

COX ACCEPTS DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

Russians Encounter Resistance East Of Warsaw

POLES ARE WAGING STUBBORN FIGHT TO STOP RUSSIAN BEAR

Bolshevik Armies Hammering at Polish Lines East of Warsaw

HARD BATTLE WAGING ON NORTHERN FRONT

No New Advance of the Soviet Troops Has Been Reported

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Russian Bolshevik armies hammering the Polish lines northeast and east of Warsaw seem to have encountered stubborn resistance. With the exception of the area around Brest-Litovsk, east of the Polish capital, no new advances by the soviet troops have been reported, and even there they have been limited by desperate fighting by the Poles.

POLISH FORCES RETIRE

Polish forces have been forced to retire from Teresol, about four miles west of Brest-Litovsk and have lost Muraszew, about five miles to the south. Thus the Bolsheviks have gained a foothold on the west bank of the Bug river in this region, but it is probable that further progress will be very slow, as the permanent forts erected years ago to defend the city must be stormed if the soviet legions are to gain ground there.

TERRIFIC OFFENSIVE

Northernmost of Brest-Litovsk along the river Bug the Polish armies have launched a terrific offensive. Further north on the front toward the east battle line a hard battle is being fought, but no details of this have been received in dispatches and the outcome is in doubt. At a point five miles from the German boundary line the Poles are well entrenched and are holding their own in spite of the heavy assaults made on their positions.

In the southern sector of the front the fighting is of a serious nature and the Poles seem to be gaining ground.

Premiers Will Confer

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Premier Millerand will leave at 7:30 o'clock tonight for Lyons, England, where he will confer with Premier Lloyd George relative to the Polish situation. Marshal Foch will accompany the premier.

Military Aid for Poland

Military aid for Poland, consisting of one or two divisions each from France, Great Britain, Hungary, Roumania, Latvia and possibly other nations is one of the emergency measures to be discussed by the two premiers. This plan, as well as other measures, has been recommended by the French and British missions at Warsaw.

It Has Been Pointed Out

That Hungary particularly can send good cavalry into the field.

All These, It is Understood

Would be fully equipped and it has been proposed that these reinforcements take the field before Warsaw to defend the capital of Poland.

Memorandum to Powers

WARSAW, Aug. 7.—The Polish foreign office has sent a note to the allies and a special note to the United States on the actual political situation. It was learned today.

KNOWLEDGE THAT PAYS

Knowledge is bought by effort. It takes time and money to acquire it. Book love makes a man learned. Knowledge of current events makes his opinion respected and sought. Experience makes his services valuable. And what does advertising do? It adds to his knowledge. It keeps him abreast of the times. Advertising teaches how to get the most in value and enjoyment at the least expenditure of what he has earned. The newspapers are a type of knowledge university. Read the advertisements carefully for knowledge that will pay.

MARYLAND DECISION ON PROHIBITION MAY AFFECT ALL STATES

(By Parker R. Anderson)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The attorney general of Maryland has rendered a decision regarding the prohibition enforcement law which may ultimately affect all states, including North Carolina, if his contention is upheld that the Volstead law enforcement is solely a federal function and that state officials have nothing to do with it.

Won't Enforce Prohibition

Attorney General Armstrong, of Maryland, rules that Baltimore city policemen and other state officials are not bound or authorized to make arrests for violations of the Volstead law. He says that prohibition is a matter to be enforced by the international revenue bureau through commissioner Williams and prohibition director Kramer, and that local officials are not bound to take any cognizance of its violations. His decision is the most sweeping yet rendered by any state official.

Commissaries Will Enforce

the Volstead law, the legal department of the bureau and John F. Kramer, federal prohibition enforcement officer, are to confer over the policy to be announced by the federal government following the decision of attorney general Armstrong, that Baltimore, police have no authority to make arrests under the Volstead prohibition law.

Returning to Washington Today

Mr. Kramer said he would make no official comment regarding the Maryland attorney general's opinion pending full consideration of the official text of that opinion by commissioner Williams and his immediate assistants. However, Mr. Kramer said it was safe to assume that if the Baltimore police are not to aid in the enforcement of the federal statute in Maryland the United States government would do its level best to enforce the law.

Will do Best They Can

"This may result," he said, "in sending additional federal officers to Maryland territory. We are going to do our best to enforce the law. (Continued on page four.)"

Woman Confesses Slaughtering Husband Many Years Ago

(By Associated Press)

RAYEUX, CALVADOS, France, Aug. 7.—Self-confessed slayer of her husband, whom she admitted having killed fifteen years ago, Madame Huchez walked away from the local court house a free woman, the police commissioner powerless under the law, to arrest and arraign her.

