance Mr. F. K. Nielsen, solicitor of the State department. The two men set to work to make a thorough examination of the certification papers. The secretary returned to bed with instructions that he be awakened at 8 o'clock. Promptly at 8 o'clock this morning the secretary arose and issued his famous proclamation liberating the entire womanhood of the nation.

The secretary was afraid to wait to go to his office and make the issue from there, lest his action be held up by court injunctions, but his hurry spoiled a tableau of publicity planned by the militants, headed by Miss Alice Paul to beat the National American Woman's Suffrage Association with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at its head. During the whole night the militants had been up with their sentinels watching for the arrival of the mail to Secretary Colby. Something told them the mail had come though none of them had seen a messenger carry the previous package to the secretary's house.

The militants gathered early in the corridors before the secretary's office waiting with suppressed emotions for the secretary to appear with the proclamation. Miss Paul held in her hand a gold pen with the colors of the National Woman's Party. The secretary was to sign the proclamation with the pen and the militants would preserve it as a token of their victory. Outside was a moving picture machine to come in at the signal and photograph the scene. The militants had planned a tableau that was to take all the glory out of Mrs. Catt's celebration at Polli's theatre tonight. They would get themselves photographed with the secretary in the very act of signing the proclamation and the world see it. History would show every woman in that picture would become immortal.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the Secretary of State came down the corridors of the State, War and Navy building with a gold pen with the colors of the National Woman's Party.

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SCHEME FOR WHOLESALE COLLECTION OF IMMENSE SLUSH FUND IS REVEALED

SECRETARY COLBY SIGNS DOCUMENT

Head of Department of State Affixes Name To Formal Proclamation

TENNESSEE CERTIFICATE ARRIVES LATE AT NIGHT

Women Planned For Big Ceremony But Secretary of State Signs at Home Before Coming To Office; Much Rivalry Between Two Factions; Celebration Held

Washington, Aug. 26.—Without pomp or ceremony Secretary Colby today signed the proclamation declaring the woman suffrage amendment "to all intents and purposes a part of the constitution of the United States."

The Secretary's signature was affixed to the proclamation at his home at 6 o'clock this morning, a few hours after he had received from Governor Roberts of Tennessee, the certificate that final ratification of the amendment had been taken by the legislature of that State completing the required thirty-six.

The seal of the United States has been duly affixed to the certificate and the suffrage amendment is now the 19th amendment to the constitution. Secretary Colby announced on reaching his office two hours after, he had placed his signature to the proclamation.

Mr. Colby was awakened at 3:45 o'clock this morning by Charles L. Cook, a State department employee, who notified him that the Tennessee certificate had arrived. The secretary then called F. K. Nielsen, Department Solicitor, to examine the Tennessee papers, also instructing the solicitor to bring the proclamation to the secretary's home at 8 o'clock.

"While it was my thought," the secretary explained later, "to avoid undue eagerness in signing the proclamation, I found no reason to conspicuously loiter."

WASHINGTON LAUGHING.
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JUDGE ALLEN TELLS GRAND JURY TO PROBE LYNCHING AT GRAHAM.

Burlington, Aug. 26.—Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Winston, who is presiding over Alamance county Superior Court, called the grand jury to the box at the session of court this morning and addressed them for 30 minutes on the subject of the lynching of the negro who confessed to the crime of assaulting the six year old daughter of Lee Radd, near Elon College, yesterday morning. The judge instructed the grand jury to hold a conference during the present session of court and endeavor to determine the parties responsible for the lynching of the criminal, John Jeffers, which occurred two miles Southwest of Graham yesterday about 4 o'clock.

CHAIRMAN HAYS IN CHEERFUL MOOD

Nothing Cox Can Say or Do Will Disturb Equanimity of Republican Leader

New York, Aug. 26.—On the eve of Governor Cox's speech in Pittsburgh in which he had promised to give details of Republican campaign receipts and expenditures, Republican National Chairman Hays made the following comment here today:

"It does not make any difference what Cox may say at Pittsburgh tonight relative to the Republican campaign contributions.

"I hope he divulges the source of the funds which are being received by the Democratic National committee and by other agencies to be used in an effort to elect him. Every activity of the Republican National committee in connection with the raising and spending of money will be shown by us with real satisfaction before the Senate investigating committee next week. Incidentally Mr. Cox will have to do likewise.

"He has charged that millions have been paid into the Republican National committee by sinister influences to corrupt the electorate. That charge he will have to prove. It is an insult to the thousands of good citizens all over the country who are contributing the Republican party.

