

CONGRESS LOWERS LIMIT FOR ARMY TO 175,000 MEN

Both Houses Pass Almost Similar Resolutions Reducing The Size of Army

TO CEASE ENLISTMENTS TO REACH THE MINIMUM

Resolution Does Not Prevent Soldiers From Re-Enlisting; Action Taken Against Advice of Secretary of War Baker and General Pershing As Given to Committee

Washington, Jan. 17.—Congress voted today to limit the size of the regular army to 175,000 enlisted men.

The Senate by a vote of 41 to 33 set aside its decision of last week to reduce the army to 150,000 men and, without a record vote, adopted the original joint resolution of Senator New, Republican, Indiana, directing the Secretary of War to reduce the army to 175,000 men.

The House ten minutes later adopted a joint resolution sponsored by Chairman Kahn, of its Military Affairs Committee, also directing the Secretary of War to cease enlistments until there are not more than 175,000 enlisted men in the regular establishment. The House vote was 285 to 4, only Representatives Bee, Texas, Blackmon, Alabama and Coady, Maryland, Democrats, and Cramton, Michigan, Republican, standing out against the action.

The resolutions adopted by the two Houses are almost identical in their provisions, each providing that the 175,000 limit shall not prevent the enlistment of men who have served one or more enlistments in the military service. The language of the two measures, however, differs somewhat, and either the Senate or the House will send its resolution to conference for re-arrangement. Action by the joint conference committee of the two Houses is expected to be taken shortly, and the final measure sent to the President.

The action of the two Houses was taken against the recommendations of war department heads and General Pershing. Secretary Baker in appearing before the Senate Military Affairs Committee advised against an army of less than 250,000 men after the "present necessity of economy had been relieved." General Pershing told the same committee that an army of 200,000 men constituted a safety margin.

The vote in the Senate shows that several Senators who last week went on record as favoring an army of 150,000 had changed about placing their support behind the 175,000 figure. No reason for the change was announced, but some Senators said privately that they believed President Wilson would sign a resolution placing the future army at 175,000 men, but would not approve a smaller number.

There was no party division in the Senate on the question and the final votes were taken after an all-day battle over the question of army size. This debate was enlivened by a clash between Senators Phelan, Democrat, California, and Williams, Democrat, Mississippi over the question of Japanese aggression. Senator Phelan urged strong garrisoning of Pacific posts and Senator Williams declared that Japan had "neither power nor desire to fight this country over what may be done in California," regarding Japanese questions.

Referring to a suggestion by Senator Phelan that dispatches from the island of Yap with its cable communications were a delicate problem remaining for adjustment, Senator Williams declared that it was not a question which would involve America in war.

"Three-fourths of the Senators don't know where Yap is," said Senator Williams. "Yet we're going to yap for a big army, and yap against the Japanese and yap against an army of 150,000."

Called up unexpectedly, the Kahn resolution in the House, provoked considerable debate in which Republican leaders charged Secretary Baker with violating the will of Congress in running the total army strength above the figure for which appropriations had been made. There was little opposition to the reduction, however, when put to a vote.

TWO DIVISIONS ORDERED TO SEARCH FOR SEAPLANE

Lost Airship Was Participating In Group Flight From San Diego To Balboa

Aboard U. S. S. New Mexico, at San Jan. 17.—(By Radio to the Associated Press).—Two divisions of destroyers attached to the Pacific fleet were ordered today to search for the naval seaplane N. C-6, reported to be lost off the Gulf of Nicoya, Costa Rica. The airship was participating in the group flight from San Diego to Balboa, Canal zone.

The destroyer Munford is still standing by the N. C-5 of the same group, which was forced down and partially wrecked yesterday off the Gulf of Nicoya. The N. C-5 crew is aboard the Munford.

The N. C-6 was last seen within a short distance off the Gulf of Nicoya. All available craft were searching for her and the two destroyer divisions were ordered refueled and sent out today. The fate of her crew is unknown.

DANGER OF CRISIS PASSED, HARDING SAYS IN ADDRESS

Head of Federal Reserve System Urges Need of Credit Facilities In Europe

CONTINUANCE OF TRADE TO CONTINENT VITAL

Short Time Bankers' Credits Impracticable Under Present Circumstances, He Explains; Considers War Finance Corporation Good But Thinks Other Agencies Needed

New York, Jan. 17.—Both long term credits and investments in European securities are called for by the present situation to supplement ordinary banking activities in effecting the economic recovery of the continent, Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve board declared in a speech before a group of bankers at a meeting of the New York State bankers' association.

