

CHARGES SUFFRAGE COARSENS WOMEN

1920

Former Advocate of Votes for Fair Sex Regrets Earlier Stand.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 7.—Miss Annie Bock, of Los Angeles, formerly an equal suffrage leader, in a letter to W. K. Anderson, representative in the lower house of the Tennessee legislature and a candidate for another term, urges him not to support ratification of the suffrage amendment. Suffrage, she says, coarsens and cheapens women, and she expresses her regret at her former activity in its behalf. She says that since suffrage there has been an alarming increase in immorality, divorce and murder in California.

The letter follows:

"I was one of the prominent workers who helped to bring suffrage to California, and I regret it.

"A year in politics has taught me that women are intolerant, radical, revolutionary and more corrupt in politics than men, also all this so-called reform leads to the socialist cooperative commonwealth.

"Since suffrage there has been an alarming increase in immorality, divorce and murder in California.

"Woman suffrage has made cowards and puppets of men. It has coarsened and cheapened women. Were the men to vote on woman suffrage in California, today, it would not carry.

"Suffragists asked suffrage that they might put only good men in office; now they clamor for a fifty-fifty show for all offices.

"I shall do penance forever for the part I played in bringing suffrage in California.

"Please urge your colleagues not to do what will bring regret and disaster, but to stand for that 90 per cent of the women who do not want suffrage, but are glad to trust all politics and governmental affairs to their loved husbands, fathers, sons and brothers.

"To the South, woman suffrage would bring more than calamity."

For Legislators Issued

Tennessee Assembly To Take Up Suffrage Proposals.

Conflicting Claims Advanced By Rival Headquarters—Other Matters To Be Considered.

Nashville, Tenn., August 7.—The formal call for the special session of the State Legislature, to begin Monday, and to consider, among other things, ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment, was issued to-day by Governor A. H. Roberts.

The first item mentioned in the extra session call is action on the suffrage amendment. The next is action to fix the legal status of women. The third item is to prescribe the qualifications of women for suffrage, including imposition of poll tax, and to provide for their registration.

The call is lengthy, embracing many local matters.

Should the Legislature act favorably on the amendment, Tennessee would become the thirty-sixth state to ratify, and the constitutional change would become effective in time for the women's elections in November.

Conflicting claims as to the ultimate action of the State Assembly are made by suffrage and anti-suffrage leaders, who have been here nearly a month. Proponents of ratification contended that they had gained in the special election August 5, at which three members of the Senate and ten members of the House were elected.

SUFFRAGISTS IN MINORITY

In Tennessee, Christensen Says—Cox and Harding Addressed.

Nashville, Tenn., August 7.—A poll of the Tennessee Legislature on the Federal suffrage amendment indicates its rejection, Parley P. Christensen, farm-labor party candidate for President, tonight notified Senator Warren G. Harding and Governor James M. Cox in telegrams placing responsibility for the fate of the amendment in this state upon them as leaders of their respective parties.

Mr. Christensen is here to address the Nashville Trades and Labor Council tomorrow in behalf of ratification. The special session of the legislature for consideration of the suffrage amendment has been called to meet Monday.

"You are well aware that unless the Tennessee Legislature, which meets on Monday, ratifies the Federal woman suffrage amendment, the women of the country cannot participate in the November national elections," the telegrams said. "You are well aware of your power to influence the members of your party in the Tennessee Legislature on this question, inasmuch as your party platform pledges you and your party to immediate application of the principle of universal suffrage. If you cannot hold the members of your party faithful to the party's pledges before election, the country will doubt your ability to carry out your pledges if you should be elected to the Presidency.

"This is to notify you that out of 25 Democrats in the State Senate only eight are pledged to ratification, and out of 73 Democrats in the House only 34 are pledged to ratification; that out of seven Republicans in the State Senate only three are pledged to ratification, and out of 26 Republicans in the House only eight are pledged to ratification. And I further would notify you that many of the unpledged members have said they will stand by the decision of their party caucus.

"Tennessee is the show-down of your sincerity in this matter. Anything less than immediate action resulting in ratification by Tennessee will be accepted by the thinking people of the country at its face value of 100 per cent campaign bunk. The people have had sufficient of sympathetic words on this question from politicians of both the old parties."

SUFFRAGISTS ARE DUBIOUS

Of Attitude of Republicans, After They Confer With Hays.

New York, August 7.—A two-hour interview with Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, left a delegation of 33 Connecticut suffragists "not fully satisfied" with the attitude of the Republican party on the Anthony suffrage amendment, which they declared they desired to be passed by the thirty-sixth state "in time for Connecticut women to vote in November."

Connecticut women, said a statement issued by Miss Katharine Ludington, leader of the delegation, after the interview, are going to wait for results.

"We are now waiting, with keenest interest, to see what their plans for bringing about ratification in a New England state will amount to," she declared.