Marital Life Unhappy

Madame Huchez and her husband in 1905 jointly kept the Inn of the Golden Lion on the outskirts of this town. Their marital life was unhappy, violent quarrels often breaking the monotony of long periods of sickness and mutual silence. Then one day Monsieur Huchez disappeared.

Madame Explained that he had abandoned her and eloped to America with another woman.

She sold the Inn six months later and left town. A vicious horse lashed out with both heels in the stable of the "Golden Lion" a few days ago. The kicking animal uncovered, below the broken planks of his stall, a rusty old trunk. It contained the skeleton of a man.

Police Locate Woman

The police, remembering the disappearance of the former landlord, set out to find Madame Huchez, whom they promptly located in Grenoble. At their invitation she returned to Bayeux.

Cool and collected, she accused two former stable hands of having murdered her husband. Both had since died. Encouraged, and wishing to press her success, she linked the name of one Montrors as an accessory after the fact. He is still living and was immediately summoned.

He admitted digging a hole beneath the floor of the stable and having placed therein, at Madame Huchez's request, a large trunk which the landlady told him contained silverware and linen that she wished not to include in the impending sale of the Inn.

Broke Down and Confessed

Madame Huchez broke down and confessed. The police took her at once before the local judge. He immediately discharged her from custody.

According to Article 637, of the French Code, the crime is outlawed, as no legal action or investigation had been taken within ten years of the day the murder was committed.

Before departing from Grenoble, where she will resume her occupation as a boarding house keeper, Madame Huchez purchased a long, heavy black veil. For the first time in fifteen years she was officially a widow.

PORTO RICAN RATS COST SIX DOLLARS PER MONTH

(By Associated Press) SAN JUAN, P. R., Aug. 7.—Porto Rico has a rat population of 2,500,000—two to each inhabitant—and it costs the island \$15,000,000 annually to support them. This is the estimate of Major G. M. Corput, of the United States Public Health Service, chief quarantine officer of Porto Rico. Each rat, according to Major Corput, consumes provisions, or damages crops and property to the extent of six dollars monthly.

Feeding the Frenchman

(By Associated Press) PARIS, Aug. 7.—Moderate-price restaurant owners here have agreed among themselves to close one day in seven. Such restaurants in each quarter of the city will take turns in closing so that the hungry man with a fat purse will not have to walk too far for his food.

CHANGE TIME FOR LISTING FUR TAXES BACK TO MAY 1ST

(By Max D. Abernethy)

Concession to Urge of Farmers Who Objected to Original Plan

TAXATION LIMIT FIXED AT 15 CENTS HUNDRED

Interest Continues to Center in Woman Suffrage and State-wide Primary

(By Max D. Abernethy)

RALEIGH, Aug. 7.—The sub-committee on finance of both houses today by one majority voted to submit a measure to the full committee which would change the time for listing taxes back to May 1 instead of January 1 as is provided in the revaluation bill. This measure, passed after considerable debate, and is doubtless a concession to the urge made by large numbers of the farmers of the state who have objected to the new listing time because they felt it was not fair to make them list before they had sold the major portion of their crops.

There has been considerable kick against this feature of the bill, and the fact that the tax commission has repeatedly pointed out that the farmers are taken care of in the provision, which allows them to exempt their debts when listing, has not changed the general attitude of the farming classes toward this feature of the measure. Of course the amendment to the bill will have to pass muster of the full committee and of the legislature before it becomes a law.

The committee also today ordered drawn the amendment to the machinery act which will fix the tax limit for cities and towns.

The constitutional committee finally left this matter to the legislature rather than make an effort to incorporate the rate limit for municipalities in the constitutional amendment, which will be voted on in November.

Fifteen Cent Rate

The sub-committee on constitutional amendments today finally agreed on a bill which will fix the constitutional limit of taxation at fifteen cents on the hundred value, in place of the present tax limit of 66 2-3 cents on the hundred. This figure is not binding because the committee has not yet received the report of the tax commission as to the tax values in the state, but it has enough information to feel safe in recommending to the full committee that it have printed the first tentative measure fixing the constitutional limit at fifteen cents.

This limit will apply to the state and to counties, while the legislature will fix the rate of cities and towns by statute.

The new rate will be written into the constitution, instead of from this source, and from interpretation of the relation the property tax shall bear to the poll tax.

The state will be allowed to levy a poll tax of two dollars and cities and towns a poll tax of one dollar. The income tax will be voted on along with the amendment to lower the constitutional limit. If the graduated income tax is made a part of the constitution it will mean that the state will be able to raise the great portion of its revenue from this source, and from inheritance taxes, without bothering the general property taxes. The general property will be left for cities and counties to get their revenue out of.

