UTAH—Local showers this afternoon or tonight; Thursday cooler; Friday probably fair.

The Ogden Standard-Examiner

Quite often the most interesting news of the day is to be found in the want-ad section.

Fiftieth Year—No. 214 | Price Five Cents | OGDEN CITY, UTAH WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1920. | LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT ADOPTED

SOVIET PEACE TERMS READ TO POLES

KOREAN PLOT TO HOLD AMERICANS CHARGED

GUARANTEE TO CHECK FUTURE WARS WANTED

Poles to Give Answer to Terms of Peace Read by Bolshevik Agents

FRENCH AROUSED BY OPPOSITION IN DANZIG

Munitions at Port for Warsaw Defenders Held Up by Commissioner

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Russian peace delegates at Minsk have been instructed to recognize fully the national existence of Poland and not to interfere with the domestic affairs of that country says a Minsk dispatch to the Herald, labor organ, quoting an interview with M. Danishevsky, president of the Russian peace delegation. The terms of peace made public by the soviet government are not final, according to the dispatch, but may be modified at the conference.

"All general meetings of the conference will be public," M. Danishevsky is quoted as saying.

"We will listen attentively to all Polish arguments and while keeping close to the published terms, have no intention to refuse reasonable modifications. The general principle of Russia's Polish policy is based upon fullest recognition of Poland's independence and we will avoid any interference in her internal affairs.

"The crucial points are those giving us security against Polish aggression. No new demands will be added to those already made public."

TERMS READ.

MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Russian soviet peace terms were read to the Polish delegates at their first meeting with the soviet representatives in Minsk today. The Polish answer will be returned tomorrow.

An official statement said: "The Minsk conference opened today at 7 p. m. with a speech by Chairman Danishevsky, after which credentials were exchanged. Danishevsky emphasized Russia's respect for Poland's independence, sovereign rights and right to determine her own form of government and said Russia accorded Poland more territory than the entente.

He said: "Russia must demand from the landlords of Poland such guarantees against renewed attacks as would not be necessary from the workers and peasants of Poland. The Polish delegates proposed to hold the next sitting August 19, but the Russians insisted it be held on August 18, which was agreed to."

FRENCH TO PROTEST.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The French government intends to protect energetically against the decision of Sir Reginald Tower, high commissioner at Danzig, who yesterday forbid further debarkation at Danzig of French munitions for Poland, it was learned today.

Several French munition ships are anchored outside Danzig. Tower, according to a report from the French ambassador to Poland, takes the attitude that he has not sufficient allied troops to preserve order if further munitions are unloaded.

Tower has asked the supreme council for new instructions pending the arrival of which he will maintain his decision. The council of ambassadors, which is acting as a supreme council, does not meet until September.

—oo—

CLUB OFFICER FINED FOR TURNING OUT LIQUOR

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 18.—John F. Gilberg, secretary and James Anderson, chairman, of the house commission of the local Eagles club, pleaded guilty in federal court yesterday to a charge of manufacturing intoxicating liquor and were fined $1,000 each by Federal Judge James D. Elliott.

The club rooms were raided last Thursday night by officers headed by Federal Prohibition Agent R. B. Leady and U. S. Marshal William Hickey.

A quantity of liquor and paraphernalia for its manufacture was confiscated.

—oo—

DARING ARMY AVIATORS MAKE FLIGHT TO DAWSON

DAWSON, Y. T., Aug. 17.—Airplanes 2 and 4 of the United States Army New York-to-Nome aerial expedition arrived here this afternoon from Whitehorse. The two other planes were detained at Whitehorse, one of them bursting a tire in attempting to hop off. They are expected to arrive here Wednesday, when the four planes will continue the flight to Nome.

—oo—

OCEAN FREIGHT RATE TO BE MUCH HIGHER

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Representatives of all shipping lines operating out of Japanese ports, in conference at Yokahama have decided that the standard freight rate for ocean traffic will be 20 per cent higher than at present.

R. O. Baker, representatives of the United States shipping board, proposed a fifty per cent increase, but Japan delegates refused to agree.