In the course of the interview Mr. Hays declared that he and the Republican party were in full accord with the wishes of the Connecticut suffragists. He promised to address a personal plea to Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, urging the calling of a special session to consider ratification.

The Drama at San Francisco. June 1927

MANY features of the forthcoming Democratic national convention conspire to make it a gathering of absorbing interest and importance. The party finds itself in a situation entirely different from any other campaign in history. Looking backward, it sees a vista of marvelous events in which its leader, the President of the United States, played a central role. Looking forward, it sees a cloudy chaos, which may be the beginning of a dazzling new era or the wreck of all that has been.

Four years ago the leader of the Democratic party had nearly completed his first term and had established a firm grasp upon the party. His political genius was acknowledged by all men. He had Congress in the hollow of his hand. He had convinced the people that he would steer the ship of state in such manner as to avoid war. The people were grateful to him for having maintained a neutral position. The country was anxious to keep out of war. The Republicans had very little upon which to base a demand for a change of administration. Justice Hughes was admitted to be a splendid Republican, but there was no special reason why he should displace Woodrow Wilson as head of the nation. The Mexican situation was heatedly discussed, and Col. Roosevelt vigorously attacked President Wilson, but the latter skillfully appropriated the better parts of the progressive program and avoided a direct conflict with the redoubtable colonel. The Democratic slogan was, "He kept us out of war," and this, with the aid of several blunders by the Republicans, reelected Mr. Wilson.

That situation has disappeared as completely as if it had been merely a dream. The campaign just beginning differs entirely from the campaign of 1916. Mr. Wilson asked for a declaration of war in April, 1917, less than a month after he had begun his second term. The country was ready for war. The war was gallantly and successfully fought, with many demonstrations of the American spirit to arouse patriotic ardor. The enemy was triumphantly swept out of France. The United States was the center of the world's gratitude and admiration. President Wilson, personifying the might and majesty of the nation that struck the decisive blow, became the most popular figure in all humanity. His fame burst the bounds of continents and reverberated across all seas. The nations which he found time to visit were delighted to honor him above emperors. He loomed above all the peace negotiators as the Paris conference began its work. His wish was law, and his wish was eagerly granted.

The remainder of this strange, eventful history, down to the present hour, may be filled in as each reader pleases. The reader has been through it all, and is competent to draw his own conclusions.

Now the Democratic party is assembling in national convention to consider its present and future. It cannot build upon the record of the war without building also upon the record of the attempted peace. If it claims credit for one it must assume responsibility for the other.

The nations that acclaimed America as their savior are now sullen with disappointment and poorly suppressed anger. The United States is exempted from an outburst of fury only because this nation is a creditor and possessed of immense resources which are needed by Europe. Some of the nations blame the American people for an alleged change of heart toward Europe. Others blame Mr. Wilson, and still others blame the Senate. It does not matter much where the blame is placed. It is sufficient to know that the relations between the United States and European nations are in a thoroughly unsatisfactory condition, at a time when they should be most satisfactory and beneficial.

The leadership of the world is no longer held by Mr. Wilson, but he is still the leader of the party through which he became President, and which he favored above other parties after he became President. The threats of mutiny against his leadership are many and deep, but only a few Democrats have actually dared to defy him. He has manifested remarkable political ability as a rule, even in the midst of his illness, and up to this hour his authority over the party is indisputable.

The question of surrendering his power is about to be answered. The end of his second term is approaching. The moment for nominating a candidate is at hand. The Democratic party must go into the campaign and make an effort to win, notwithstanding the antagonisms, misunderstanding, mistakes, debts and other inheritances of a costly war and an unsuccessful peace. What will the leader do? How will the party accept his suggestions or his orders? How can the leader remain leader if he permits another to be nominated? How can he expect to be nominated himself, in the face of bitter opposition and third term prejudice?

It is a drama of intense interest that is unfolding at San Francisco. It is a living, moving picture of the next chapter in the life of Woodrow Wilson, the most famous man in the world.

MRS. SCOTT HEADS WOMAN AUXILIARY

Nov 11, 1910
Of Lexington Episcopal Diocese—Bishop Burton's Anniversary To Be Celebrated Next Year At Christ Church Cathedral

By Bessie Taul Conkwright

Mrs. John W. Scott, of Lexington, was elected president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Lexington Episcopal diocese at the annual meeting held at the Christ Church Cathedral parish house Wednesday afternoon to succeed Miss Kate Scudder, of Covington, who has held the office for eight years.

Other diocesan officers elected were Mrs. W. H. Johnston, of Keene, vice president for the Bluegrass region; Mrs. W. P. Wheeler, vice president for the Ohio river region; Mrs. Belle Woodbury, Middlesboro, vice president for the Mountain region; Mrs. J. R. Cowan, Danville, secretary; Mrs. F. B. Wentworth, Winchester, treasurer; Mrs. Cecil Cantrill, Lexington, educational secretary, and Mrs. Samuel Bennett, Lexington, custodian of the United Thank offering.