It was decided by the committee that the constitution already providing that every county must furnish a six months school for its children, this money would be to be raised without reference to the constitutional limit. After the six months school is provided, the remaining money goes to other schools and a better grade of schools that the constitution requires may vote special taxes for these purposes. There will be no constitutional limit to the rates that may be levied for school purposes, provided the people vote for these special taxes.

Committee on Constitution

The committee on constitutional amendments has adjourned to meet here again on Monday afternoon, when the printed copy of the bill suggested by the sub-committee will be gone over and such changes as deemed necessary made before the legislative meets. The committee on finance and on constitutional amendments will also have the benefit of the conference with city officials on Tuesday afternoon before the bill is put in its final shape before introduction in both houses.

Interest continues to center on the suffrage measure and the proposal to abolish the state-wide primary.

Not enough of the representatives have reached here yet to make an intelligent guess at what the special session will do with either of these measures. There will doubtless be a close fight on suffrage. And considerable sentiment has developed for repealing the state-wide primary law.

Pictorial Farming Methods

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Motion pictures showing modern methods on the farm and other useful information are to be produced by the ministry of agriculture. Money prizes and medals have been offered by the government for acceptable scenarios.

AMERICAN DEMOCRACY TAKES UP BATTLE GAUGE WITH ITS OPPONENTS FOR PRESIDENCY

(By Associated Press)

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Peace for America and the world by this nation's entrance into the league of nations with "interpretations" NOT disturbing its vital principle, was pronounced today by Gov. James M. Cox, the democratic presidential standard-bearer, as his paramount policy.

In his address here accepting the democratic nomination, Gov. Cox militantly championed the league as proposed by President Wilson, with interpretations insuring good faith and understanding, and denounced what he termed the dishonorable proposal from Senator Harding, his republican opponent, for "a separate peace with Germany."

Issue of the Century

League or no league, the democratic nominee declared, is the issue between the two parties—"the supreme issue of the century," he said. "The question is," Gov. Cox declared, "whether we shall or shall not join in this practical and humane movement. President Wilson entered the league in our name. Senator Harding, as the republican candidate for the presidency, proposes in plain words that we remain out of it. As the democratic candidate I favor going in."

"The first duty of the new administration will be ratification of the treaty," Gov. Cox said, predicting that friends of the league would rally to elect a senate with the requisite majority for ratification.

Gov. Cox said the "interpretations" should state "our interpretation of the covenant as a matter of good faith to our associates and as a precaution against any misunderstanding in the future."

Assailing the Lodge reservations as emasculating, Gov. Cox suggested two specific "interpretations," as outlined several months ago in a newspaper article. One declared America's continuance in the league should depend upon the league's use only as an agency for world peace; the other stated the understanding that this nation could act only within the constitution, declared unalterable by any treaty.

The door to other "interpretations" was left open by Gov. Cox, but he said that the democratic platform "speaks in a firm resolution against anything that gives the vital principle of the league."

No room for doubt was left as to the governor's position on the league as the pre-eminent political battleground. As on other subjects, he stated his position squarely. "We are in a time that calls for straight thinking, straight talking and straight acting," he said. "It is no time for wobbling."

In position, the league question the candidate's address and to it he devoted three thousand words of the 10,000-odd total.

The Volstead law amendment and Volstead law were not specified in the address, but Gov. Cox promised emphatically strict law enforcement.

Abide by Constitution

"The constitution," he said, "is the license and limitation given to and placed upon the law-making body. The legislative branch of government is subjected to the rule of the majority. The public official who fails to enforce the law is an enemy both to the constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem unnecessary for any candidate for the presidency to say that he does not intend to violate his oath of office. Anyone who is false to that oath is none unworthy than the law violator himself."

They cannot easily be produced by statute," Gov. Cox continued, in passing to a plea against abuse of the writ of injunction.

Regarding woman suffrage, Gov. Cox urged ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment, declaring women "are entitled to the privilege of voting as a matter of right, and because they will be helpful in maintaining a wholesome and patriotic policy."

His opposition—candidate, platform, leaders and congressional record—were flayed by Gov. Cox in scathing terms throughout his long address. A "senatorial oligarchy" (Continued on page six.)

PEACE FOR WORLD UNDER LEAGUE PLAN IS COX'S SLOGAN

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GOVERNOR COX FORMALLY PRESENTED BY LEADERS TO THE AMERICAN ELECTORATE—ALL STATES AND TERRITORIES REPRESENTED IN TODAY'S PROGRAM AT "TRAIL'S END."

