

TENNESSEE HOUSE EXPUNGES RECORD OF RATIFICATION

Follows Up Action By Voting, 47 To 24, To Non-Concur In The Action of The State Senate In Ratifying

ANTIS IN HOUSE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ABSENCE OF SUFFRAGE ADVOCATES

Action of House in expunging record of ratification of suffrage amendment from record not taken seriously, general opinion being that legality or illegality will be decided upon record certified to Washington by Governor Roberts; Executive makes no comment on move of the Antis, saying it is purely a legal question for attorney general to handle.

Nashville, Aug. 31.—The Tennessee House of Representatives, with a quorum present for the first time since August 20, expunged from its journal this afternoon all record of ratification of the suffrage amendment and voted 47 to 24, with 20 not voting, to non-concur in the action of the Senate in ratifying.

Shortly after the House convened, it became evident that the anti-ratificationists, a majority of whom have been in Alabama on a filibuster for more than a week, were in the majority through failure of several of the suffrage members to arrive in time. With clock-time program, the Antis proceeded to put through their plan of attempting to undo what was done on August 21, when ratification was accomplished.

Motion Was First Step.
The first step was the motion to expunge from the journal of that day all reference proceedings upon the suffrage ratification resolution. After this was carried 47 to 27, with six not voting, motion was made and carried that a certified copy of the resolution, the original of which is in the hands of the Senate be spread upon the journal.

Representative Riddick, floor leader of the anti-ratificationists, made the point of order that the resolution was out of the hands of the House and now a part of the Federal Constitution through proclamation of Secretary of State Colby. He was overruled by speaker Walker.

Reconsiders Its Action.
The House by a viva voce vote then adopted a motion to reconsider its previous action upon the resolution. Motion was made and carried to non-concur in the action of the Senate in ratifying the resolution.

In the course of the discussion on the legality of the action of the House in reconsidering, Representative Riddick read a letter from state's Attorney General Thompson, in which the latter expressed the opinion that reconsideration of the resolution was impossible, since the House had already ratified it and Governor Roberts had certified to Secretary Colby this action by both House and Senate.

Declines Any Statement.
Governor Roberts declined to make any statement tonight as to the effect of the House's action, saying that the matter was a purely legal one and in the hands of Attorney General Thompson.

Not Taken Seriously.
Action of the House is not taken seriously here, as the general opinion prevails that legality or illegality of ratification will be decided upon the record certified to Washington to Governor Roberts.

Anti-ratificationists would not state today whether they expected to make an effort to have the Senate, which voted to ratify 25 to 4, to reverse its action.

TRAVELING MAN HELD FOR MURDER OF CLERK

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 31.—R. B. Dunn, a traveling salesman of Knoxville, Tenn., is in the Roanoke jail charged with the murder of D. W. Divers, a night clerk in a local hotel. Divers is accused of having struck Divers with an inkstand shortly after midnight last night, causing fractures of the skull from which he died at 7 o'clock tonight.

CENSUS FIGURES FOR FOUR NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES

Washington, Aug. 31.—The Census Bureau tonight issued population figures for the following North Carolina counties: Rockingham County, 44,140; increase 7,207 or 21.1 per cent. Orange County, 17,895; increase, 2,831 or 15.8 per cent. Durham County, 42,219; increase, 6,943 or 16.7 per cent. Surry County, 32,464; increase, 2,730 or 8.5 per cent.

CONNECTICUT'S POPULATION IS ANNOUNCED AS 1,269,585

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—State of Connecticut, 1,269,585; increase 205,829 or 29.8 per cent. New Haven county, Connecticut, containing New Haven, 415,196; increase 77,914 or 23.1 per cent. Fairfield county, Connecticut, containing Bridgeport, 320,919; increase 57,707 or 20.8 per cent.

COUNSELLOR AT U. S. EMBASSY IN LONDON



J. Butler Wright, who is Charge d'Affaires in London in the absence of Ambassador John W. Davis, who is now in the United States for a visit of two months. Mr. Wright is counsellor at the embassy. Ambassador Davis arrived at New York several days ago accompanied by his wife and daughters.