STRUGGLE FOR VOTE BEGAN IN COLONIAL DAYS

John Adams Was Warned of "Rebellion" if Women Were Not Given Voice

MISS ANTHONY DEFIED LAW AND WAS ARRESTED

Movement Met Determined Opposition From Many of Gentler Sex

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Ratification of the suffrage amendment to the constitution ends a struggle which began in this country before the colonies declared their independence. It will eventually enfranchise 25,000,000 women.

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

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

MOVEMENT SPREADS.

In 1869 the National Woman Suffrage association, with Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton at its head was formed in New York and in the same year the American Woman Suffrage association was organized in Cleveland with Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe as its leaders. At first differing widely in policy, the national association working to put a suffrage amendment through the federal congress and its sister organization bending its efforts to convert the country state by state, the two associations later united under the name of the National Woman Suffrage association. The association's drive for the vote was led in turn by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the latter of whom is now its president.

The nineteenth amendment, which bears her name, was drafted by Miss Anthony in 1875 and was first introduced in congress in 1878 by Senator A. A. Sargent of California, and it is in the same language that the new principle of the national law reads:

"Article —, Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

"Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

The amendment holds the record of being before the country longer than any other successful amendment to the constitution. It was introduced as the 16th amendment and has been successively the 17th, 18th and 19th and has been before every session of congress since its initial appearance.

During the first 35 years after its introduction into congress the amendment made practically no progress and until seven years ago it had not been debated on the floor for 30 years. But the campaign for the movement was slowly but steadily gaining ground in the states.

MISS ANTHONY ARRESTED.

Meanwhile Miss Anthony made a test of the right of women to cast the ballot by going to the polls and voting. She was arrested and convicted and, though she refused to pay her fine, was never jailed. She became, however, the forerunner of the "militants" who adopted the forceful tactics of the latter days of the campaign.

State after state gradually enfranchised its women citizens. Beginning with Wyoming in 1869, by 1919, sixteen states had given women the right to vote, and fourteen states had presidential suffrage previous to ratification of the amendment.

Militancy in the fight for suffrage in America made its appearance with the formation of the National Woman's party in 1913. On the eve of President Wilson's inauguration, 8,000 women led by Alice Paul, now the chairman of the party, attempted to march from the Capitol to the White House. They were harassed by a hos-

(Continued on Page Two.)

CHORUS GIRLS PASS OUT BOTTLES FULL OF TICKLES; SENSATION!

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—James Shevlin, federal prohibition enforcement agent, today started an investigation to ascertain whether there was really a "tickle" in the little souvenir bottles passed out last night at the opening performance of "Tickle Me," at a theater.

While singing an encore to one number entitled "We've Got Something," the chorus girls passed down the aisles carrying baskets filled with tiny bottles, labelled whisky. A few in the audience opened their souvenirs, sniffed, tasted, smacked their lips and gave exclamations and applause that left no doubt as to their opinion of the refreshment.

American Boys at Antwerp Piling Up Olympic Victories

OLYMPIC STADIUM, Antwerp, Aug. 18.—Four Americans qualified for the finals in the 3,000 meter steeple chase preliminary this morning. They were Michael Devanney, Mill Rose A. C.; Patrick Flynn, Paulist A. C.; R. B. Watson, Kansas State Agricultural college, and Al Hulzenbosch, Paulist A. C.

Others who qualified were Ambrosini, Italy; Rissanen, Finland; Hedval and Mattson, Sweden, and Hodge, England.

Hodge made the best time, 10 minutes and 17 2-5 seconds.

Patrick J. Ryan, of the Loughlin Lyceum, New York, easily took first place in the qualifying round of the 16-pound hammer throw. Ryan threw the hammer 52.83 meters. B. Bennett, Chicago A. A., was second with a throw of 48.23 meters.

C. Lind, Sweden, was third with 48 meters; Svensson, Sweden, fourth, 47.29 meters; M. J. McGrath, New York A. C., fifth, 46.67 meters, and N. Linde, Sweden, sixth, with 44.88 1-2 meters.