(By Associated Press)

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 7.—National democracy today took up the battle gauge with its republican opponents for America's greatest political prize—the presidency.

With today's formal notification and the acceptance by Governor James M. Cox of the democratic presidential nomination, voted him at the San Francisco convention July 6, the national campaign was on between the two dominant parties except only for similar ceremonies next Monday at Hyde Park, New York, for Franklin D. Roosevelt, the democratic vice-presidential nominee.

Democratic legions by the thousands, representing the party's leadership and rank and file, joined today in the ceremony of presenting their leader to the American electorate. All states and territories were represented in today's program, which culminated in Governor Cox's address of acceptance stating the democratic cause.

PROGRAM AT FAIR GROUND

Dayton gave itself over to this first presidential notification. A half holiday was in force for the ceremonies this afternoon at the Montgomery county fair grounds, about a mile from the center of the city, while Ohio and other states sent thousands, some by special trains, automobiles and other conveyances.

The formal program at the grounds was brief except for the acceptance address by Governor Cox, which was released for publication throughout the country at 11 o'clock, local time, everywhere, and the notification speech of Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, heading the notification committee by virtue of his chairmanship at San Francisco.

ATTEND LUNCHEON

J. S. McMahon, local democratic leader, and close friend of Governor Cox, was the presiding officer. Clergy selected for the invocation and benediction respectively were the Rev. William A. Hale, of the Reform Church, and the Rev. Martin T. Neville, of Holy Angel Roman Catholic church here.

Prior to the fair grounds ceremony, the Governor and Mrs. Cox had as guests at a noon luncheon at "Trail's End," the members of the notification and national committees and other prominent leaders.

Mr. Roosevelt, his wife and daughter, and Chairman White, of the national committee, were among the governor's house guests for the notification period.

Daniels to Battle For Woman Suffrage

(By Parker R. Anderson) WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who is perhaps one of the strongest supporters of woman suffrage, will in all probability go to Raleigh next week and use his influence with the legislature to have the woman suffrage amendment ratified.

"I am not certain that I will be able to get away," said the secretary this morning, "but I certainly hope to do so. You know, of course, that I am for the adoption of the amendment and will do all I can for its ratification."

Senator Robinson makes address to nominee of party

Told that convention reached its decision without inducement or coercion

Democratic platform clear on every issue

Declares that trouble in country due to non-performance in congress

(By Associated Press) Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Hailed as a candidate in whose selection "neither midnight combinations nor plutocratic cabals were instrumental," Governor James M. Cox was formally notified today by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, chairman of the notification committee, that he had been chosen by the Democratic National Convention as the party's presidential nominee.

"The convention reached its decision through the exercise of untrammeled judgment by the delegates without inducement or coercion from political bosses," the senator said. "The honor and responsibility attending this nomination came to you because your position respecting campaign issues is known to be in harmony with the platform adopted and because the record of your public service demonstrates rare leadership."

Senator Robinson outlined the progressive legislative measures in Ohio which he said Governor Cox had secured against opposition. Of the budget system, included in the list, he said:

"The measure has proved so satisfactory that the Republican nominee has declared for a similar system of coordinating national income and expenditures."

"The democratic platform was 'clear and unmistakable' in its meaning as to the League of Nations, the senator said, while the Republican platform on the subject was 'beyond the power of the human mind to analyze or understand and susceptible of various constructions.' 'We believe,' he continued, 'that the treaty should be ratified and that this country should cooperate with other governments which have entered the League of Nations for the preservation of world peace.'

"The republican nominee has declared for defeat of the treaty and the rejection of the League. He has made clear that it is no longer a controversy about reservations. It is proposed to restore peace by act of Congress instead of by treaty and to leave unsettled all the vexed and difficult questions growing out of the war. It is proposed to place Germany on an equal footing without government in the negotiation of the treaty, to leave her at liberty to reject our just demands and to attempt to impose upon us unreasonable conditions."

Restore Party Control At another point Senator Robinson said it was reported by the press that the Republican nominees had agreed in conference "to base their campaign primarily on the necessity of wresting the government from the hands of the present administration and restoring 'party control.' This implies that other features of the Chicago platform are to be subordinated to the false based on prejudice and misrepresentation that President Wilson performs the role of dictator."

Since the President's trip to Paris it had been the policy of Republican leaders to "assault him as an usurper," the senator declared, adding that "this was a just campaign" was continued in spite of the fact that for almost a year and a half the President had been too ill to perform without great suffering, the operative duties of his office.