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SUBMIT PLANS TO SELL STOCK YARDS

Option On "Big Five" Yard Holdings Taken By Boston Firm; Plan Filed

Washington, Aug. 31.—Ultimate ownership of the great stock yards by livestock dealers and producers is proposed by the "Big Five" meat packing companies in a plan for disposition of their yard holdings, filed today in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Sale of the packer interests in the stock yards was necessitated by a recent court decree compelling the packing companies to divest themselves of all ownership of yards, terminal railroads and market newspaper. The decree resulted from a voluntary agreement between counsel for the packers and the Department of Justice in the government's attempt to dissolve an alleged trust.

An option of sale of the packer stock yard interests to F. H. Prince & Co., Boston capitalists, was made a part of the record filed here. The Boston company is obligated, under its option, to take over the entire interest of the "Big Five" in fifteen important market places. The company proposes formation of a holding company which will offer its securities to persons who produce and sell the livestock and will provide these persons with representation in the management of the properties.

The packer interest comprises approximately 152,000 shares of stock in the fifteen yards. Their value is variously estimated at from \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000.

GERMANS DUMPING GOODS IN U. S. AND ENGLAND

Washington, Aug. 31.—Germany is dumping its surplus of inferior goods in the United States and England and is making its exports to Great Britain "made in America," and its exports to the United States "made in England," officials advised here today.

DECREASE IN PRODUCTION OF COAL IN N. AND W. FIELDS

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 31.—Car coal shortage and unfavorable labor conditions on the Norfolk and Western Railways caused a decrease of several thousand tons in coal production in Norfolk and Western fields during the third week in August, according to figures made public here today by the company. The total tonnage for the weekly working period ending August 21 was 498,300.

Extensive Improvements Made

Rocky Mount, Aug. 31.—Extensive improvements, including the erection of new altars and other interior furnishings, totaling approximately \$3,000, have been made at the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, the renovation work having been commenced shortly after Father Joseph Gallagher assumed charge of the local Catholic church several months ago and being practically completed now.

REPUBLICANS PLAN TO CARRY SEVERAL DISTRICTS IN N. C.

Republican Southern Chairman Talks On Congressional Campaign Outlook

MARION BUTLER GIVING REPORTS ON SITUATION

Representative Slomp Says Republicans Expect To Carry Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Districts; Simmons To Speak at Great Rally In Nash County; Defer Rate Increases

News and Observer Bureau.
603 District Nat'l Bank Bldg.
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 31.—Representative Bascomb Slomp, of the ninth Virginia Congressional district, is the chairman of the Southern Republican campaign committee with offices in the Munsey building. Meeting him coming out of the House Office building today, he was asked what was the function of his Southern Republican committee in the campaign.

"My committee," he replied with some hesitation, "is a sort of clearing house for the national committee as regards the South," but he added, "I don't think I should say anything new about what we are doing beyond gathering data for the national committee."

"But you expect to win some Congressional districts in the South?"

"Four in North Carolina.

"Four in Virginia, three and possibly four in North Carolina and three in Alabama."

"What four in North Carolina?" he was asked.

"Well, I would say there are the eighth, ninth and tenth. That is according to my reports."

"Who is in charge of the North Carolina campaign in your committee?"

"Ex-Senator Marion Butler is featuring North Carolina; that is, he is assisting."

"You are relying on his reports?"

"Yes, to an extent."

"You will spend a good deal of money down there?"

"We will get as many speakers of national reputation as possible for all doubtful districts in the South."

"But what about proposal of Representative Selig and other Northern Republicans to cut down Southern representation in Congress and the electoral college?"

"The South ought to turn to the Republican party to head off a danger like that," said he.

"Then it is a danger?"

"Well, as I see it, there are individuals who might attempt it, but I am opposed to it."

The Old, Old Story.
The Slomp Southern committee is called by Southern Democrats here the old, old story with a Will Hays version. There has not been a national chairman of the Republican party in forty years who has not harbored the sneaking ambition that he could split the South.

Hays wanted to believe it as much as any of his predecessors and Marion Butler and other Southern Republicans to catch the trimmings in a national campaign persuaded Hays to give them a Southern committee.