Speaking on "working back to normal," Governor Harding asserted that whatever danger of crisis there may have been is passed and that a bright future is ahead to be attained through hard and intelligent work. Production must continue if the country is to prosper, the Governor said, but surplus production must be disposed of by sale to foreign countries. Under present conditions, he continued, many countries cannot pay for goods in the usual manner and "it is necessary that we should devise new means of financing our foreign trade."

Continuance of trade with Europe is vital, Governor Harding declared and the maintenance of "the trade relationships of other countries with Europe" is scarcely less important.

"Otherwise there will be a constant tendency," the Governor explained, "toward the accumulation here of goods, principally raw materials, from those countries which have been in the habit of selling to Europe but which, on account of Europe's inability to pay and their own inability to extend credit, are shipping to the United States in order to sell for cash."

Referring to the unsettled exchange situation, he said that "in the present circumstances it would be vain to expect to finance our exports to Europe by means of short-time bankers' credits." "The war finance corporation has been revived," he added, "and subject to the act creating it, it is authorized to extend credits in export transactions, but it is evident that new agencies must be reported to in order to furnish Europe with long time credit which is so essential for her rehabilitation and for her continuance as a potential buyer in the world's markets."

Foreign trade financing companies incorporated under the Edge act are already in operation under Federal supervision, Governor Harding said, and should their operations prove successful the formation of others is to be expected.

FINAL PLANS FOR SIMPLE CEREMONY OF INAUGURATION

President-elect Gives Approval To Building of Small Platform at Capitol

INAUGURAL ADDRESS WILL BE FROM EAST PORTICO

Harding Continues Cabinet Conferences Preparatory To Departure For Florida This Week; Governor Lowden Among Visitors To Marion; Will Hays Issues Statement

Marion, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Final plans for the simple ceremony on the east portico of the capitol, which will mark the inauguration of Warren G. Harding as President of the United States, were announced today by the President-elect of a conference between the President-elect and the members of his cabinet and the members of the Ohio delegation to the capitol building and grounds.

Mr. Woods came to Marion to tell Mr. Harding formally that the inaugural address will be delivered. It was agreed that the platform would be built but it would be merely a small affair designed to assist the President-elect in making himself heard.

Mr. Harding today continued his cabinet conferences preparatory to his departure for Florida, but whether he was able to reach a conclusion in regard to several pressing questions could not be learned.

Among the visitors were Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, who is reported to be supporting Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, for Secretary of the Treasury; Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National committee, and Charles D. Hillis, of New York, mentioned for the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Neither Mr. Lowden nor Mr. Hillis would comment on their conferences with the President-elect but Mr. Hays took pains to deny recent reports that a difference of opinion on cabinet selections existed between him and Henry M. Daugherty, of Columbus, regarded as a likely recipient of the post of Attorney General in the Harding cabinet.

Mr. Hays made it plain that he wished it understood that there remained complete harmony among the group of men who managed the Republican campaign.

"I came to Marion at the request of Mr. Harding to go over several important matters with him," said Mr. Hays. "I am not here seeking public office nor am I here to adjust any alterations over cabinet appointments, for as far as I know there are none."

Little Sentiment For Larger House Manifested By Congress

After Final Check-Up, Leaders Announce That Measure To Enlarge Lower House of Congress Will Be Beaten Decisively; Sharp Fight Expected When It Comes Up Today.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Lines were sharply drawn tonight for a fight to narrow to defeat the re-apportionment bill which would increase the membership of the House of Representatives from 435 to 485.

After a final check-up, leaders announced that the measure as reported would be voted down decisively and that a substitute plan, holding seats to the present total, would be adopted by a big majority.

There seemed little sentiment for a larger House. Members from States which would lose representation under the shifting of twelve seats from eleven to eight States, declared they would vote against adding forty-eight representatives at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000 a year when there is a crying demand from all quarters for governmental economy.

