

OVERMAN FORCES AGREEMENT TO PUBLISH THE TESTIMONY.

JOHNSON NEGRO HONORED

Democrat Sees Signs of Trade in End of Linney Row and Johnson's Promotion.

BY H. E. C. BRYANT.
WASHINGTON, June 28.—Two very interesting things took place here today:

First, Senator Overman forced the subcommittee of the judiciary committee considering the nomination of Frank A. Linney to agree to make public the testimony taken at the hearing last Friday.

Second, Harry Lincoln Johnson, colored, who acted as peace-maker and stopped the negro fight on Linney, was nominated for recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, a position he held under the Taft administration.

North Carolina democrats are coupling the Linney row and the Johnson promotion. They assert that it looks like the consummation of a trade.

This morning, when the subcommittee met, Senator Ernest and Cummings, the republican members proposed to make a favorable report on the Linney nomination.

Senator Overman said that he had no objection to that but insisted that the testimony taken at the hearing be made public. Messrs. Ernest and Cummings saw no necessity for this.

Senator Overman insisted when Senator Borah, who at the outset led the fight against Linney, made it known that he demanded the publication of the statements made before the subcommittee.

Therefore, further action was deferred until the statements are printed and distributed among the members of the judiciary committee.

Senator Overman made it plain that he had no desire or intention to oppose the confirmation of Mr. Linney but he thinks that what was said at the hearing should be given out.

Pro-Negro Speech?
It is understood that Mr. Linney made quite a pro-negro speech to the committee. He told of a force bill that his father introduced in Congress and boasted of his own record in dealing with the negro.

Mr. Linney said that he had given the negro the vote. He said he was opposed to "illiterate" voting. Did he mean white and black illiterates? That is the important question here.

In the last campaign in the state the republican organization took a bold and aggressive stand for white voters. It insisted that "all white people" be allowed to read and write or not, should be registered and permitted to vote.

This was the position of Dr. J. Ike Campbell, candidate against Representatives R. L. Doughton, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Morehead, Candidate John J. Parker, and Chairman Linney, of the state committee. That was the unanimous cry of the G. O. P. leaders in the state.

But before the senate committee he announced that he is opposed to illiterate voting. There is a question as to whether he said "illiterate" or "illiterate whites and blacks." The testimony will make that clear.

Mr. Linney said that he had no objection to a discrimination as between white people and negroes under the law, promised to prosecute anyone who violated the law. His present position would lay down the bars to the illiterate negro or close them to the illiterate white man.

Democrats and republicans by agreement have permitted uneducated white men and women to vote. Mr. Linney carries out his policy as announced before the senate committee by voting in recent elections.

Light on Many Questions.
The testimony will throw light on many important questions in the Linney hearing. A Winston-Salem negro testified that registrars would not register colored school teachers who had stood the tests. Then he appealed to David H. Blair, and Mr. Blair told him that he could not help him for Mr. Linney had decided against the negro. It required some time to force this statement out of the witness.

In the mountain counties many white men and women belong to the illiterate class of voters. Eighty

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SEEKING BETTER LAW ENFORCEMENT IN S. C.

Attorney General and District Solicitor Will Meet to Discuss Their Problems.

COLUMBIA, June 28.—For the purpose of consulting on the enforcement of law in South Carolina, Samuel M. Wolfe, attorney general, will confer with the circuit solicitor of the state at the Jefferson hotel tomorrow night, at which time he will be the host to them at a dinner. Practically all the solicitors have signified their intention of being present.

Mr. Wolfe believes that he and the other prosecuting officers of South Carolina ought to have the fullest understanding of the problems which confront them in the enforcement of the law through judicial channels, and for that reason he is holding the conference.

No set program has been compiled, but several papers on conditions in the state will be read and there will be a general discussion of conditions met by the solicitors throughout the state.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE TO END NEXT MONDAY

LONDON, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The prolonged stoppage in the coal industry will end Monday by a settlement reached today when the government agreed to reduce its offer of a subsidy of ten million pounds sterling to avert the hardships of the next three months because of necessary wage reductions.

The terms of the new arrangement a wage basis will come into effect for the next 18 months, whereby the miners receive 20 per cent above the previous scale of wages with an additional share of profits on an agreed percentage basis which will be regulated by the creation of a national board and district boards.

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TRADE COURT IN CHICAGO IS NOW ONE MONTH OLD

Friends Are Gratiified by Its First Month's Record.