From nearly every Southern district where Butler and his friends have been able to persuade Hays that his party has a fighting chance there comes to Washington certain characters that live off help from the national committee. The Slomp committee is a clearing house for certain Southern adventurers in the party who can flatter the ambition of Will Hays.

At the instance of State Chairman Warren, County Chairman Vaughan, and leading Democrats of Nash county, Senator Simmons has accepted an invitation to deliver a political speech at the great Democratic rally to be held at Mr. Pleasant, Nash county, on October 7.

Mr. M. B. Glover, Democratic candidate for the legislature in Nash, advises Senator Simmons that arrange.

(Continued on Page Four.)

SENATOR SMITH LEADS IN SOUTH CAROLINA PRIMARIES

Senior Senator Lacks Only Few Votes of Majority On Face Of Returns

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 31.—Figures from 37 of the 48 counties in South Carolina, compiled by The State in today's Democratic primary, show E. D. Smith leading three opponents for re-nomination for the United States Senate. The senior Senator on the face of the early returns lacks only a few votes of having a majority of the ballots reported. The figures at midnight were:

E. D. Smith, 22,330; George Warren, 14,900; W. P. Pollock, 5,520; W. C. Ivey, 3,620.

The vote for Lieut. Governor showed Wilson G. Harvey, of Charleston, led with 13,221, followed by Oscar K. Mauldin, of Greenville, with 12,370; Octavius Cohen, of Charleston, was there with 4,920.

William W. Moore, adjutant general, running for re-nomination against A. H. Marchant, of Orangeburg, was leading by 15,958 to 9,265.

HARDING IN FAVOR OF ROOSEVELT POLICY TO DEVELOP WEST

Speaks On Reclamation Problems To Delegation of G. O. P. Governors

SUGGESTS OPENING OF WEST TO WAR VETERANS

Declares Duties of Reclamation and Conservation Rest On Both Federal and State Governments; Governor Lowden Spokesman For Delegation; Praises G. O. P. Nominee

Marion, Ohio, Aug. 31.—The Roosevelt policy of conservation to develop the West and insure an adequate food supply was advocated by Senator Harding here today in a speech to a delegation of Republican Governors. The Republican presidential nominee also suggested that many soldiers of the great war might be provided homes in the undeveloped western country and declared the duties of reclamation and development rested both on Federal and State authorities and on public as well as private financing.

Governor F. O. Lowden, of Illinois, who was a leading candidate for the Republican presidential nomination at the Chicago convention, was spokesman of the delegation of Governors and in a short speech praised the "dignity and self-restraint" with which the Senator had conducted his campaign. He also voiced a hope that Republican victory would insure a fuller measure of cooperation between the Federal and State governments, and in response Senator Harding pledged himself to exert his influence to prevent encroachments on the several States of the Union.

Draws An Analogy.
Drawing an analogy between present conditions and those following the Civil War, the nominee declared his conviction that many former soldiers would be glad to help open the unsettled regions of the West as a reward for their service to their country. He asserted that perils to the nation would result unless there were a greater development of agriculture in comparison to the growth of the city population.

"It was against prodigality," he said, "that Roosevelt raised his voice and ascended the veto power. He started the great reclamation movement. Roosevelt performed a great service to the nation and what he did for his time we must carry forward to the future."

Guard Against Monopoly.
Senator Harding also declared that in its conservation policy the government must guard against private monopoly, but said he had "no particular preference" between the employment of private capital and public funds to attain the highest productivity of natural resources. He asserted that the country needed a resumption of the Republican conservation program inaugurated by Roosevelt, but "neglected since 1912."

Eight Republican Governors and several Republican gubernatorial nominees were in the delegation which included beetles Governor Lowden, Governors Sprout of Pennsylvania, Goodrich of Indiana, Beckman of Rhode Island, Stephens of California, Campbell of Arizona, McKelvie of Nebraska and Townsend of Delaware. After the nominee's address at the Harding front porch the entire party were guests at a G. A. R. picnic at a Marion park, and most of the visitors made short speeches on patriotic themes.