As mapped out today the program, under which the bill will be called up tomorrow, provides for five hours of debate on the measure, and a proposition to so much oratory, it was agreed to permit members to express their views at length, and then by a roll-call vote let the country know that the House is big enough as it stands.

The Republican steering committee was reported solidly against the increase, not as a committee, but as individuals. Southern Democrats, it was said, were expected to oppose the lowering of total as a body, as the shifting of seats would leave their present number intact.

Under provisions of the bill, House leaders expect to be adopted, the increases will be as follows: California, three; Michigan, two; Ohio, two, and Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina, Texas and Washington, one each. To make up this number without changing the 435 total, Missouri would lose two seats and the following States one each: Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

By this apportioning the South would gain or retain California and Texas, while Louisiana and Mississippi.

PARDON BOARD PROPOSED IN BILL BY SENATOR WALKER

Measure Would Submit Amendment To Constitution To Voters of State

WOULD LIMIT CLEMENCY TO UNANIMOUS VOTE

Board Under Proposed Amendment Would Consist of Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State; New Bill Would Open Pension Rolls To All Confederate Veterans

Introductions of bills for the establishment of a Board of Pardons and opening the pension rolls to all Confederate Veterans and debate over a local bill permitting the sale of public lands were the main features of yesterday's session in the Senate.

Senator Walker, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to amend the constitution creating a State Board of Pardons to consist of the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General. Under the proposed amendment, pardons, reprieves or commutations could be granted only by the unanimous decision of the three officers constituting the board; and the board would be required to submit a report at each session of the legislature giving full details of all cases upon which it had acted favorably.

Senator Walker's bill provides that the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters of the State at the next general election. The Senator stated yesterday that while he believed the Governor should be relieved of the full responsibility of granting pardons that he thought the chief executive should be a member of the board and he felt that the function could be exercised more efficiently and economically by present State officers than by a special board.

Give All Veterans Pensions. Senator Solomon Gallert, of North Carolina, yesterday introduced his pet measure, a bill providing that all Confederate Veterans and all widows of veterans shall be eligible to receive pensions. The present law dishes all veterans owning property valued for taxation at more than \$500 and all widows who married later than January 1, 1875.

Senator Gallert stated that estimates prepared by Chief Justice Walter Clark and Col. W. P. Wood, former State auditor, show that passage of the bill would increase the number of pensioners from 10,000 to 15,000.

Immediately after adjournment, the committee on pensions met and reported the bill favorably by a unanimous vote. Senator Kinsland, chairman of the committee, was directed to ask that the bill be made a special order, to be taken up immediately after the expiration of the morning hour on Wednesday, January 19, Robert E. Lee's birthday.

Discuss Bond Issue Bill. Declaring that the city of Goldsboro is not being forced to borrow money at an interest rate considerably in excess of 6 per cent, Senator Taylor asked for immediate consideration of his bill permitting municipalities in Wayne county that have already advertised bonds for sale and rejected all bids to sell those bonds at not less than 95 per cent of their par value.

Senator Gallert and Sams objected to the bill on the ground that the provision requiring a sale at par is the only protection afforded municipalities from bond houses. Both Senators expressed the fear that passage of the bill would make it impossible for any municipality to sell its bonds at par and would cause a flood of similar bills.

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary No. 2, which held a meeting immediately after the close of the session and reported the bill favorably by a vote of five to four. The fight upon the bill will probably be renewed upon the floor by Senator Gallert or Senator Delaney, chairman of the committee.

At the hearing before the committee, the city of Goldsboro was represented by its attorney, Mr. Hoyt, of New York, who helped draft the Municipal Finance Act adopted in 1917. The bill which would provide for the sale of bond issues aggregating \$410,000 is identical with a bill passed at the special session and upheld by the Supreme Court under which \$325,000 in bonds were sold.

After a session lasting less than an hour the Senate adjourned to meet today at 11 o'clock.

House Meets at Night. The House confined itself to a 15-minute session last night, got 14 bills started toward the committee, laughed uproariously when Representative Everett of Richmond sent forward a resolution calling upon the Speaker and Members Everett of Durham and Bowie of Ashe, to wear their evening clothes to all sittings of the House, and adjourned to hurry away to the Auditorium and Madame Schumann-Heink.