Miss Scudder, the retiring president, was given a rising vote of appreciation for her faithful service for eight years, and an appreciative letter from the bishop. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Frankfort, and to celebrate the anniversary of Bishop Lewis W. Burton in 1921 in Christ Church Cathedral.

Much business was discussed and reports were made by Mrs. Samuel Bennett, custodian of the United Thank offering; Mrs. John W. Scott, educational secretary; Mrs. Howard Black, junior president; Mrs. J. R. Cowan, secretary; Miss Mary Fish, treasurer, and the vice presidents of the three regions.

A delicious luncheon was served by the women of the local auxiliary at the parish house. The Girls' Friendly Society repeated "A Pageant of Girlhood" for the visitors, and Mrs. Henry T. Duncan and Miss Ellen Blanding sang a duet.

Delegates present were: Cathedral—Mrs. L. W. Burton, Miss Laura Clay; Church of the Good Shepherd—Mrs. Virginia Foreman, Mrs. N. Zimmerman, Mrs. Claude Miller; Danville—Mrs. J. R. Cowan; Frankfort—Miss Cordelia Kendall, Mrs. Howard Black, Elizabeth Smith, Miss Christine Reynolds, Miss Marietta Jackson; Versailles—Miss Mary W. Wassaboehr, Mrs. C. W. Saffell; Winchester—Mrs. Randolph Valz, Mrs. F. B. Wentworth, Mrs. Strauder Goff; Newport—Mrs. John de Volo, Miss Nellie Amman; Fort Thomas—Mrs. J. C. Layne; Ashland—Miss Eliza Jones, Mrs. John H. McCleary; Maysville—Miss Alice Gill, Mrs. B. L. Ross, Mrs. John Stephenson; Cynthia—Mrs. Kate M. Victor, Mrs. Carl Musser, Mrs. M. Boyd; Trinity A, Covington—Miss Kate Scudder, Mrs. J. Howard Gibbons; Paris—Mrs. Fithian, Mrs. Stillwell, Mrs. Wiggins.

STATE'S RIGHTS SUFFRAGE BILL

Read Into Senate Calendar—
Commonwealth Attorney's
Measures Favorably Re-
ported

BY JOHN R. MARSH
Staff Correspondent

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 29—Mayor T. C. Bradley, Commissioners Wood G. Dunlap and J. J. O'Brien and Corporation Counsel W. H. Townsend, of Lexington, were at the capitol this morning in the interest of legislation applying to second class cities. They conferred with Senate and House committees and asked adoption of a bill to permit such cities to make their assessment annually rather than quadriennially.

Sixteen bills were read into the calendar following committee reports, among them Senator Stoll's bill for a State Woman Suffrage constitutional amendment. A delegation of women from Lexington, headed by Miss Laura Clay, persuaded the committee to place the bill before the Senate.

Another bill requires polls to be kept open until 6 p. m. and increases pay of election officers to \$5 a day.

Three bills approved by the Kentucky Association of Commonwealth's Attorneys were also reported favorably. They provide for a reduction of the number of peremptory challenges for defendants under a charge of felony; reduce the limits of confinement for seduction to 3 to 20 years from 10 to 20 years, and provide for the appointment of special Commonwealth's attorneys.

A bill to permit fiscal courts to appoint clerks was killed by unfavorable committee recommendation.

An appropriation of \$1,500 was authorized by a joint resolution passed by both houses to meet the expenses of the joint legislative committee which is investigating State penal and reformatory institutes.

Final action upon Senator Carter's

bill for separate confinement of criminal insane was postponed until next Wednesday.

The Senate then adjourned.

R. LEVERING DIES

Richmond Levering, organizer and president of the Indian Refining Company, operating extensively in Kentucky, and which had a mammoth refining plant near Georgetown, for several years, is dead in New York.

A telegram was received here this afternoon by Henry T. Duncan announcing the death in that city this morning, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Levering was well and favorably known in Lexington, where he resided for some years while connected with the plant of the Indian Refining Company at Georgetown. He and his family had apartments with Mrs. R. C. Morgan on West Third street, and his father, Mortimer Levering, who was also connected with the Indian Refining Company in some executive capacity, formerly lived at the old Woolfolk residence at the corner of Limestone and Third streets, since purchased by Dr. J. C. Carrick. Mr. Levering still maintained a Lexington office, at 400 Fayette National Bank building and claimed Lexington as his residence.

After the dismantling of the plant at Georgetown and their removal of the offices of the Indian Refining Company to Cincinnati, Mr. Levering left Lexington and removed to Cincinnati. Later severing his business connection with the company, he went to New York and for some time prior to his death was connected with the Island Oil & Transportation Company and also with the Richmond Levering Engineering Company, both of New York. He is said to have made a fortune in oil in recent years and was accounted several times millionaire.

