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REPUBLICANS "SNAG" ON RACE ISSUE

The efforts of a certain element of the Republican party to thwart the election of Alexander Barnes, county chairman has really complicated matters for both factions.

The trouble began Saturday afternoon when the members of the party gathered at the courthouse to elect a chairman and delegates to the district and state meetings, which will be held at Asheboro and Winston-Salem Friday and Saturday respectively.

R. N. Barringer, local lumber dealer, made what many termed an unfavorable decision when he ruled that the meting would adjourn until May 15th. The decision was the result of a statement made by A. N. Hutchins, which charged that there was a possibility that all persons present were not registered Republicans.

Hutchins did not make any protest of the meeting until after G. B. Phifer, white businessman, and Alexander Barnes had been nominated for the chairmanship.

Barrington closed the nomination for the post and had ruled that the procedure of election to prepare the ballots. Hutchins was joined by two or three other white members.

L. E. Austin, publisher of the Carolina Times, not only differed with Hutchins about the identity of the members present, but told him that he and others who favored the protest were injecting the race issue.

Austin told the convention that the so-called leaders would like to have the more than 6,000 votes that might be coming to the party should it get a new type of leadership.

He ended by saying, "You people want the Negro vote, but you do not want a Negro to be the chairman."

"You are not fooling us. Your trouble is that there are more brown faces here than white ones."

Rev. E. T. Browne joined Austin in denouncing the ruling as unfair and out of line with what had ben done in previous years.

"I do not want to believe that you men would invite me, a minister of the gospel to what you know and believe is an illegal meeting. If you have, then you have insulted my ministerial dignities," said the pastor of Mt. Vernon Baptist Church.

Rev. J. A. Stewart charged that the ruling not only violated all the rules of a democratic meeting, but showed that they had no respect for the rights of others.

S. F. Pompey, local shoe repairman, and the person who nominated Barnes, asked why the sudden change in procedure when it had been the practice all the time to have the entire the entire body elect officers and delegates. He was told that if the meeting was protested then the whole thing would be done over. Pompey then asked what reason do you have that it will be protested, except for the fact that a Negro has been nominated.

Rev. F. L. Tyson joined in the argument and tried to show what harm would be done to the Republican party should the convention accept the ruling of Barringer.

The chairman did not make a motion to be made but said that he was taking McDonald's suggestion and adjourning the meeting to reconvene on March 15.

However, after consultaion with state leaders including Ray J[illegible] state chairman, they fou[illegible] they had militated against their own faction, in that no delegates had been selected to represent Durham County at the two meetings to be held Friday and Saturday. It was then that Barringer called for precinct meetings for Wednesday night and the convention to reconvene Thursday night.

Barnes atacked this move and said that according to the plan of organization, such a meeting would not be recognized by the Republican Executive Committee. Barnes based this prediction on the law which reads as follows:

"The unit of party action shall be the election precinct.

In every precinct in General Election year, the County Chairman shall call precinct meetings at such time as shall be designated by the Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee after giving ten (10) days written notice to each Precinct Chairman and after ten (10) notice of such meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the county."

Barnes further based his contention on the fact that he went to McDonald's office and asked

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Beauticians' Vote This Week!

The Carolina Times
"THE TRUTH UNBRIDLED"

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Rites For Dr. Hughes, Suicide Victim, Slated

GREENSBORO

Funeral services for Dr. Walter Hughes, well-known North Carolina physician who committed suicide at his home here Sunday night, were scheduled to be held Thursday at the Matthews Methodist Church.

Guilford County coroner Dr. Allen B. Coggeshall said the 62 year-old doctor slashed his throat.

His body was discovered in the bathroom of the two story residence by Ted Smith, who lived at the 734 Pearson street home which Dr. Hughes used as his home and office.

He was pronounced dead upon arrival at L. Richardson Memorial hospital, where he was taken after he was found.

Dr. Hughes' wife told investigating police that he had threatened to take his life on two previous occasions.

It was reliably reported that the general practitioner was suffering from a serious illness.