"The names of every single contributor of every single dollar will be given to the Senate committee next week and the quality of the citizenship which constitutes that list will be such a condemnation of the veracity and judgment of Cox that the whole country will know him."

HAYS OFFERS NO COMMENT ON SMALL POLICE FORCE

New York, Aug. 26.—After reading Governor Cox's Pittsburgh speech which the Democratic presidential candidate declared he was offering as proof that "sinister influences had contributed millions to buy an underhanded on the Presidency," Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National committee, said he had no comment to make.

SINN FEINERS OPEN FIRE ON SMALL POLICE FORCE

Omaha, Ireland, Aug. 26.—While a fair was in progress at Drumcun, about seven miles northwest of Omaha, this morning a party of armed Sinn Feiners dashed through the village in motor cars and opened fire on a small force of police controlling traffic, wounding two of the men.

A sergeant in command was wounded slightly and a constable received critical injuries. After the opening dash, the raiding party turned its attention to barracks which the remainder of the police were striving to defend. After a long and futile siege, the Sinn Feiners departed.

AGREE ON INCREASE IN WAGES FOR COAL MINERS

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Illinois coal operators and representatives of the miners today agreed on an increase of \$1.50 a day for 40,000 coal miners in the State. The men asked a \$2 increase, but agreed to the compromise.

SURE MUST BE MIGHTY LONESOME DOWN IN CRANE COUNTY, STATE OF TEXAS.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Crane county, Texas, supplants its neighbor, Cochran county, as the least populous county in the United States, so far as the 1920 census has yet shown. Figures announced tonight give Crane county a total of 37 inhabitants, or 29 less than Cochran, having sustained a decrease of approximately 88 per cent from its population of 331 in 1910.

CANDIDATE EXPOSES OLD GUARD PLANS

Democratic Standard Bearer Produces Proof of Charges In Pittsburg Speech

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF REPUBLICANS SHOWN

Names of Local Subscribers To Fund To Be Kept Secret; Entire Country Organized In Drive For Money To Be Used In Republican Campaign; Millions To Be Provided

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—Information to support his charges that a Republican campaign fund exceeding \$15,000,000, was being raised "in a conspiracy to buy the presidency," was presented by Governor Cox, of Ohio, Democratic presidential candidate, in addressing a public meeting here tonight. Governor Cox's data consisted almost entirely of matter taken from the official bulletin of Fred W. Upham, of Chicago, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, but his chief exhibit was a typewritten list purporting to show Republican campaign quotas imposed on 51 principal cities in 27 States and aggregating \$8,145,000.

Names of local subscribers, Governor Cox said, were ordered kept secret. These quotas, given as \$5,000,000 for New York City, \$750,000 for Chicago, \$500,000 for Philadelphia, and ranging down to \$25,000 for smaller cities like Atlanta, Ga., were said by Governor Cox to have been announced about the middle of July.

That Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, "was acquainted with the details" of the quota plan and that it was also approved by Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, was charged by the Democratic candidate.

Many "Go Over The Top"
From subsequent issues of the official bulletin, Governor Cox quoted many reports from Republican workers throughout the country, reporting going "over the top" and in excess of the alleged quotas.

Announcement of the \$8,145,000 metropolitan quotas, Governor Cox said, was made by Harry M. Blair, assistant to Treasurer Upham. A meeting was held in Chicago, Governor Cox said, at which Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, "spoke his blessings."

The Governor charged that typewritten sheets bearing the 51 cities' quotas "were distributed to those assemblies" and he produced one of the alleged quota lists but did not state how or where it was required.

That the reputed attempt to raise \$5,145,000 from 51 cities in 27 of the 48 States is fair evidence that the total National fund will be much larger, was declared by Governor Cox, who said big business men were prominent on the Republican Ways and Means committee and that the raising of funds was on a business "salesmanship" basis.

Governor Cox also quoted from statements in the Republican bulletin that State and county organizations were not to be "disturbed or retarded in their activities."

Back To Mark Hanna Days
Governor Cox standing staunchly by his charges that an attempt to purchase the presidency was being made, declared that "the Senatorial oligarchy and their friends are harking back to the days of Mark Hanna," stating that in the 1884 campaign which Mr. Hanna managed, \$16,000,000 was spent.

"It was this foul thing," said Governor Cox, "which Theodore Roosevelt brought to an end when he reformed the Republican party. When he was doing it, Warren G. Harding branded him as an Aaron Burr."

"I charge again an assault on the electorate," said Governor Cox. "It can't be hidden; the hosts are marshalled; the

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RETAKE