His numerous Lexington friends will regret to learn of his death, which came as a decided shock to them, for it was not known here that he was even ill.

WHAT, AGAIN?

Suffrage Battle Due

Referendum Called When Petitions Are Entered

Permitting Ohio Voters To Decide on Bills.

Repudiation of Assembly Action Is Predicted.

Elections in 1920 To Affect Ratification of Amendment To Federal Constitution and Reynolds Plan.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Columbus, Ohio, September 13.—Suspension of the statute conferring upon women the right to vote for Presidential Electors in 1920 took place to-day when the Ohio Anti-Woman Suffrage League filed with Secretary of State Harvey C. Smith a petition demanding the submission of the law to a referendum.

Similar action was taken with regard to the resolution ratifying the equal suffrage amendment to the Federal constitution.

Both of these questions will be voted upon in November, 1920.

It was due to the failure to apply within the period fixed by the constitution that the presidential suffrage statute was laid over 12 months.

The petitions asking for a referendum upon the Federal amendment contained 70,129 signatures and those asking for a referendum upon the presidential suffrage law had 67,073 names.

They were filed with the Secretary of

State by John H. Druffel, of Cincinnati, who is the state manager of the league, which is opposing the ratification. The documents make a huge pile when collected in one spot.

After obtaining his receipt for the papers Mr. Druffel made the following statement on the part of the organization which he represents:

"The General Assembly of Ohio handled the suffrage question in direct opposition to the probable desires of the electors.

"The petitions calling for a vote on the two phases of the matter receiving legislative sanction will give another chance to act to the same jury which, three times in six years, has repudiated.

"Unless by 1920 a radical change has taken place in public opinion, the action of the General Assembly will be repudiated quickly and positively.

Repudiation Ies Forecast.

"The sponsors of the movement for a referendum vote believe the electors of Ohio have had their fill of tinkering with the fundamentals of Government, and confidently believe the results of the election will show Ohio to be standing firmly for male suffrage and refusing to follow the lead of some of her more flighty sister states."

The Presidential suffrage bill, which twice was sponsored by Representative James E. Reynolds, of Cleveland, was defeated in 1917 by 147,000 votes, and the equal suffrage amendment to the Ohio Constitution has gone down twice under swamping adverse majorities even greater.

The exparte charge that the question was defeated by the liberal vote is said to be shown to be ridiculous by the fact that counties voting heavily for prohibition at the same election decisively were opposed to granting suffrage to women, and by the further fact that the Anti-Saloon League leaders refused openly to indorse the submissions.

"WALLO"

Handed

R

FIRST GUN IN CIVIL WAR WAS FIRED 55 YEARS AGO TODAY

The first shot in the war between the States was fired 55 years ago—January 9, 1861.

Immediately after its secession, on December 20, 1860, the State of South Carolina demanded the evacuation of the forts in Charleston harbor. While the negotiations between the Federal government and the State of South Carolina were going on Maj. Anderson secretly transferred his men and supplies from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter. When South Carolina demanded the evacuation of Sumter President Buchanan refused the demand, and sent the steamer Star of the West with supplies and reinforcements for the fort.

Secret Plans Failed.

The President intended the expedition to be a secret one, but it became known at once to the South Carolina authorities, and when, on January 9, the steamer appeared it was fired upon and driven back—three months and two days before the momentous April 12 on which Beauregard turned his mortars loose on Sumter.

Throughout the three months in question the negotiations went on, not between the government of the United States and the government of the Confederate States, for Secretary Seward would not recognize the latter government, but between Secretary Seward and Justices Nelson and Campbell of the Supreme Court, who had consented to convey to the Confederate authorities such assurances as the Secretary might see fit to impart to them.

Fires on Fort Sumter.

Justice Campbell declares that as late as April 7 Seward told him that no attempt would be made to reinforce Sumter without giving notice to Gov. Pickens. The next day, April 8, Beauregard was informed by the Federal authorities that supplies would be sent to Sumter, "peaceably or otherwise by force." Upon receipt of that message Beauregard, on the 11th, demanded the surrender of the fort. Maj. Anderson declined to accept the summons, and at 4:30 o'clock on the morning of the 12th Beauregard opened fire.

The first shot drew no blood, and, strange to tell, the 34-hour rain of shot and shell upon Sumter took no life, but in the fearful struggle that those harmless shots precipitated 1,000,000 men, many of them the finest that were ever born into the world, were sent to their death.

GIVES STATE 2,229 CITIZENS.

Judge Bestows Rights on Osage Indians With \$30,000 Each.

Pawluska (Okla.) Dispatch to St. Paul Pioneer Press
Oklahoma was presented with 2,229 men citizens, each of whom is worth \$30,000, when Judge Henry Hudson, of the Twenty-fourth judicial district, handed down a decision holding that all Osage Indians were full citizens of the United States and as such were entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities granted in the fourteenth constitutional amendment.

