

# REPUBLICANS SAY RACE BARRIER NOT TO BE TOLERATED

### District Conventions Must Be Held in Places Where Negroes Not Excluded

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE PASSES RESOLUTION

### Committee Settles North Carolina Contest by Seating Delegation of John Motley Morehead; Florida Contest Ends by Each Delegation Getting a Half Vote Each

Chicago, June 3.—Beside settling the delegation contests from Florida by splitting the decision, the Republican National Committee today took what many members construed to be one of the most important actions of years respecting the party's vote in Southern States. Aroused by the number of delegate contests in which evidence was brought that district conventions had been held in places where negroes were excluded by custom or practice, the committee, by unanimous resolution, gave notice that conventions for the selection of delegates in 1924 must be held in places where race was no barrier to participation.

A resolution to that effect offered by Charles B. Warren, National Committeeman from Michigan, aroused lively discussion and some hot retorts from the Southern committee members, because in its language it originally referred to the Southern States specifically. When amended to refer to all States alike, however, it found no opposition and the Southern committee men voted for it.

### Florida Contest Settled

The decision in the Florida case was a Wood victory in the sense that it keeps six votes for the general on the roll, when his candidacy was threatened with the loss of all votes from the State. Out of a mass of legal technicalities the committee came to the conclusion that in a strict legal sense neither the delegates at large of the so-called Gerow faction, headed by National Committeeman Bean, which are counted in the Wood column, nor the delegates at large headed by H. L. Anderson, of Jacksonville, which are counted for Senator Johnson, ought to be seated. It was contended, however, with practically shuffling the Republican party in Florida, if it declined to seat somebody.

National Committeeman Street, of Alabama, led the fight for seating the whole Gerow faction and Committeeman Work, of Colorado, fostered a move to seat neither. Mr. Warren, of Michigan, however, presented the compromise by which both sets of delegates at large of the Gerow and Anderson factions were ordered seated with a half vote each. The contest against the four Gerow district delegates collapsed at that moment and they were ordered seated. The result gave National Committeeman Bean six votes out of eight in the State delegation and seemed to forecast his re-election to the National Committee.

### Morehead Delegation Seated

The North Carolina contest, which was a straight out and out "black and white" issue, resulted in the seating of the white delegation led by John M. Morehead, of Charlotte. N. C., National Committeeman.

### Line-Up of Delegates

Wood, 117; Johnson, 112; Lowden, 66; Harding, 39; Poindexter, 14; Sprout, 76; Southerland, 16; Pritchard, 25; remaining in contest, 75; unseated, 445—total, 882.

### Bride and Groom to Use Airplane on Honeymoon

Boston, Mass., June 3.—Miss Marveris Maxon, daughter of Edward S. Maxon, formerly of Malden, Mass., was married today to Roy H. Norris, son of Rev. H. W. Norris, of Holy Springs, North Carolina, at the First Baptist church, Commonwealth avenue. Rev. A. K. Deblow officiated. Miss Maxon is a graduate of the Malden High School in 1914. She has been secretary to Chester A. Baker, chemist of Boston, for five years. Mr. Norris, a graduate of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, and later attended Harvard University. During the war he was connected with the Chemical Warfare Service in Washington. He is head of the chemical department of the Dennis Manufacturing Company, of Framingham.

### Senators Pomerene's Proposal Would Carry Inquiry Beyond The November Elections

## RESOLUTION HOLDS UP INVESTIGATION OF EXPENDITURES

### Will Come Up Today For Action by Senate

Washington, June 3.—(By the Associated Press.) Senate committee investigation of pre-convention presidential campaign activities had approached a new phase, if not virtual conclusion, tonight, future developments being in doubt pending action in the Senate on Senator Pomerene's proposal to change radically the scope and purpose of the inquiry and carry it beyond the November elections.

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# House Votes to Repeal Of War-Time Legislation

### Resolution Passed Overwhelmingly Would Erase All War Laws Except Lever Food Control Act and Trading With the Enemy Act; Senate Expected to Act Before adjournment; Wilson's Approval Feared

## CONGRESS TO END SESSION SATURDAY

### Adjournment Resolution Passes After Assurances of No Extra Summer Session

Washington, June 3.—All war laws, excepting the Lever Food Control Act and the Trading With the Enemy Act, would be repealed by a resolution adopted today by the House 333 to 2. The only negative votes were cast by Representatives Garrett and Sims of Tennessee and Welling of Utah, all Democrats.