J. M. McEachern, Olympic club, San Francisco, who was eventh with 44.79 meters did not qualify.

ITALY WINS WALK.

The final heat of the 10,000 meter walk was won by Frigerio, of Italy. J. B. Pearman, New York A. C., was second; C. E. J. Gunn, England, third; McMaster, South Africa, fourth; W. Hehir, England, fifth, and T. A. Maroney, St. Anselms A. C., New York, sixth. The winner's time was 48 minutes 6 1-5 seconds.

Friction over the unsatisfactory and disappointing showing of Swedish athletes culminated last night in a report that Ernie Hjertberg, trainer of the team, had requested that he be relieved of further responsibility. The Swedish Olympic commission is not expected to take any action at this late date.

Announcement was made today that, although the Olympic rules prohibited, the marathon committee had decided to permit runners in that event Sunday to receive refreshment en route.

Stations will be established each five miles.

WINNER KISSED.

ANTWERP, Aug. 18.—America was represented by only two of three qualified entrants in the final heat of the 10,000 meter walk.

The event was captured by Frigerio, Italy, who won by three-quarters of a lap from J. B. Pearman, New York A. C., in 48 minutes 6 1-5 seconds.

At the end of the fifth lap Pearman was setting the pace with Parker of Australia at his heels. Frigerio spurted past Pearman into the lead on the tenth lap and at the fifteenth lap was 90 yards ahead of Pearman.

Frigerio won by three-quarters of a lap, whereupon the excited Italian officials rushed up and kissed the smiling, dainty, but hardy youth. Pearman finished second in good form beating C. E. J. Gunn, England, by 40 yards. T. A. Maroney, St. Anselms A. C., New York, finished sixth, scoring one point.

HAMMER THROW.

ANTWERP, Aug. 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—Americans captured the first two places in the qualifying round of the 16-pound hammer throw today, while another American took fifth place. Patrick J. Ryan, Loughlin Lyceum, New York, threw the hammer 52.83 meters, 1.91 meters short of the Olympic record made by M. J. McGrath, of the New York A. C. at Stockholm in 1912. B. Bennett, of the Chicago A. A., was second with 48.23 meters. McGrath took fifth place with 46.67 meters.

Ryan appeared in the arena with baggy black trousers and coat over his throwing togs, looking like a huge mountain even among the other big fellows. As his turn came he would calmly toss off the coat, slip his suspenders down and step out of the trousers, swing a few times and heave the hammer far beyond most of the others.

McGrath strained his knee in practice today and it is feared he may be forced to remain out of the 56-pound weight event.

SHOT PUT EVENTS.

ANTWERP, Aug. 18.—The final of the shot-put was won by Porkola, Finland, who put the 16-pound shot 41.81 meters. Nicklander, Finland, was second, 14.15 1-2 meters; H. B. Liversedge, U. S. N., third, 14.15 meters; F. J. McDonald, New York A. C., fourth, 14.08 meters; Nilsson, Sweden, fifth, 13.87 meters, and Jammer, Esthonia, sixth, 13.60 meters.

AMERICAN BREAKS RECORD.

ANTWERP, Aug. 18.—The six best hurdlers of the Olympic meet got away to a perfect start in the final heat of the 110 meters hurdles today.

For the first 50 yards, Earl Thomson of Dartmouth college, running for Canada, H. E. Barron of Philadelphia, and Fred S. Murray, New York A. C., were taking the hurdles abreast.

At this point Thomson began to draw away with a perfect gliding stride and continued gaining to the tape, which he broke in 14 4-5 seconds, smashing the world's record of 15 seconds, made by the American, F. C. Smithson, in the London Olympics of 1908.

Thomson was 2 1-2 yards ahead of Marron, with Murray third, by an inch. The New Zealander, Wilson, just nosed out Walker Smith of the Chicago A. A. for fourth place. Christiernssen, Sweden, was outclassed, finishing a poor last.

BROAD JUMPS.