To the old soldiers Senator Harding made only a two sentence talk, saying his appointments made it impossible for him to indulge in a more extended address. The meeting at the park was closed by a five and drum parade, in which the nominee's father, Dr. George T. Harding, a Civil War veteran, played the snare drum.

Besides the State Chief Executives, those who saw the candidate during the day included Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House; Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan, and Col. Dan M. Hall of Columbus, commander in chief of the G. A. R. Governor Stephens of California also talked to Senator Harding and afterward said that the Senator might be expected to

(Continued on Page Two.)

SUGAR DEALERS STAND CHANCE OF HEAVY LOSS

Bottom Drops Out of Sugar Market Because of Falling Off In Demand

New York, Aug. 31.—Whether the price of sugar after its quick decline of last week has reached bottom or is due for further drops, was the subject of conjecture here today among dealers, some of whom are said to stand to lose heavily if additional breaks occur.

The consensus of conservative opinion among traders was that many heavy losses were not to be expected. All agreed that profits would be materially curtailed and in some cases would have to be foregone completely to avoid more serious consequences should lessened demand force the market still lower.

"The bottom fell out of the market," one large dealer said today, shortly after the demand for domestic consumption and export failed to absorb huge quantities of sugar which poured in from nearly every country, including China, Japan and central European points, such as the Balkans and Czechoslovakia.

(Continued on Page Three.)

REPUBLICAN TREASURER DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF LIST OF QUOTAS AS READ BY COX AT PITTSBURG

GOV. COX GETTING "A TIP FROM AL"



An informal snapshot taken during the Police Field Day Games at Gravesend Race Track, showing Governor Al Smith, of the Empire State, whispering a word of advice to Governor James M. Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee. Governor Cox addressed a great crowd attending the athletic events staged by the police.

Three Candidates Address Crowds At Ohio State Fair

Governor Cox, Dr. Aaron S. Watkins and Franklin D. Roosevelt Speakers

COX REPLIES TO HAYS' TESTIMONY AT CHICAGO

Both of Presidential Nominees Take Firm Stand For League of Nations Plan

Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—Governor James M. Cox and Dr. Aaron S. Watkins, two of Ohio's presidential candidates, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor Cox's running mate, divided time in addressing a crowd at the Ohio State Fair here today.

Governor Cox, voicing the Democratic party's stand on the League of Nations, declared for the league and criticized the plan put forth by Senator Harding, Ohio's third presidential candidate, in his recent speech. Mr. Watkins, Prohibition presidential candidate, criticized both the plans sponsored by his two opponents and also criticized both the Republican and Democratic nominees for not taking a stand on prohibition, which he declared to be the paramount issue.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke very briefly of agricultural progress made by the West. He left tonight for New York.

Cox Reply to Hays.
Earlier in the day Governor Cox had issued a statement replying to testimony offered by Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, before the Senate sub-committee investigating campaign expenditures at Chicago, declaring Hays' alleged assertion that it was the policy of the Republican committee to hold campaign contributions to one thousand dollars each. Governor Cox based his assertion on what purported to be an official document issued by the Republican committee and which he stated showed that subscriptions were to be sought in excess of \$5,000.

In his discussion of the League of Nations in his State Fair speech Governor Cox made reference to approval of the plan recently announced by Senator Harding, his Republican opponent, by Viscount Grey, former foreign secretary of England.

For a World League.
"Well," the governor said, "we are not going to permit Viscount Grey or any other English statesman to write our agreement. We are not for an English league. We are for a world League of Nations."

Previous to his declaration on the League of Nations, Governor Cox had spoken of the suffering and misery in Russia, Germany, Austria and other European nations, asserting that things would start toward normal as soon as a definite indemnity had been fixed for Germany to pay. England and France, he asserted, were divided on the amount of indemnity and it would require the voice of America to decide the controversy.

ant American Aid
"I may surprise you," Governor Cox said, "when I say that the people all over Germany are hoping and praying that the voice of America will be asserted in the international affairs of the world, and that America will cast the deciding vote and determine what the indemnity ought to be."