### Represents Approval of the War

The retention of the Lever act was explained by Representative Walsh, Republican of Massachusetts, in charge of the repeal legislation, as necessary to give the government an effective law for curbing profiteering in necessities, including food and fuel. He added that the Trading With the Enemy act should be continued to regulate trade with Germany. Representative Igoe, Democrat of Missouri, however, questioned the Republicans' decision to continue the Lever act, asserting that "certain interests" desired to keep the law in effect because it had proved "effective anti-strike legislation." He vainly sought to have the act included among those repealed, but was defeated through parliamentary tactics.

### Represents Approval of the War

Approximately sixty laws, most of them conferring broad discretionary authority on the President as long as the technical state of war continues, would be removed from the statute books by the resolution. With the House's action the repeal resolution was sent to the Senate, where action on it is expected before the adjournment of Congress Saturday. House Democrats predicted that President Wilson would approve the measure. Representative Connally of Texas, asserting that the President was first to suggest the repeal of the war laws, said: "The Democrats are ready to override a veto, if necessary."

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# MINORITY REPORT SANCTIONS FIXING PRICES OF SUGAR

### Action of Atty-General Palmer In Connection With Louisiana Crop Defended

## BLAMES CONGRESS FOR HIGH PRICES OF SUGAR

### Minority Members of Sugar Investigating Committee of Opinion 1920 Sugar Crop Should Have Been Purchased To Control Prices; Publicity Affects Sugar Market

Washington, June 3.—Action of Attorney General Palmer in sanctioning a "fair" price for Louisiana sugar was defended today in a report of minority members of the House sugar investigating committee.

### Represents Approval of the War

Representatives Whaley, of South Carolina, and Sumner, of Texas, who signed the report, took issue with the contention of the majority committee members that Mr. Palmer had used his power as chief prosecuting officer of the government "for the purpose of fixing maximum prices of sugar in Louisiana, and in so doing acted wholly without authority and in violation of his own construction of his official duty."

### Represents Approval of the War

The minority report charged that Congress, after investigations had disclosed an acute world shortage of sugar, had failed to pass any remedial or constructive legislation and that such lack of action, coupled with publicity given through "many speeches in Congress" on the situation, "had a very pronounced effect on the sugar market and the continuous rise in sugar prices."

### Represents Approval of the War

Accomplished Good Results  
In defense of the Attorney General and District Attorney Henry Mooney, of Louisiana, who co-operated with him, the minority held that their action in determining a fair price to guide them in the bringing of prosecutions "accomplished results which could have been accomplished in no other way and that the cane grower who was exempt from the provisions of the Lever Food Control Act, was brought within the provision by arrangement made by the Attorney General."

### Represents Approval of the War

The minority contended that "we were not able to learn of any producer in Louisiana realizing excessive profits at the prices named by the Attorney General."

### Represents Approval of the War

Congress Failed to Act  
The minority members of the subcommittee were of the opinion that the most effective way to have handled the sugar situation and controlled the prices would have been for the Sugar Equalization Board to have purchased the Cuban crop for 1920 and "handled the Louisiana crop under a similar arrangement to that existing for the 1918-1919 crop, which would have been possible only if Congress had passed the legislation continuing the powers formerly used by the Sugar Equalization Board under the Lever Act, when it was so requested to do by the President in his address of August 8, 1919."

### Represents Approval of the War

Rep. Tinkham Criticized  
The minority criticized Representative Tinkham, Republican of Massachusetts, author of the resolution directing the inquiry. Mr. Tinkham, it was stated, "by repeated statements called the attention of House members and the public in general to the scarcity of sugar."

### Represents Approval of the War

"Ever since that time there has been a continuous rise in the price of sugar," the report reads, "and it is believed that the acts of Mr. Tinkham and the publicity given the sugar situation by him have had a great effect upon the desire of the consuming public to obtain an ample supply of sugar and to protect themselves against the shortage and have been a very potent factor in the rise in the price of sugar."