A native of Greensboro, Hughes was the son of a doctor. His two sons, the couple's only children, are also doctors.

He graduated from Meharry Medical College in 1918 after completing his studies in the public school system here. He worked for five years during the 1920's for the U. S. Public Health Service and had been with the North Carolina Public Health Service from 1933 to 1947.

In 1947, he returned to Greensboro as a physician at Bennett College, a post he held until 1951 when he returned to private practice.

him at a testimonial dinner in State health workers honored Raleigh in 1956.

Dr. Hughes is survived by his wife and their two sons, Walter of Kansas City, Mo., and Derwuard of Philadelphia.

Recently elected to serve as officers of the Committee of Management of Hayes-Taylor Y. M. C. A. of Greensboro are, left to right, Dr. B. W. Barnes, chairman of Finance; Dr. F. E. Davis, Associate Chairman of Finance; Perry J. Brown, Chairman of the Committee of Management; J. C. McLaughlin, 2nd Vice Chairman; W. H. Headen, Assistant Secretary. (Not shown) Arthur Lee, Jr., Secretary and W. M. Hampton, 1st Vice Chairman.

Man Draws Life Term In Winston-Salem Rape

WINSTON-SALEM

A young High Point man once convicted and sentenced for intended rape on a white woman, was given a life sentence in Superior Court here this week on charges of raping the wife of an assistant Wake Foreest College basketball team coach.

A plea of guilty, entered by 27 year-old Charles Moore, was reluctantly accepted by the State. His plea cut to 15 minutes a trial which had packed the County Courthouse. After the plea, no evidence was submited and Judge Frank Armstrong passed sentence.

Moore, who had said he was the illegitimate son of a taxi-cab driver, was accused of raping Mrs. Al DePorter, 25 year-old wife of Wake Forest College's assistant basketball coach last December 13.

Attorney Hosea V. Price, appointed along with Attorney Harold Kennedy by the court to defend Moore, told the court that the plea of guilty was entered because "we feel that a plea will be in the best interest of justice."

Solicitor Harvey Lupton told Judge Armstrong that the state reluctantly decided to accept the plea because of the wishes of Mrs. DePorter and members of the family.

Two of the attorneys employed by members of the DePorter family to assist in the prosecution emphasized their reluctance to accept the plea.

"I come into this court ... with no mercy in my heart," Attorney Charles Green of Louisburg said. "But I do not want to bring Mrs. DePorter here to suffer the sumiliation f a trial," he added.

J. E. McMichael told the court the case had been prepared with the idea of trial in mind but agreed that a trial would be detrimental to Mrs. DePorter.

Green, former United States Attorney for the Eastern North Carolina District, was hired by the DePorters, McMichael was retained by Mrs. DePorter's father, E. M. Mitchell of Youngsville.

The sentence was passed upon Moore who heard it quietly and was led from the crowded court room by Sheriff Ernie G. Shore and two deputies.

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MOORE

Powell Will Talk At NAACP Campaign Drive

Some of Durham's leading business, religious and labor figures will take part in a program Monday night which will officially launch the membership campaign of the Durham NAACP.

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell (D.- N. Y.) will be the featured speaker for the event.

The program is scheduled for St. Mark A. M. E. Zion Church on Pine and Pickett Streets at eight o'clock.

Powell will be introduced by the Rev. R. L. Speaks, pastor of St. Mark A. M. E. Zion Church, Rev. William F. Fuller, president of Durham NAACP, is scheduled to describe the aims and objectives of the organization preceding the Congressman's address.

Others to take part are the Reverends E. T. Browne, pastor of the Oak Grove Free Will Baptist Church, L. E. Austin, publisher of the *TIMES*, Roy Trice, labor union official, J. J. Henderson, insurance executive and W. J. Kennedy, Jr., president of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Congressman Powell, pastor of Abyssinian Baptist, reputed to be the largest protestant Negro church in America, has been in the House of Representatives since 1941.

He is currently a member of the Education and Labor and Interior and Insular Affairs Committees of the House.

He has been active in support of minority causes as a member of the Conress. In 1956, he publicly bolted the Democratic Party because he was dissatisfied with the party's civil rights platform.