The decision gives the 2,229 members of the Osage tribe complete control over their personal properties, but does not affect their real estate holdings.

U. S. WOMEN'S FEET LARGER.

South Americans Are Crying for Smaller Size Hosiery.

New York Dispatch Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Discussion of the present export business in hosiery brought out the fact that not only are the feet of the American women larger than those of their sisters south of the Panama Canal, but that they are growing.

While No. 9 is still regarded as the standard women's size in American trade, it is said that calls for 9½s and 10s are growing much more frequently than has heretofore been the case. On the other hand, the South American women are using the bulk of the No. 8s in the market and are said to be crying for 7½s.

Daily Clarion-Ledger

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GENEROUS SUBURBAN REPORT: Jackson Population 23,737; Meridian Population 21,113.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS: Entered into the use for retransmission of news and other material published therein.

The Weather: Washington, Jan. 23.—Forecast for Mississippi, Rain Saturday and Probably Sunday, somewhat colder.

SENATOR PERCY BELL

Senator Percy Bell, of Greenville, has necessarily been absent much of the session, having been compelled to go to Washington to look after cases in United States Supreme Court and was detained in the argument.

OPPOSED TO ARTICLE 10

Judge George H. Gray, former United States Senator from Delaware and member of President Cleveland's cabinet, has prepared a long paper giving his views as to Article 10 of the proposed treaty, taking the position that it should be eliminated from the covenant of the League of Nations.

"I do not feel that I have said anything new, expressed perhaps the view I have expressed in regard to Article 10," said Judge Gray.

Some of the Clarion-Ledger's super-sensitized friends protest here has been checked at its editorial denunciation of the League of Nations.

In South Carolina, the Susan B. Anthony amendment got it into the hands of the Mississippi Legislature.

THE STATE'S FINANCES

Representative A. H. Stone, chairman of the ways and means committee, made a brief talk to the house yesterday on state finances as shown in the Auditor's report, and from the result of his own investigation.

Mr. Stone thinks that the Legislature of 1919-20 is really responsible for the State's condition, and that the record ought to be set straight before the public.

He is glad that the State is in good shape, but thought that the fact should be known and appreciated that this condition was due to the courage of the Legislature of 1919, in squarely facing the then existing deficit.

MISS GORDON'S ADDRESS

The address of Miss Kate Gordon of New Orleans, at Carnegie Library yesterday evening in opposition to the ratification of the Anthony Amendment was a fine, practical, logical talk, and furnished many reasons for the State to follow the example of the House and kill the amendment.

She declared it trenchant upon state rights, placed our elections under color, and at control of state bills, and was a most dangerous measure for the people of the South, with its negro population.

In consequence of legislative action and the work of the Tax Commission, and in spite of executive effort and influence, rather than an account of the latter, the present Legislature is called upon to solve no problems other than those of current necessities.

He reminded a note of warning, however, against the temptations always presented by a pharisaic treasury.

SOCIETY

Beautiful Courtesy Honoring The Graduates. The home of Mrs. Mrs. S. W. Hamilton on North Jefferson street was the scene of a beautiful social affair on Thursday afternoon from four to six o'clock when Mrs. C. A. Franklin was hostess of a "Silver Tea" honoring the graduates of the 1920 Senior Class.

PROPOSE A MEDICAL SCHOOL IN JACKSON

A medical college for Jackson is proposed in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator A. C. Hall. The bill would erect a college here on any ground now owned by State, as near the Charity hospital as possible, provided the city authorities would put up fifty thousand dollars to aid the project.

When campus of the college would give a four year course of eight months per year in medicine. The tuition fee would be fifty dollars.

At the Majestic

ETHEL CLAYTON'S PARROT TAKES PANGY TO THE ARTS DESIGNS. A half dozen brilliantly colored parrots, they are mounted part in Ethel Clayton's new picture, "More Deceit Than This Male," being shown at the Majestic Theatre today and then the picture was completed, the pretty star resolved to buy one of the birds.

At the Istrione

COUNTERFEIT SURPRISE WITH ELSIE FERGUSON IN LEADING ROLE. Elsie Ferguson, during her extensive stage and screen career, has been called upon to do a variety of unusual things.

NOTICE TO BANKERS

The Board of Supervisors of Madison County, having advertised as provided by law for the establishment of a County Depository, and having failed to receive a bid from Madison County, Mississippi, or from any other County to qualify as a depository, at their January 19th meeting on the above advertised notice.

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The color motif of pink was expensively carried out in the floral decoration in which opulent ferns added to the glamor. As the guests entered the guests were welcomed by Miss Branch Hatfield and Miss Helen Mizza as their party hostesses.

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DON'T FUSS WITH MUSTARD PLASTERS!

There's no fuss in mixing a mass of mustard, four wet waxes when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Muscerole.

Muscerole advertisement with product image and text: Muscerole is made of pure oil of mustard and is helpful in rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, etc.