### Represents Approval of the War

REDUCTION OF MEXICAN ARMY HAS BEEN STARTED  
Organization of Force To Police Outlying Areas Begun; Villa Still a Factor

### Represents Approval of the War

Washington, June 3.—Reduction of the Mexican army has been started at the suggestion of Gen. Obregon, according to advices received in Washington today from the de facto government. General Obregon is quoted as saying that the army will be re-organized and reduced to half its present size.

# SAYS RECOMMENDATIONS WOULD CALL FOR A WAR

### Gompers Severely Criticizes Report of Sub-Committee As To Mexican Policy

## ASK COMMISSION TO SEND TRAFFIC TO SOUTH'S PORTS

### Senators Simmons and Ransdell To Call On Commissioner Aitchison Today

Washington, June 3.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a formal statement tonight that war between the United States and Mexico would result from the carrying out of the recommendations of the Senate committee which investigated Mexican affairs.

### Represents Approval of the War

"The report of the sub-committee investigating conditions in Mexico under the chairmanship of Senator Albert B. Fall," Mr. Gompers said, "amounts to a declaration that unless the government of Mexico re-writes its constitution in accord with the ideas of American oil and mining interests, the government of the United States will intervene in Mexico."

### Represents Approval of the War

"The report of Senator Fall's committee demands a number of specified changes in the Mexican constitution. These changes will be the consummation of what has been long the hopes of the great oil and mining interests, as well as the land and timber interests, which have fomented the bitterness between the people of the United States and Mexico."

### Represents Approval of the War

"It is difficult to believe that the Senate will give serious consideration to a report so out of harmony with the best thought of our time, and so full of the possibilities of dire consequences to our people and our Nation, as well as to a neighbor republic with which we are at peace."

### Represents Approval of the War

"The report calls for American aid to Mexico, providing Mexico agrees to the terms of the report. This is not an American proposition. It is a Prussian proposition. It must be set aside by the popular opinion and fair judgment of our people."

### Represents Approval of the War

CAMP BRAGG TURNS OUT FOR VETERANS  
After Day of Genuine Pleasure, Annual Reunion at Fayetteville Ends

### Represents Approval of the War

Fayetteville, June 3.—After a day of unalloyed pleasure spent at Camp Bragg, the North Carolina Confederate Veterans ended their annual reunion late today and tonight the old soldiers are leaving for their homes with unstinted praise for the treatment they have received here.

### Represents Approval of the War

At a regularly convened session held at the officers' club at the camp this evening the veterans passed resolutions expressing their thanks for the good time given them by Col. W. S. McNair, the camp commander and his staff. Nothing has been too good for the old veterans to say anything of their welcome to the camp and no terms too strong for the expression of the appreciation and it is the universal opinion among them that this has been the best reunion they have ever held.

### Represents Approval of the War

Another branch of the American Legion in North Carolina has sent out the S. O. S. call for general "Black Jack" John Pershing, late commander of the American forces in France. New Bern wants him to deliver an address at the four county fair to be held on September 15. Senator Simmons extended the invitation.

### Represents Approval of the War

Arrangements were today by M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor and Printing for North Carolina, and Director Sam L. Rogers of the Census Bureau, for co-operative work between the field agents of the census department and the commissioner's office in collecting statistics and other data concerning the manufacturing industry in North Carolina.

# ASK COMMISSION TO SEND TRAFFIC TO SOUTH'S PORTS

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## REGARD PRESENT AS AN OPPORTUNE TIME TO ACT

### American Legion at New Bern Invites General Pershing To Speak at Four County Fair Next Fall; Commissioner Next Fall To Co-Operate In Getting Census Data

Washington, June 3.—The Interstate Commerce Commission tomorrow will be asked by Southern Senators to issue an order compelling railroad lines operating in the territory to divert certain central and mid-west export traffic from New York to the ports of the South Atlantic, including Wilmington.

### Represents Approval of the War

Senator Simmons, North Carolina, and Senator Ransdell, Florida, will head the delegation which will call on Commissioner Aitchison of the Interstate Commerce Commission at 10:30 tomorrow. They regard the present as an opportune time to press on the commission some of the claims of the South Atlantic ports in view of the recent "boosters" trip made by business men of the port cities to Western States.