ANTWERP, Aug. 17.—Peterson, Sweden, won the final of the broad jump with 7.15 meters. C. E. Johnson, University of Michigan, was second with 7.09 1-2 meters; Abramsson, Sweden, third, with 7.08 meters; R. L. Templeton, Leland Stanford, fourth, with 6.96 meters; Aastad, Norway, fifth, with 6.88 1-2 meters and Franksson, Sweden, sixth with 6.67 meters.

Those who qualified for the 1500-meter run were: Vohralik, Slav, A. G. Hill, England; Audinet, France; Lundgren, Sweden; D. McPhee, England; M. L. Shields, Meadowbrook club, Philadelphia; John Zander, Sweden; Poro, Italy; J. J. Connolly, Boston A. A.; Joie W. Wray, Illinois A. C.; P. J. Baker, England, and Wilhemlsen, Esthonia.

The time of the best heat was 4 minutes 2 1-5 seconds.

E. B. Curtis, United States navy, was the only American not qualified. He was put out in the first heat.

England beat Belgium in the tug-of-war in 3 4-5 seconds.

CONVENTION OF EAGLES OPPOSES WOMEN'S AERIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—After debate the national aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, in annual convention here, decided to postpone for one year action toward recognizing subordinate aeries for women.

Frank Herring, South Bend, Ind., editor of the Eagles' magazine, led the fight against recognition of the women's aeries. He declared that the true sentiment of the women on the question had not yet been obtained.

Thomas A. Ball of California also opposed recognition.

Los Angeles, Atlantic City, N. J., Newark, N. J., and Salt Lake City, Utah, are being considered as cities in which to hold next year's convention.

'LISLE THREAD BANK' HAS MILLIONS IN DEPOSIT

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—The combined "Lisle Thread National Bank," "The Old Sox Bank" and the "Feather-Bed-Mattress Bank" now hold more than $3,000,000,000 of the country's cash.

This is the estimate of William H. Hutt, acting governor of the Philadelphia federal reserve bank, made of the loose cash being carried around in pockets and stowed away in various places. He was addressing an organization of business men.

Even a small proportion of this three billions invested in Liberty bonds would bring them back to par, he pointed out, or if the money was deposited in savings banks it would inject new life into industry.

PLAN TO CAUSE TROUBLE FOR U. S. AND JAPAN

Plot Against Congressmen Leads to Many Arrests by Mikado Agents

TOKIO, Aug. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Press advices from Seoul, Korea, allege widespread Korean plots to hold the party of American congressmen visiting the Far East to create complications between Japan and America.

The advices report the arrest of Yang-Keui-Taik, once convicted and imprisoned for an attempt to assassinate former Premier Field Marshal Terauchi, and also ten other Koreans charged with political anti-Japanese intrigue and participation in the plot against American congressmen.

The Korean governor general, in a statement, says the situation is well in hand and declares that numerous arrests have been made of agitators.

—oo—

TWO MEN ESCAPE DEATH BY THIRST IN DESERT

TONOPAH, Nev., Aug. 18.—Details of a successful struggle against the rigors of Death Valley, which cheated the desolating sun of the desert of two more victims, became known here today.

Harry O. Stimler, a prospector, saved himself and his comrade, William Corcoran, after both had been rendered delirious by the heat and lack of water, by making his way eight miles, most of the time on his hands and knees, to a point where his son had been left with supplies. The trip took Stimler twenty-four hours. He fell unconscious two hundred yards from the camp site where his son rescued him.

After he had revived his father, young Stimler hurried to Corcoran's aid. He found him near death with the clothing torn from his body, which was lacerated by contact with brush through which he had stumbled. Thirst had so swollen his tongue that he was unable to speak for hours.

The two men had gone into Death Valley in search of a lead mine.

—oo—

HEADGEAR MAY PROTECT VALUABLE BALL PLAYERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Introduction of headgear for batsmen is being considered by baseball club owners, Magistrate Francis K. McGuade, secretary-treasurer of the New York Giants, declared today in commenting on the fatal injury received by Ray Chapman.

Humanitarian impulse, quite as much as anxiety to protect the heavy financial investment in their star performers, had moved club interests to consider the move, Magistrate McGuade asserted. Solid helmets similar to those prescribed for naval aviators and those formerly used by football linemen may be the headpieces decided upon, he said.