NEURALGIA VICK'S VAPORUB advertisement with product image and text: Rub the forehead and temples with VICK'S VAPORUB.

CALUMET Baking Powder advertisement with product image and text: Never in the world were there doughnuts like Calumet doughnuts. It's the same with all bakings.

BEST LIES advertisement with product image and text: Remember when you buy Calumet, you get a full pound, if you want it. 16 - not 12 ounces.

EL TORO advertisement with product image and text: Here they are - back again. Those EL TOROS that have always been bought for the quality of their tobacco.

MASTERFUL REPEAL FOR STATE RIGHTS WAS MADE YESTERDAY

Miss Kate Gordon Of Louisiana Gives Reasons Why South Should Unanimously Reject The Anthony Amendment Though She Wants Suffrage By The States

It is unfortunate that every member of the Legislature, and men and women of Jackson generally could not have heard the address of Miss Kate Gordon yesterday afternoon, in which she showed clearly it is the duty of the South to reject the Anthony Amendment, not on the basis of suffrage but because the amendment, inherently wrong, will, if adopted, destroy the principles of the constitution.

Miss Gordon was heard by a fairly good audience considering the weather. Several members of the Legislature and judges whose views on the matter are well known.

The meeting was held at the Carnegie Library at 2:30, being called to order by Mrs. Bishop Charles Galloway who presented Dr. Charles W. Chrysler and asked him to deliver the invocation which he did in fervent manner.

Mrs. Galloway's Remarks

At the conclusion of the invocation Mrs. Galloway stated that it seemed to her a little strange that she should preside at a meeting where suffrage was even mentioned, because she was an "Old fashioned woman" one who had been reared to believe that men are the owners of wood and drawers of water and that white man and woman are created equal, she believes woman's realm is her home. However, she realizes that conditions have changed.

Mrs. Galloway then presented Mrs. A. P. Watkins who introduced Miss Gordon.

Mrs. Watkins a splendid talker, made a brief introductory speech welcoming Miss Gordon as a representative of a sister state, a woman high in the councils of suffrage and one whose welcome was indeed sincere.

Miss Gordon went straight to her subject. A woman of strong personality, deep conviction and logical mind, she made her arguments clear and was heard with the closest attention.

Opening her remarks she said that in the past twenty-five years of her life which she has considered with great principles of equal suffrage for the sexes, she has visited Mississippi many times and has seen before, that today she is more than ever firmly convinced of the undying justice of the suffrage cause and in her efforts in that behalf yields to no woman in the South except Laura Clay of Kentucky and that she and Miss Clay are one in the opinion that the Anthony amendment should be rejected.

She recalled that in 1890 the State Suffrage Association of Louisiana was admitted to the National Association on the platform of equal suffrage by the States.

Miss Gordon bases her firm belief in woman's right to the ballot in the constitution of the United States and says that it must be granted to justify the promises made in the preamble therof.

"But," said the speaker, "That day on which the Susan B. Anthony amendment is ratified, if it is, that day in the constitution of the United States is lost." She said the constitution recognizes the right of the States to be self governing entities and that when the States have given the regulation of elections to the Federal government, the States have become mere administrative agencies instead of sovereigns, the idea of dual government on which the entire structure of the constitution is built up and we have a right to meet fraud with fraud.

An Immoral Attitude

Miss Gordon said that the idea advanced by some that we have gotten around the fourteenth and fifteenth amendment and can get around the thirteenth, she called immoral. That she had never been able to justify in her conscience the frauds in our dealings except on the theory that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were written into the Federal constitution by fraud and we have a right to meet fraud with fraud.

"What is to become, however, of a nation that will make the fountain head of its government the source of lawlessness," asked Miss Gordon. Continuing she said that for the Federal government to assume control of State elections or dictate its suffrage is to destroy that underlying principle of State's rights on which the constitution is built and which is guaranteed in that wonderful instrument.

Seats Opponents

Miss Gordon said she has little patience with the appeal being made that the amendment must be ratified to save the Democratic party. She asserted this action in Mississippi will not change a single vote.

A Strong Point

Miss Gordon drove home and clinched a strong argument when she asked "Wouldn't it be strange for Mississippi to vindicate Thaddeus Stevens in the same breath that she put the constitution far above the present needs of any politicians who might be looking for popularity with women voters."

Others who fought to the last ditch against such an infamy.

To tender tones she remarked "And we of New Orleans pay tribute to a son of Mississippi who died in Canal Street for the great principle of white supremacy—Lindey, killed Sept. 14, 1874."

"I am sick of subtleties, I have been raised among them and they result in monopolies.

"I want my suffrage, but I do not want to buy the moon for it, as it were. The fifteenth amendment, what has it done for the negro, I tell you if there were a Moses among the negro race he would beg his repeal and bid the question of suffrage be settled by the States."