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

Contest Field Now Numbers 55 Entries

TIMES Beautician Popularity Contest were girding themselves for the first week of balloting here late Tuesday. Many beauticians have already sent in orders for extra papers for their customers and friends and the balloting is expected to be unusually heavy for the first week.

At six o'clock Tuesday a total of 55 contestants had been nominated and the number is expected to reach 60 by Friday noon. E. R. York, the contest manager, announced this week that votes are not transferrable. This was in response to one contestant who requested that her votes be transferred to a friend.

York also ured contestants to note that the number on the ballot will be changed each week. following the date they appear in the paper. Each ballot will count for 15,000 points.

Beginning each week the relative standing will be published in the *CAROLINA TIMES* until the close of the contest on April 13. The actual standing and the winner of the free round trip airplane trip to the National Beauticias Convention in Miami, Florda, with one week's hotel expenses paid, will be announced the following week in the *CAROLINA TIMES*, issue of April 20.

The contestants entered up to six o'clock Tuesday are as follows:

Mrs. J. H. Love, Durham.
Mrs. Earlie Grandy, Durham.
Miss Minnie Johnson, Roxboro.
Mrs. Ethelene Prayloe, Chapel Hill.
Mrs. Dilsie Chandler, Burlington.
Miss Sarah Dotson, Durham.
Mrs. Matins Dickens, Rorboro.
Miss Mary Foust, Chapel Hill.
Mrs. J. DeShazor Jackson, Durham.
Mrs. Estelle Freeland, Durham.
Mrs. Callie Daye, Durham.
Mrs. C. L. Ashford, Durhahm.
Mrs. Daisy Jeffries, Burlington.
Miss Daisy Hawley, Orford.
Mrs. Irene Jackson, Chapel Hill.
Mrs. Alveta Monroe, Durham.
Mrs. Eula Steele ,Durham.
Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Durham.
Miss Hazel McCoy, Chapel Hill.
Mrs. Laney Williams, Durham.
Miss Lillie Wells, Durham.
Mrs. Annie B. Tillie, Burlington.
Mrs. Rosie Harris, Roxboro.
Mrs. Josephine Day, Durham.
Mrs. Beatrice Moss, Durham.
Mrs. Odelle Leak, Durham.
Mrs. S. W. Weaver, Chapel Hill.
Miss Daisy Carmon, Durham.
Miss Rosetta Harris, Roxboro.
Miss Pecola Harris, Durham.
Miss Montez Bates, Durham.
Miss Janie Cousin, Durham.
Mrs. Jeroline Baird, Roxboro.

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Three Actions On Legal Front Noted In Week

NEW YORK

Three legal actions involving the constitutional rights of Negroes were taken this week by attorneys for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. One was in the Little Rock High School case and two were continuing efforts to gain the admission of Virgil Hawkins to the University of Florida Law School.

LITTLE ROCK SCHOOL

In the Little Rock case a brief was filed on February 26 with the U. S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit in St. Louis by NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund attorneys. They urged the court to affirm a judgment of a district court which prohibited interference with the Little Rock's court approved plan to integrate its high schools.

On August 29, 1957 a state court order was obtained by a Mrs. Clyde Thomason, a white parent and taxpayer, which restrained the school board from proceeding with its plans to integrate and, in effect, overrode the judgements and decrees of federal courts approving the plan.

On the same day the Little Rock school board petitioned the U. S. District Court to enjoin Mrs. Thomason from using the state court order. This injunction was granted and the Little Rock high school proceeded to desegregate.

Attorneys for the Negro students are Wiley A. Branton of Pine Bluff, Ark., and Thurgood Marshall, director - counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund staff in New York.

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1,000 Expected At Tarheel Vote Campaign Conference

GREENSBORO

More than 1000 persons are expected to attend the South Eastern Regional meeting of the NAACP here March 6-9.