TWELVE CASES ARE HEARD

Innovation Watched With Keenest Interest by Thousands of Business Men and Lawyers.

CHICAGO, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The first international court of commercial arbitration established in the United States toward which the interest of thousands of business men and lawyers has been keenly directed, is now one month old and has heard a total of 12 cases.

Friends of the new "trade court" pass on with gratification to the first month's record, more especially because of the strenuous opposition which it has encountered on the part of certain elements of the bar and the established courts of law.

The antagonism sprang from a feeling that the trade court constituted an encroachment upon their rightful domain.

The trade court, functioning as an arm of the local association of commerce, distributes justice with much the same informality and directness that characterizes the tribunals of tribal days.

Without the aid of "hear ye's" or "summons" depositions or affidavits, the evidence is heard and the case decided. The litigants, such as in one case were a manufacturer situated in New York and a retailer located in Chicago, pursue their respective businesses just as if nothing unusual at all was happening, while the court, which is "ambulatory," gravitates between New York and Chicago.

The regular course of its business day, without pomp, renders its decision.

"Trade Court" Legalized.
The "trade court" was made possible only by the state legislation after it had been advocated by the Chicago Credit Men's association, the National Credit Men's association and Chief Justice Harry O. Thayer, of the municipal court of Chicago.

The final test of its validity occurred later when a test case was taken to the supreme court through the activity of the Chicago Association of Commerce and a favorable ruling resulted.

Advocates of the trade court point out neither party to controversy has had to appear as a witness in open court, nor has a court of law had to be paid out to attorneys, no obnoxious or harmful publicity has been incurred and the verdict has been rendered with the same dispatch that marks the date of decision.

Anything But Divorce.
Any civil case now tried in the established courts of the United States, except a divorce action, may come before the trade court; the supreme court of Illinois has sustained its legality under the new arbitration and awards act, and has defined its authority as extending to any question of fact as distinguished from questions of law.

Should a point of law be involved in a case, a law court may revise the decision. But the trade court has no power to change its decision; it has not; it may define the rights of both parties under a contract where no action has yet accrued, even though a court of law could not enter an ordinary contract where fulfillment of contract; it may disregard the letter of the law and decide according to the equities of the parties should a mutual error be found.

Ordinary court procedure would require filing of a bill in equity to enforce the contract.

The scope of the trade court jurisdiction is wide indeed. A manufacturer in Liverpool who has a tiff over a merchandise settlement with a tradesman in Hong Kong may have his case adjudicated in Chicago, although the merchandise did not even enter the United States.

Merely the agreement of both parties to the action brings it before the trade court.

The court manager, J. Kent Green, is the only paid employee, and

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HOPE CRENSHAW KILLED BY SHOCK AT ROCK HILL

Entered Transformer House at the Arcade Cotton Mill Where He Was Employed.

ROCK HILL, June 28.—Hope Crenshaw, 19 years of age, was instantly killed by electric shock at noon today when he entered the transformer house at the Arcade cotton mill.

Crenshaw, who works in the mill as a merchant, had been engaged at his duties during the morning and the plant had just shut down for the dinner hour when the accident occurred.

The young man is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Crenshaw, one sister, Miss Lottie Crenshaw, and two brothers, John and W. Crenshaw, all of this city. He was highly esteemed by his friends and associates and the news of the accident cast a shadow of sadness over the village.

The remains will be taken to Lancaster, his old home, for interment tomorrow.

New Republican Members On the Brink of Revolt

Mad Through and Through Because of Treatment Received at Hands of Older Congressmen; Disappointed Because of Slowness of Legislative Mill.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Republican leaders of Congress are confronted with an insurgent movement that may prove to be the cloud the size of the hand that prevails into a storm. Nearly 20 years ago a similar movement was started in the house.

New republicans were mad through and through over the treatment they received at the hands of the older members of their party. They will meet tomorrow and demand that the leaders wake up and hurry through a constructive legislation program.

"Nearly three months have passed and two of the most important matters for which the Congress was called into special session, namely, reform in taxation and protective tariff, have not even been reported from committee," they assert.

The people back home are dissatisfied with the way things are going. Letters received at Congress speed up are pouring in. Ninety-one of these insurgents, led by Representative Ansoorge, of New York, will

take part in the meeting to urge more action and fewer words. The new republicans say nothing has been done of a constructive nature except with one or two matters and they will meet tomorrow to try to get something done.