Some Splendid Thoughts

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Has the Salt Lost its Savor

Miss Gordon told of standing in the new capitol here about fifteen years ago when Yardman was Governor and asking his support of a measure she had framed they thought would evade the federal amendments and give suffrage to the white women.

"He told me," said the speaker, "Miss Gordon, I am willing to elch the negro man away from the polls, but I don't want to be put in the attitude of clubbing away the negro woman." Imagine my surprise when I read that Vandeman advocates the ratification of the Anthony Amendment."

Miss Gordon then devoted some minutes to reasons for the adoption of suffrage by States, told of interviews with President Wilson and said that the Democratic party owes a solemn debt to submit suffrage to the States for the various States, but not by constitutional amendment as is proposed.

She said too that in Texas the spirit and the letter of the constitution were outraged when the legislature refused to submit suffrage to the people by a majority of twenty-five thousand had voted against suffrage.

Played A. Mitchell Palmer

Miss Gordon took the skin off of Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of America, and whose name is attached to a presidential nomination, when she said "I am going to speak just what is in my mind. I think the biggest fool statement I ever heard in my life was when A. Mitchell Palmer said "The social unrest of the world will be abolished by ratification of the Anthony Amendment." The fact is, women vote in more than half of the States, and the ratification of the Anthony amendment would stabilize the world's unrest; not as all it had to be ratification of an amendment. I believe Mr. Taylor believes that the success of the Democratic party is necessary to stabilize the world's unrest.

A Concrete Example

Pleading with her hearers not to believe tales told that the Federal government attempt to tamper with state elections, Miss Gordon pointed to the time when a returning board of election in Louisiana, headed by J. Tilden, not Rutherford B. Hayes was elected president in 1876 but a Republican returning board threw out the votes of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana and gave Hayes the election.

In a dramatic sort of appeal she said "If we women have the elements of statehood within us surely we will not give up the blessings of the liberty of the States for the transmission of the ballot a little earlier."

Representative Adams, the first man to vote against the Anthony Amendment when the roll was called in the house on the 21st inst. made a short talk in which he endorsed Miss Gordon's speech in full and wanted to thank her for the interest she is taking to assist in defeating the Anthony Amendment.

Announcement was made that Miss Gordon will remain in Jackson for today and to-morrow and will be invited to visit her at the Edwards House. She may visit the capitol during the morning hour, and if so will be glad to talk with any member who cares to have her views.

There is a more serious stage of Catarrh than the annoyance caused by the stopped-up air passages, and other distasteful features.

The real danger comes from the tendency of the disease to continue its course downward until the lungs become affected, and then dread consumption is on your trail. Your own experience has taught you that the disease can

not be cured by sprays, inhalants, atomizers, jellies and other local applications.

S. S. S. has a factory remodeled and cause it goes out of its source, and removed from the market today, begin your treatment that gives results. For free medical advice write Medical Director, P. O. Box 246, St. Louis, Mo.

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TIRE SALE

A few weeks ago we held a special introductory sale offering tires and tubes at regular list prices and giving another time and tube for \$1 ea. ch.

We were so swamped with orders that we were practically out of the popular sizes on the second Day

We have had numerous requests for information as to when we would have another sale. Here is another opportunity to buy tires at tremendous savings, this time you need not buy tubes if you don't want them.

Beginning Monday and for a few days, in order to accommodate those who were disappointed before.



Table with columns: MAIL ORDERS, Size, Nonskid, Price. Includes sizes 30x3, 30x3 1/2, 32x3 1/2, 31x4, 32x4, 33x4 and prices ranging from \$17.68 to \$38.50.

Delta Tire & Rubber Co

108 W. CAPITAL ST. PHONE 2636 JACKSON, MISS.

OPEN NIGHT AND DAY DURING SALE

Over 175 in the U. S.

YOUR HAIR IS GROWING GRAY

Don't Neglect the First Strays. Hurry and Apply Q-Bar Hair Color Restorer. Stops Dandruff and Falling Hair. Backing Gray Hair.

When you see the red white streak or your hair is thinning, apply Q-Bar Hair Color Restorer in all your hair and scalp. If your hair is tinged with gray, streaked, wavy, or your hair is entirely gray, Q-Bar Hair Color Restorer will easily restore the even, dark luster of a young girl, making your entire head of soft hair, shiny, long, thick and evenly dark. Q-Bar Hair Color Restorer is not a dye, but a clean, liquid as safe to handle as pure water. It does not wash out to try. You can easily apply it in the privacy of your own home and stop that old sign of gray in one combing. Get a bottle of Q-Bar Hair Color Restorer from any drugist or toilet store. Full directions on each bottle. Mail orders 60 cents. Address, Q-Bar, Memphis, Tenn.

YOUR CATARRH MAY LEAD TO CONSUMPTION

Dangerous to Use Treatment for Only Temporary Relief. There is a more serious stage of Catarrh than the annoyance caused by the stopped-up air passages, and other distasteful features.