### Represents Approval of the War

Such an order, Senator Simmons pointed out today, will serve two important purposes. It would aid the development of the South Atlantic ports and tend to a more equitable and economic distribution of the country's trade and it would also relieve the hurtful and wasteful congestion of freight both on the railroads and in the ports of New York and other Northeastern port towns.

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The object of this collaboration scheme, Mr. Shipman explained, is to obtain accurate reports on the actual productive industries in the State for the records of his department and for distribution abroad. The field agents of the field department will furnish a duplicate of their report to the State Commission, thereby acquainting his office first hand with the status of manufacturing in North Carolina. Mr. Shipman's department has authority for obtaining this information but the Legislature has never seen fit to provide the facilities.

### Represents Approval of the War

Making Splendid Record  
The North Carolina Commissioner was here today on his way home from Baltimore where he has been to inspect the Maryland office of the Labor Department's employment service, he having recently been designated as clearance officer for the zone comprising the Carolinas, Virginia, the District of Columbia and Maryland.

### Represents Approval of the War

"The civil sundry bill which has just passed," said Mr. Shipman, "carries \$225,000 appropriation to continue the employment work. While the department was given \$400,000 last year, we are hoping and have been somewhat assured, that we will be able to continue to operate on our present basis."

### Represents Approval of the War

"The record of the North Carolina office has been very gratifying to the department and to myself. The State lends the country in regular work. We have followed 15,000 soldiers since the armistice and have found employment for more than four thousand of this number."

### Represents Approval of the War

Many to Wheat Fields  
The last two weeks a number of men have been sent from North Carolina to the wheat fields of Oklahoma, the Commissioner said, and the indications are that quite a number will be sent this month. There is, however, a shortage of labor in Baltimore, Virginia and North Carolina, practically every office in the fifth zone reporting a shortage of available applicants.

### Represents Approval of the War

"The Wilmington and Asheville offices have been functioning satisfactorily," explained Mr. Shipman. "The work of the Charlotte office has dwindled to practically nothing in view of the fact that the city of Charlotte and Mecklenburg county have discontinued their support."

### Represents Approval of the War

CLOSING EXERCISES AT KENNEDY MEMORIAL HOME  
Kinston, June 3.—The closing exercises of the school at the Kennedy Memorial Home, the Baptists' eastern orphanage, will be held tomorrow. Children will present a program of songs, drills, etc., at 10 o'clock. At 11 Archibald Johnson, editor of Charity and Children, will deliver the address. At noon a picnic dinner will be served on the orphanage grounds, which contain a fine grove that was originally the pride of Cedar Dell plantation, home of Captain W. L. Kennedy, one of the founders of the institution. In the afternoon baseball teams representing the Kennedy home and Dover will play, and at night a play will be given by the girls of the orphanage.

## RETURNS FROM THE PRIMARY

Returns from the State-wide Democratic primary will be thrown on a screen in front of the News and Observer building Saturday night. The News and Observer has made arrangements to secure information as to the results of the primary in all parts of the State and its friends are cordially invited to come and see the bulletins displayed.

By means of the News and Observer's leased wire to Washington, Tar Heels in that city will be given the news of the primary. They are invited to call at the News and Observer bureau, 603 District National Bank Building, or telephone Franklin 3122.

Owing to the necessity for all possible quiet and order in the handling of the great number of telegrams which will come to the paper Saturday night the office will be closed to the public, and those desiring to get the returns are respectfully requested to wait for them to be thrown on the screen.

## Bar One-Piece Suits

Asheville, June 3.—One-piece bathing suits, white bathing suits and silk bathing suits are barred from the municipal swimming pool, which will formally open June 15, at Aston park. The decision has been reached by the city commissioners, who have adopted rules for regulation of the swimming pool. With a little work which is now being done on the pool, it is believed that it will be in readiness for the formally opening as now scheduled for June 15.

## Training For Camp Fire Guardians

Asheville, June 3.—The first training course for Camp Fire Guardians for camp fire girls ever held in the South will open in Camp—Minnehaha—Bed-Cave, 24 miles east of Asheville near Chimney Rock next Monday morning, with Mrs. Edith Kempthorne, of the national headquarters of Camp Fire Girls movement in New York City; Mrs. Belle Abbott Rozby, camp mother of Minnehaha Camp, and Miss Alma Lupio, of Whitmore, S. C.

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