The three members included in Mr. Everett's resolution came to the hall dressed in full evening garb, having in mind engagements later in the evening. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the Speaker is now dressed to fit his station, therefore he is resolved—

"That he be requested to come to each session of the House, in the day time or night time, arrayed in these habiliments—

"This resolution is introduced in a spirit of pride and fellow feeling."

Speaker Gray said his best is to hold a straight face while he reads and laugh with the members when their mirth got away from them. Pharr, of Mecklenburg, offered in a sentiment to include Messrs. Everett and Bowie.

The speaker announced the following committee:

Committee on Propositions and Ordinances—Murphy, chairman; Taylor, of

OFFICERS AVERT LYNCHING OF MAN

Crowds Gather at Warsaw To Get Arrested Negro Out of Jail Is Hurried To Raleigh

A lynching at Warsaw was narrowly averted last night when following the arrest of Alfred Bennett, negro, charged with the murder of Lewis E. Ramey, merchant of Clinton, Saturday night, officers were forced to make a quick get-away from Warsaw with their prisoner, barely escaped pursuers at Bowden station four miles from Warsaw, and finally early this morning landed their man safely in the State Prison.

It required a special order from Governor Cameron Morrison, brought from his stumbers, to get Bennett in the Prison entrance was refused until the Governor was called into authorize the admission.

It was in the search for a suspicious negro at Wallace yesterday that officers of that town discovered Bennett, who answered a description of the negro who shot down the Clinton merchant, so perfectly that they took him in. When the prisoner was carried to Warsaw, crowds gathered many coming in automobiles from Clinton and there were indications that a lynching would occur unless immediate steps were taken. J. H. King, chief of police with H. L. Boyd, of Clinton, and A. A. Jackson of Clinton boarded the train with the negro at nine o'clock. Just as the train was pulling out of the station, automobiles filled with men began to arrive. These warned the train all the way to Bowden station but the roads from that point stopped further pursuit.

At Goldsboro, the officers left the train with their prisoner thinking to place him in the jail there, but Senator Rivers Johnson had wired ahead the advice to bring him on to Raleigh. In addition the Goldsboro authorities had received instruction not to accept him.

Coming on to Raleigh, the officers met their next obstacle in the form of absence of proper papers for Bennett's removal into the State Prison. By co-operation of the Raleigh police they got in touch with Governor Morrison and through him commitment was secured.

Chief of Police King stated early this morning that while Bennett denies vigorously any knowledge of the crime, he answers perfectly the description of the man who killed Lewis Ramey.

There were no doubts in the minds of the three men who accompanied the negro to Raleigh that, at least, there would have been a lynching had the negro remained in Warsaw.

NOT SHOOTING AT SOUTH, HE STATES

Pennsylvania Representative Would Include Primaries Under Federal Statute

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By JOE L. BAKER. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—Under a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, the penalties provided in the Federal criminal code for violation of the Federal laws in elections in which Senators and Representatives in Congress are elected would be extended to primaries at which candidates for nominations for such offices are named. The bill is an amendment to Section 19 of the criminal code, and reads:

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution of the United States, including the right to vote and to have his vote counted at any primary or general election where Representatives in Congress or United States Senators are chosen, or because of his having exercised the same, or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway or on the premises of another, with intent to hinder or prevent his free exercise of any right or privilege so secured, they shall be fined not to exceed \$10,000 and shall be confined not to exceed ten years, and shall be disqualified from holding any place of trust under the federal government."

The bill was referred to the judiciary committee, where its author hopes to get an early hearing on it.

When the bill was first introduced the first impression that was gained by several who heard it read was that it was another gun pointed in the direction of the South, because of her failure to allow negroes to vote. But when interrogated, Representative Kelly quickly corrected this impression, and explained that the bill reads precisely the same as section 19 of the criminal code, except that the words "at any primary" are inserted.

"It is his plea," said Mr. Kelly, "to simply extend the arm of the Federal law, which now safeguards general elections, around the primary at which candidates for the Senate and House are chosen.

Inspiration to amend the criminal code came to Mr. Kelly by reason of the failure to obtain conviction of defendants indicted at Pittsburgh because of dishonesty in a congressional primary in that city last May. Because the incidents complained of took place in a primary and not in a general election, the federal court threw them out.