For several weeks there have been rumblings of serious trouble. It started when the new members found by the patronage had been gobbled up, as some of them said, by those who had been in Congress longest. They had promised jobs to some of their "ward heisters" when they got to Washington and some of them brought these men here, only to find that the jobs were all gone.

Now they claim they have not even been consulted. Out of this they are charged because they can't seem to get through the maze of parliamentary red tape. Every day they find themselves jockeyed off the floor by some well equipped parliamentary strategist.

The "do-nothingism" of the party is coming home to them in the form of protests from the country.

State Convention Opened Last Night; Full Program Today.

COL. OLIVER TO SPEAK

Five District Organizations Formed and Delegates; Judd Makes Annual Report.

With additional dentists coming in on every train and by automobile, upwards of 300 were in Charlotte last night for the opening meeting of the North Carolina Dental Society's 47th annual convention, which was held last night at the Seelye hotel.

Three sessions, at 9:30, 2:30 and 8 o'clock, will be held today, the election of officer and selection of the next meeting place coming up at the meeting tonight. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held tomorrow, the convention coming to a close tomorrow afternoon.

Following the opening exercises last night, the dentists gathered into district meetings, under the new plan of organization, elected officers and representatives to the house of delegates, the officers of the district societies and five representatives from each transacting practically all of the business of the state society.

The opening meeting last night was called to order by President J. H. Judd, of Fayetteville, the address of welcome having been delivered by Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick, president of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce. He opened up the city to the visitors and expressed the desire that they will enjoy their stay here.

He also paid tribute to the work the dentists of the state have done in relieving pain and suffering and in the line of the patriotic and unselfish work done by them during the world war.

President's Address.
President J. H. Judd, in his annual address, stressed preventive dentistry and hygiene. He said that the dentists of the state have done more in the line of study and experimenting, he said, those having realized that many things can be done by the average dentist that formerly were thought to belong to the dentist.

Dr. Judd recommended that the dentists of the state should have a better understanding of the human body, and that the dentists should be instructed in the study of anatomy, physiology and hygiene.

Dr. Judd also stressed the importance of the dental profession in the state, and urged that all dentists should be members of the dental society.

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500 VISITORS IN CITY FOR NIGHT

Guests of Dilworth Building Co. on Special Pullman Train.

Gathered Along Seaboard From Hamlet to Monroe—Club Women Supper Hostesses.

BY DICK YOUNG.

Chartering a special train made up of 10 Pullman cars and bringing hundreds of passengers as special guests, without cost, is the spectacular advertising stunt staged yesterday by the Dilworth Building company of Charlotte.

The Dilworth special pulled into yesterday afternoon near 4 o'clock bearing 500 visitors from Hamlet, Rockingham, Lilesville, Wadesboro and Monroe, as the guests of the realty company to view its property in Dilworth.

A mammoth picnic dinner, prepared by members of the Charlotte Women's club, was served in the big grove of the Dilworth company's development on Park road yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. One thousand plates were arranged on the long tables amid the trees.

This morning the Dilworth company's development on Park road is the Mecklenburg hotel for the visitors. They spent the night in Charlotte in Pullman car berths.

The cars were parked on sidings at the Dilworth station, and the train was pulled out to the Seaboard yards yesterday.

The train which pulled into the Seaboard yards yesterday was declared by the general agent of the Seaboard to be the longest train made up of Pullmans alone that ever entered Charlotte.

The special train left Hamlet yesterday morning near noon as the Charlotte concert band, engaged for the occasion, played lustily. This local musical organization was on the job throughout the trip playing at Rockingham, Lilesville, Wadesboro, Monroe and at the Charlotte station.

Throughs of people crowded the streets in the towns where the train stopped. In Rockingham the majority of the town must have been down at the station from the looks of the crowd and the largest number of passengers came from that thriving little city.

On the train it was a merry crowd. It was a unique experience. In fact it was one of the most audacious advertising schemes ever conceived and executed in North Carolina.

And the passengers, who had been issued tickets gratis, were enjoying it, too. Simply the welcome to the visitors, who were escorted over the property.

T. T. Cole, president of the company, was the man who engineered the enterprise. From start to finish he was chief host. At the picnic dinner yesterday afternoon he was

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JO JO SAYS

TEXTILE WORKERS AT CONCORD HOLD MEETING

Addressed by Two Winston-Salem Labor Leaders Who Explain Duty to the Craft.