—oo—

FALL THROUGH SKYLIGHT TO LOBBY ENDS FATALLY

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 18.—Ellen O'Donovan MacNamara, aged 68, of New York City, was dead here today from injuries suffered when she fell three stories through the skylight of a hotel here into the lobby. Mrs. MacNamara, according to her two cousins, Miss Sullivan and Mrs. Florence Sullivan, complained of illness while they were at a meal. She left the table to seek the hotel promenade, from which she fell. Mrs. MacNamara with her two cousins and a sister Mrs. Margaret M. Smith, of White Plains, N. Y., had been touring the west.

—oo—

ANTI-RELIGIOUS RIOTS BREAK OUT IN ITALY

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Serious rioting has occurred at Abbadia, near Siena, Italy, resulting in seven deaths and the serious injury of several others, according to Rose dispatches. Following a speech at a mass meeting disturbances developed and peasants broke into churches. A monk, a child, one soldier and four Socialists were killed. Some intoxicated miners clashed with a religious procession and four persons, including one girl, were stabbed to death, another report said.

—oo—

M'ADOO SMILES WHILE MAKING CALL ON WILSON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—William G. McAdoo called on President Wilson today for the first time since the Democratic convention. As he entered the legislative offices he was halted by photographers. He did not like the first snap.

"That was too solemn," he said, "get one while I am smiling."

"I don't want anybody to think I am unhappy over the outcome at San Francisco."

GOLD FOUND IN HEART OF NEW YORK BY DREDGER

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Engineers in charge of an excavation in the heart of New York's financial district today were treasuring some tiny yellow metal flakes that one of them scraped from his muddy shoes. Indications point to discovery of gold in the very shadow of the sub-treasury building. The engineers have the theory that the metal might have been lost in an old canal which traversed the site years ago. The locality was the site of the first American navy yard. The blue clay now being dredged will be washed and a further search made for the mineral.

FRENCH TROOPS AND CITIZENS IN FATAL CLASH

Polish Leader Dragged From House and Killed After Throwing Bomb

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—Uninterrupted rifle fire and hand grenade explosions were reported to be proceeding at 1 a. m. at Kattowitz, upper Silesia, where serious fighting occurred last night between French troops and civilians who struck in protest against the Russo-Polish war and demanded disarmament of the occupational troops.

In view of the seriousness of the situation the French officer commanding at the office of the inter-allied commission was said to be negotiating direct with the crowd and held out prospect of the soldier's arms being surrendered.

COMMANDER OBJECTS.

Another report said the occupational troops were prepared to deliver their arms to the custody of the secretary of police. A trade union delegation last night entered into direct negotiations with the inter-allied commission and demanded disarmament of the occupational forces.

The delegates offered safe conduct for the troops on their departure. The French military commandant, Colonel Blucart, said he would rather die than agree to this, according to the report.

FIERCE ATTACKS.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—French troops clashed with the inhabitants of Kattowitz, an important mining town of upper Silesia yesterday, seven persons being killed and 26 wounded. Polish troops attempted to break up a mass meeting at Rybnik, near Kattowitz. One person was killed and four wounded.

Workers in all towns in upper Silesia struck yesterday as a protest against the war between Russia and Poland.

All public utilities were halted from 1 to 2 o'clock and restaurants and stores were closed. Meetings of trade unions were held in the interest of neutrality and demands were made for the creation of a commission to control the transportation of troops. A crowd at Kattowitz attacked a detachment of French cavalry, killing one trooper, whereupon the French opened fire with machine guns and grenades, killing nine and wounding 26. M. Milewski, a local Polish leader, threw a grenade from a window and was dragged from his house and killed.

The security police, two of whose comrades were killed by the French fire, have refused to continue duty. After the disturbance, the French troops were withdrawn from the town.

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PEOPLE OF SIOUX CITY VOTE FOR 6-CENT FARE

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 18.—Sioux Citians at the special election granted the service company the right to charge six cents street car fare for the next three years by a vote of nearly three to one.