Dr. Watkins Opinion.
Dr. Watkins declared the league of nations should not have been made a part of the peace treaty, but he asserted, "the time is at hand for a real, not nominal nor pretended, league of nations." He declared there will be a league of nations and that the United States will be a party to it, adding:

"Mark that prophecy—and the politicians cannot prevent it. It only remains a question of what kind of league and what shall be our attitude towards it; but the league, when it takes its

(Continued on Page Three.)

REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS ON STAND

Hays, Treasurer Upham and Others Continue Denial of Gov. Cox's Charges

VIGOROUS QUESTIONING BY REED AND POMERENE

Elicit Information That G. O. P. Congressional and Senatorial Campaign Committees Have Budgets of \$700,000 In Addition To Three Million Budget; Table of Quotas

TABLE OF QUOTAS AND COLLECTIONS OF G. O. P.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—A new table read by Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the Republican National committee, in part follows, the first column showing the quotas and the second the collections:

State	Quota	Collections
Alabama	\$25,000	\$ 640
California	300,000	27,895
Florida	10,000	2,850
Georgia	25,000	2,055
Illinois	500,000	64,817
Indiana	100,000	12,353
Kentucky	25,000	5,196
Louisiana	25,000	6,433
Maine	.....	11,600
Maryland	.....	5,565
Massachusetts	175,000	30,372
Mississippi	.....	875
New Jersey	210,000	87,212
New York	1,000,000	225,252
North Carolina	.....	2,587
Ohio	400,000	109,372
Pennsylvania	375,000	68,118
South Carolina	10,000	543
Tennessee	.....	6,281
Texas	25,000	4,594
Virginia	.....	12,653
West Virginia	40,000	12,047

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Republican finances were again under scrutiny of the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures today. Will H. Hays, Fred Upham, and other party leaders, found occasion for further denial of Governor James M. Cox's charges that a \$15,000,000 fund was being raised, and also took occasion to offer the committee leaders directed toward the Democratic office.

Mr. Upham, national treasurer of the Republican National committee, was questioned at great length by Senator Pomerene and Reed, Democrats, who elicited from him information that the Congressional and Senatorial campaign committees of the party had budgets totaling \$700,000 in addition to the more than three million dollar budget appearing in Chairman Hays' testimony yesterday. At Senator Reed's request, Mr. Upham read a table of State quotas which the witness said he made up fourteen months before Senator Harding was nominated. This table totaled more than \$4,000,000, but Mr. Upham explained that he had no hope or desire to collect more than \$3,000,000 of this amount.

No Knowledge of List.
Senator Reed delved deeply into the amounts assigned counties, cities and other local sub-divisions of the party organization, but did not shake Mr. Upham's denial that he had no knowledge of the city quota list which Governor Cox read in his speech at Pittsburgh last week.

The questioning by the Missouri Senator finally led to the point where Mr. Upham said he did not know how much of the various State quotas was assigned to particular localities. He said he knew of only two city financial directors of the party in the country, one each in Chicago and New York, but he "hoped there were a lot more."

"I never saw a quota for any city in the United States," said Mr. Upham. "I assigned only the State quotas and how these were sub-divided by the State organizations was none of my affair."

Responsible For Quotas.
"No, but you were responsible for them in law, fact and conscience so long as these sub-divisions were made by agents of your committee and so long as these agents did nothing criminal in carrying out your system," rejoined Senator Reed.

Senator Reed then argued that there was no way to limit the amounts that might be collected in any one State, and Mr. Upham retorted that he would "stop them before they got to three million dollars."

Mr. Upham agreed with Senator Pomerene that it was both possible and probable that large sums would be raised in industrial centers by either party, of which the national officers of the party would have no knowledge. The witness said that no one knew what amounts would be expended by county organizations and then reverting to the list of fifty-one cities which Governor Cox used, he said he had never heard a statement that only four copies of this list were made.

Gives File of Bulletins.
Mr. Upham turned over a complete file of the treasurer's official bulletins, to which Governor Cox also referred. Senator Reed pointed out discrepancies between some items in the bulletin and the list of State receipts from the committee by Mr. Upham. The latter declared that the language of the bulletin, which he said was designed to encourage the field workers, might be taken as a manifestation of good salesmanship, over-enthusiasm or "just plain bull."

To Popularize Campaign Under questioning by Chairman Reed.

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Three.)