Newberry Case An Example. It is also pointed out that the Newberry case, now pending before the United States Supreme Court, is further proof of the necessity of throwing the safeguard of the federal criminal code around the primary. In his brief in the Supreme court in behalf of Senator Newberry, Charles E. Hughes, former Associate Justice raises the point that the court has no jurisdiction over anything that may have been done in the primary at which Newberry was nominated.

As for Mr. Kelly's bill being aimed at the South, to punish that section because negroes are not allowed to vote, and as a sort of "second offensive" to the effort of Tinkham, of Massachusetts, to have the South's representation in Congress reduced because the negroes may not vote, Mr. Kelly said such an idea never occurred to him. Those who thought he was "shooting" at the South were badly alarmed.

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H. B. Biller, private secretary to Congressman Doughton, has returned from Staunton, where he spent a week with Mr. Doughton in the Doughton-

WILL USE CATAPULTS TO HURL PLANES INTO AIR

Navy Department Also Endeavoring To Build Collapsible Seaplanes

Washington, Jan. 17.—Naval airplanes, instead of "taking off" from the decks of ships while at sea, will be hurled from catapults if experiments of the Navy Department prove successful, the House Naval Committee was told today by Captain T. T. Craven, director of naval aviation. Tests are being made, he said, at the Washington Navy Yard where it is planned soon to shoot a seaplane from a catapult to see if the plan is possible.

Captain Craven said he was convinced the new method would prove superior to present methods.

The navy is attempting also to construct collapsible airplanes, the committee was informed, so they can be taken down and stored in board during bad weather at sea. An appropriation of \$485,000,000 has been requested for naval aviation during the coming fiscal year. During that time, the committee was told, the navy's station at Hampton Roads will become the most important aviation operating base on the Atlantic coast. Captain Craven urged that a "considerable sum" be expended on the Coco Solo station at the Panama Canal in order to "protect the canal adequately."

DOUGHTON BEGINS TO PREPARE HIS ANSWER

Many Democrats From Eighth District Gather In Salisbury For Conference

Salisbury, Jan. 17.—The matter of answering the charges of Dr. Ike Campbell, of Norwood, that there were irregularities in the recent congressional campaign in the Eighth district was taken up seriously here today by Congressman R. L. Doughton, who came to Salisbury to spend some time in making a complete canvass of the facts and making an overwhelming answer to the content which the Republican candidate is preparing to use for a seat in the lower house in Washington.

The proper papers have been filed, the candidate, receiving majority vote has been properly notified and the fight is on. Mr. Doughton states he will remain here long enough to make a complete showing in his case. There are nine counties in the district and Dr. Campbell carried six of these. It is understood that the Republican candidate claims irregularities, especially in Stanly and Rowan.

In addition to the attorney who are acting in behalf of Mr. Doughton there are two local lawyers, one of whom is a good many Democratic workers and pollholders, needed in giving information necessary in the case.

"Bo" McMillin May Head Football Team. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—"Bo" McMillin, Centre College football star, announced here today that he is considering an offer to head a Canton, Ohio, independent football team. He indicated that while he had come to a decision he regarded the offer as a desirable bridge between the close of his collegiate course and a business career.

CHARLOTTE WILL GREET GOVERNOR CAM MORRISON

Big Crowd To Turn Out When He Comes To Welcome Visiting Physicians

Charlotte, Jan. 17.—A delegation of several hundred Charlotte men and women has been named by President T. L. Kirkpatrick, of the Chamber of Commerce, to meet Governor Cameron Morrison when he arrives in Charlotte Thursday, to preside over a public meeting in connection with the first clinical session of the North Carolina section of the American College of Surgeons. Heriot Clarkson will be chairman of the delegation. The Charlotte Automotive Trades Association officials have called on the entire membership of that organization to meet the Governor.

H. D. Weaver, travelling salesman missing from home here since November 8, has been located by Charlotte police forces in Houston, Texas, where he is held on a bigamy charge. The first wife of the alleged bigamist lives in Atlanta and has a married daughter. The Charlotte wife has several children. Weaver will be brought back to Charlotte.

WRONG TOBACCO FIGURES FOR GOLDSBORO ANNOUNCED

Goldsboro, Jan. 17.—In publishing tobacco statistics in this morning's paper, you have made a mistake which was no doubt typographical error. According to a statement from the secretary of the Goldsboro tobacco board of trade the average for the 1920 tobacco crop has been 113.8.