Roy Wilkins, National Executive Secretary of the organization, will speak at the mass meeting, which will conclude the conference on Sunday, March 7, at Shiloh Baptist Church. At this meeting, Kelly Alexander, of Charlotte, State President of the organization, will preside, and the 60-voice Youth Council Choir of Laurel, Miss., will sing.

This meeting will kick off an intensive voter registration drive in the region.

About 200 ministers will meet at 11 a. m., Thursday, March 6, at Union Memorial Methodist Union Memorial Methodist Church. Dr. Edwin R. Edmonds, president of the Greensboro chapter. will speak on "The Church and Social Action." The meeting will continue through 5 p. m.

Delegates will register at 9 a. m. March at Hayes-Taylor Y. MCA and the first general session will be held at 10 a. m. with Gloster Current of New York, national branch secretary, presiding. At 8 o'clock that night at the Y Mrs. Ruby Hurley, southeastern regional secretary from Atlanta, will speak at a publid meeting.

On Saturday, March 8, from 9 a. m. to noon and from 2 to 5 p. m. there will be workshops on registration and voting at the Y. The annual banquet will be held at the Y with Dr. Edward Odum, national NAACP church secretary from New York, speaking. Awards for meritorious service will also be given at that time.

There will be a special meeting for lawyers from 4 to 6 p. m. Saturday at the Y.

Simultaneous meetings of the Youth Council will be held Friday and Saturday with Lois Baldwin of Atlanta, regional youth secretary, in charge.

The state organization has a goal of 250,000 more Negro voters in North Carolina by 1960

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Massive Resistance Brought Chaos To Virginia - Wilkins

RICHMOND, VA

Virginia's program of "masive resistance" to school desegregation "has brought the state to the verge of chaos," Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declared here Friday in an address at an NAACP meeting in the Mosque.

The meeting was scheduled for the Mosque after the Virginia State General Assembly refused to permit an NAACP ing of the House of Delegates—speaker to address an open meet- a privilege which previously had been extended to a spokesman for the White Citizens Councils who made a bitter attack upon the NAACP and upon Negroes genarally.

Dissecting the Virginia plan Wilkins declared that the commonwealth's legislative defense of segregation as well as its legal actions to that end were doomed to failure. Already, he pointed out, a federal court has ruled three of five anti-NAACP statutes unconstitutional and declared that the other two were "too vague in language to warrant a ruling at this time."

Moreover, he stated, in the area of litigation the "massive resistors" have faced defeat. "In Virginia, they haven't won a single case in the federal courts. They have got exactly nowhere. The pupil placement law has been struck down. The opposition to law suits which sought desegregation orders from the courts has been of no avail."

Now that the courts have demolished the hastily erected legisaltive barriers to desegregation, the state, Wilkins warned, must either admit the failure of its "massive resistance" program and proceed with desegregation, or "it must go forward to the destruction of the public school system."

The interposition doctrine, ressurected by a Virginia editor, has proved equally futile, the NAACP leader asserted. This doctrine was laid to rest at Little Rock, he declared.

"The best testimony to the final death of interposition," Wilkins continued, "is to be found in the laws now being enacted in several states to close schools when and if federal troops can be sent."

The legislative and judicial attacks upon the NAACP in Virginia and elsewhere in the South, the NAACP spokesman said, "are based on he erroneous assumption that only the NAACP wants constitutional rights and that other Negro citizens are not interested. Therefore, the argument goes, if we can strike down the NAACP the movement will die. This will probably go down in history as the greatest mistake in this whole controversy. We are now almost four years past the time of the Supreme Court decision of 1954. In that time no important segment of the Negro population has said it was not interested and did not want the decision enforced."

Citing the South's atempt to discredit integration because of juvenile delinquency in some northern schools, Wilkins said:

"We do not excuse the bad behavior of some misguided and ill-prepared Negro citizens and teen-agers. We do not excuse crime in anyone, white or black. But, crime exists, whether it be embezzlement by a trusted and lovable employee of a financial institution, as you had recently in Virginia, or the killing of 10 persons in cold blod by a boy in Nebraska, or an assault by a New York school boy. We should attack crime, not races, and not localities. We should attack the causes of crime, not the color of the criminal.