Special to The Observer.
CONCORD, June 28.—W. T. Bradford, editor of the Winston-Salem Union Newspaper, and Mr. Clifford, an organizer in the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company, addressed a gathering of local textile members at a No. 2 graded school Monday afternoon. The two Winston-Salem men spoke in the place of Rev. W. L. Hutchins, of Lexington, who had been scheduled to speak here, but who was unavoidably detained at his home.

The two Twin City labor leaders devoted the greater part of their speeches to an explanation of a union member's duty to his craft and a warning to the members of the law. Mr. Bradford pointed out that the only way for a union to succeed was for every member to stick by his organization, and after outlining the advantages of high wages, which, he said, helped every one in a city, he advised local textile members to avoid bitterness with their mill owners and bosses.

Everything legitimate to get an increase in wages, and to respect the law at all times.

Be virtuous and you will be happy, even in the knowledge that you are getting the worst of the deal.

CHARLOTTE MAN WANTED BY HIGH POINT POLICE

Is Charged With False Pretense in Connection With Consumers Tire and Supply Company.

Special to The Observer.
HIGH POINT, June 28.—Sergeant L. B. French, of the High Point police department, left this afternoon for Charlotte to bring back to this city Harry K. Davis, prominent white man, who was arrested yesterday by the Mecklenburg authorities on a charge of false pretense. Davis is alleged to have falsely collected stock for the Consumers Tire and Supply company, a corporation recently adjudged bankrupt.

He came to High Point in 1920, having been sent here by the Charlotte company to establish a branch house in this city. It is said that about 40 local business men, who subscribed to stock in the company, lost considerable money. Warrant for the arrest of Davis was issued by local authorities, following an investigation by the North Carolina insurance department. He will be tried here Thursday.

SIX BREWERIES IN NEW ORLEANS SEIZED BY U. S.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Government agents today seized six breweries raided Saturday and formally declared all the brewery property real and personal under government ownership. The seizure is declared to be the largest made in the United States under the Volstead act.

The breweries are charged with making and selling beer which exceeded the alcoholic content permitted by law.

Today's seizures included all buildings, machinery, vats, trucks and other brewery accessories, as well as the valuable sites occupied by the plants. The value of the property totals millions of dollars.

LABOR BOARD CUTS OUT 'TIME AND HALF'

CHICAGO, June 28.—Railway employes will be paid for all overtime work in excess of eight hours daily at the pro-rata rate instead of receiving time and one-half, under a temporary decision of the railroad labor board today.

The order, effective July 1, applies to all employes except those who have reached agreements with the roads regarding payment for overtime, or those, mostly in the south, who are being paid time and one-half after eight hours before federal control.

The ruling was made pending settlement of numerous disputes before the board, and it is decided later that the punitive rate for overtime is justified, the roads will be directed to pay back to employes the amount to be deducted after July 1.

Department Faces a Shortage of \$700,000 This Year.

PROGRESS IN SCHOOLS

More and Better Teachers and Higher Salaries the Cause.

Charlotte Observer Bureau, Yarrowburg Hotel.

BY R. E. POWELL.

RALEIGH, June 28.—On the eve of the appointment of the public school fund among the several counties of the state, State Superintendent Brooks has issued from his office a statement explaining the \$700,000 deficit which the department faces this year, because of the large increase in the number of teachers employed and especially to the large increase in the number of well qualified teachers employed.

No state in the union has made greater progress in one year than North Carolina has, he points out, the state having climbed over 14 other commonwealths in its upward march towards the top of the educational ladder. This progress has cost money, more money than the department thought it would when the estimates were made to the legislature, but the deficit is looked upon as a state obligation due just as quick as it can be met.

North Carolina in three years has multiplied her school expenditures five times, jumping from three million (approximately) in 1918 to an estimated cost this year of \$700,000,000. Reduced valuations of real and personal property in many counties assessed the 13 cent rate is not going to produce the necessary money, but the constitutional provision mandating a superior and the schools will be run. In the meantime, Dr. Brooks is framing a line of action which will be made public within a few days. His statement is as follows:

Teachers employed was 15,923. Dr. Brooks points out in his statement that the average salary of the highest grade of the entire teaching profession was \$1,500.00. The average salary of the lowest state certificate holder was \$1,000.00. The average salary of the lowest state certificate holder was \$1,000.00.

In 1920-21, the total number of teachers employed was 17,322. An increase over the previous year of 1,400. The number of teachers employed was 17,322. An increase over the previous year of 1,400.

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