The real danger comes from the tendency of the disease to continue its course downward until the lungs become affected, and then dread consumption is on your trail. Your own experience has taught you that the disease can

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A "DEAD SHOT" --SAYS MINISTER

Black-Draught. Given. High Praise As a Stomach and Liver Medicine by Well-known Old Gentleman Who Has Used It.

Minneapolis, Texas.—The Rev. M. G. Jenkins, a retired minister of the M. E. Church South, living in this city, says: "I have used Black-Draught as a stomach and liver medicine, and have never found its equal.

Once I suffered for two months with cramps and pains, tried everything I could hear of without avail, but Black-Draught was a "dead shot."

I am known here and all over the state for my honesty and truthfulness. I am 78 years old and have used Black-Draught for years.

I can highly recommend it to any one as a liver medicine that has no equal. It is excellent for the stomach, liver and other ailments. I use it for a bad taste in the mouth, headache and other sicknesses that come from the disorders of the liver."

Theophilus' Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and acts actively on the bowels, gently stimulating the liver, and helping to increase the normal discharge of bile into the intestines.

It assists in the digestion of food and relieves constipation in a prompt and natural way.

Try Black-Draught. Buy a package of Black-Draught today.

Has opened for business 122 South President St. of all kinds, Stock and Poultry Remedies, Red Label Insecticide and Red Label Polish. Phone 577



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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Letters of administration having been issued to the undersigned by the Circuit Court of the First District of Hinds County, Mississippi on January 15th, 1920, in the estate of Ben H. Damron, deceased, No 1474 on the record of said court, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said estate to present their claims in said court within one year from this date as required by law, failing in which the same will be forever barred.

Corveta Damron, Administratrix R. D. RAMMIE, Solicitor.

100 WHEN THE KIDDIES SUFFER FROM COLDS

Give them pleasant-to-take, helpful Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

CHILDREN romp around and play and become overheated. A cold often results. It should not be neglected one instant. Give them Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is very pleasant to take and its ingredients are pure to ease the itching throat. It helps in relieving irritation and pleases yourself for that heavy cold. What it does for thousands of others it undoubtedly will do for you. All druggists, 90c, 60c, \$1.20.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey For Coughs and Colds

Podotax keeps the Family Well. Podotax is a smooth, comfortable laxative. 60c.

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Woman's Democratic
Club of Fayette Co. Apr. 16, 1920

< From Lexington Herald
of April - 1920.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN OF COUNTY TO MEET APRIL 16

Lexington Herald.

Will Plan Active Part in Presi- dential Campaign

April, 1920.

A call for Democratic women to meet at the Phoenix Hotel Friday, April 16, to consider plans for active participation in the Presidential election was issued Thursday by Mrs. W. D. Oldham.

An organization working in thorough harmony is the plan of leaders of the movement. A broad minded platform that will unite the Democratic women of the county without any indication of factions is expected. The call follows:

"A called meeting of the Woman's Fayette County Democratic Club will be held on the parlor floor of the Phoenix Hotel Friday, April 16, at 3 o'clock.

In organization there is strength, and now on the eve of a Presidential election, with the women of Kentucky having the right to vote in federal elections for the first time in the history of our Commonwealth, all women of Democratic affiliation are urged to be present.

"ALICE BRONSTON OLDHAM,
"Chairman."

WAL
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Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, in cursive script, located in the upper middle section of the page.

management will kindly assist the branch in all the details of the work.

* * *

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, of Joplin, Mo., will give an address in the interest of the Democratic candidates in this city at 2:30 o'clock, in the ball room of the Phoenix hotel, the public invited to attend.

The Fayette county Democratic Women's Club is promoting the coming of Mrs. Blair and will entertain her with a luncheon at the Phoenix at 12:30 o'clock before the time for her address. All the members of the club and other friends interested are invited to the luncheon and are asked to make reservations at the hotel before Thursday. The cost will be one dollar a plate.

All hear with great interest and pleasure that Mrs. Blair will speak in Lexington. She is a nationally prominent figure and most charming personality, the first woman vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, now held by Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross.

Mrs. Blair also was president of the National Women's Democratic Club. She is now devoting her time to lecturing and writing and her articles are appearing in the Scribner, Harper, Better Homes and Gardens, Good Housekeeping and other of the leading magazines.

Miss Laura Clay, one of Lexington's most notable women speakers and a staunch Democrat, will introduce Mrs. Blair at the afternoon meeting.

* * *

Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Chi Delta Phi, literary sorority of the University of Kentucky, will meet with Miss Margaret Cundiff at her home on Kalmir avenue.

* * *

Thursday Miss Elizabeth Stevens will entertain with a luncheon at her home on Richmond road in honor of the bride-elect, Miss Mary Dale.

* * *

Thursday, preceding the educational conference at the University of Kentucky, a conference on state library problems will be held in room 111, McVey Hall, beginning at 11 o'clock, and followed by a luncheon at 12:30 at the University Commons. The library conference