In accordance with the terms of the proposal the six-cent fare will continue for three years. At the end of that time the fare will automatically return to five cents.

Street car men and employes of the service company will receive increased wages as a result of the election. Retroactive from May 1, the car men will be paid 50 cents an hour until May 1, 1921, when they will receive 52 1-2 cents an hour. On May 1 of each year following their wages will be raised 2 1-2 cents an hour until the scale reaches 60 cents an hour.

TENNESSEE WON BY CLOSE VOTE IN LOWER HOUSE

Ratification Means Women Will Vote at Coming Elections in All States

SPEAKER MAY MOVE FOR RECONSIDERATION

Further Action to Depend on Attitude of House at Thursday Session

NASHVILLE, Aug. 18.—Tennessee today became the thirty-sixth state to ratify the Susan B. Anthony federal suffrage amendment. The constitutional change thus will become effective in time for the 17,000,000 women of the country to vote in the presidential election in November, unless the lower house of the Tennessee assembly rescinds its action of today in adopting the ratification resolution, 49 to 47.

Speaker Walker, leader of the anti-suffrage forces, put opponents in a position to demand reconsideration by changing his vote from nay to aye and moving to reconsider. The house adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow, when the speaker's motion will have the right of way. Suffrage and anti-suffrage forces tightened their lines this afternoon for the final fight and both sides were claiming victory.

The suffragists, however, had the advantage of today's victory and expressed confidence that Speaker Walker's motion would be voted down tomorrow. The next step then would be the certifying of the action to the secretary of state of the United States, who would issue a proclamation declaring the amendment ratified.

ONE MORE STATE.

The Tennessee senate ratified the resolution last Friday. Suffrage leaders declare they will not slacken their efforts as they desire to have at least one other state ratify before the November election as they expect a fight to be made against Tennessee's action because of a clause in the state constitution which prevents any assembly to act on an amendment not submitted before the members were elected. Both United States Solicitor General Frierson and the attorney general of Tennessee have declared this clause to be unconstitutional in the light of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Ohio referendum case.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The line-up of the Democrats and Republicans on the vote for ratification follows:

Democrats—Aye 35; no, 34; absent 1.

Republicans—Aye 15; no, 12; absent 2.

The suffragists won the premilinary victory in the house today when a motion to table ratification the resolution was lost on a tie vote, 48 to 48. This would have put over action until 1921. Some of those keeping tally recorded the vote on this motion as 49 to 47 in favor and first reports were that suffrage had lost. The official tally showed a tie vote, however, and to make assurance double sure, a second roll call was ordered. The vote again was recorded as 48 to 48, and the motion to table was declared lost.

COX IS HAPPY.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 18.—The following statement commenting on Tennessee's ratification of the suffrage amendment was issued today by Governor Cox:

"The civilization of the world is saved. The mothers of America will stay the hand of war and repudiate those who trifle with a great principle. The action of the Tennessee legislature has another significance. It is an earnest indication of the Democratic policy to pay its platform obligations."

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Jerome Sturm, Cincinnati anti-suffragist leader, announced today that suit would be filed to test the validity of the ratification of the suffrage amendment by the Tennessee legislature. Mrs. Sturm stated that the suit, already prepared, was in the hands of Nashville lawyers.

—oo—

COVINGTON POLICE CHIEF GETS ONE YEAR SENTENCE

COVINGTON, Ky., Aug. 18.—Sentence of one year in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and $200 fine was given L. E. Bullock, former chief of police of Covington yesterday. Bullock resigned last week after his conviction on indictments charging complicity in the theft of 14 barrels of whiskey.

Eight other Covington men convicted of the same charge were sentenced.

A 60-day stay of execution to permit an appeal was granted.

—oo—

FOLSOM CONVICT KILLED WHILE CROSSING RIVER

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 18.—Three thick mail order concern catalogues strapped around vital portions of the body of George F. Davis, Folsom prison convict, apparently to turn away bullets, failed to aid him today in an attempted escape. He had swum two-thirds of the width of the American river when one of a fusillade of bullets pierced his heart. He had begun a fifteen-year sentence for burglary last April.