JUDGE ORDERS VESSEL RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

Charlotte, S. C., Jan. 17.—United States District Judge Henry A. M. Smith, today handed down an opinion on his rule cancelling the bond of the steamship Cicca on board of which several weeks ago contraband whiskey was confiscated by prohibition enforcement officers.

As in the case of the steamship Saxon, Judge Smith holds that vessels should not be held as pawns for the good deportment of their officers and crews and that in his opinion the law is not intended to cause seizure of craft actually engaged in legitimate commerce.

TWINS STILL LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO PLAY

Winston-Salem, Jan. 17.—Where to play ball is the perplexing question confronting the Winston-Salem baseball association. Prince Albert Park was sold last fall to the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, which has arranged for those of its athletic inclined negro employees to use this summer. This necessitated owners of Twins looking out for another park. They have two prospects, but it has not been definitely settled whether either one can be secured. Until the park questions is settled it cannot be definitely stated whether Winston-Salem will have a club in the Piedmont League this year. If this matter is satisfactorily adjusted it seems to be a foregone conclusion that Charles A. Clancy, will be employed to manage the 1921 club.

Texas Concerns Destroyed by Fire. Houston, Texas, Jan. 17.—The plant of the Texas Barrel Company valued at \$100,000, was destroyed, the Union station damaged to an extent estimated between \$50,000 and \$100,000, and Mrs. O. V. Rodgers, was burned, probably fatally, in fires here yesterday and early today.

GOMPERS RE-ELECTED AS FEDERATION PRESIDENT

Mexico City, Jan. 17.—Samuel Gompers today was re-elected president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. His election followed a three-hour debate in which there was a split among the delegations, the Mexicans, Salvadoreans and Guatemalans voting against the unanimous acceptance of the resolution nominating Mr. Gompers.

SOUTH CAROLINA GROWERS TO REDUCE 2.5 PER CENT. Florence, S. C., Jan. 17.—A reduction of 2.5 per cent of the 1921 tobacco crop, compared with that of 1920 was determined today by the executive committee of the South Carolina tobacco association.

Enactment of a compulsory tiling and grading law is expected to further curtail production, according to the executive committee.

A telegram was received by F. D. Carr at Wilson, N. C., telling the North Carolina Association of the action by this state.

HARVARD TEAM CANCELS ITS TRIP TO VIRGINIA

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 17.—The Harvard varsity track team which had planned a southern trip for the spring recess will not go below the Mason Dixon line as a result of action by University of Virginia and the Naval Academy. To a communication from Major Fred W. Moore, graduate manager of athletics at Harvard saying that the Crimson team included two athletes of negro blood, both institutions replied that they considered it best under the circumstances that track meets scheduled with Harvard in April should not be held.

Chubbill Made Secretary. London, Jan. 17.—Winston Spencer Chubbill, the new minister, it is reliably, although unofficially, stated has accepted the post of secretary of state for the colonies, in succession to Viscount Milner, who resigned his post on January 15.

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Newberry Case An Example. It is also pointed out that the Newberry case, now pending before the United States Supreme Court, is further proof of the necessity of throwing the safeguard of the federal criminal code around the primary. In his brief in the Supreme court in behalf of Senator Newberry, Charles E. Hughes, former Associate Justice raises the point that the court has no jurisdiction over anything that may have been done in the primary at which Newberry was nominated.

As for Mr. Kelly's bill being aimed at the South, to punish that section because negroes are not allowed to vote, and as a sort of "second offensive" to the effort of Tinkham, of Massachusetts, to have the South's representation in Congress reduced because the negroes may not vote, Mr. Kelly said such an idea never occurred to him. Those who thought he was "shooting" at the South were badly alarmed.

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NOT SHOOTING AT SOUTH, HE STATES

Washington, Jan. 17.—Under a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, the penalties provided in the Federal criminal code for violation of the Federal laws in elections in which Senators and Representatives in Congress are elected would be extended to primaries at which candidates for nominations for such offices are named. The bill is an amendment to Section 19 of the criminal code, and reads:

"If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the constitution of the United States, including the right to vote and to have his vote counted at any primary or general election where Representatives in Congress or United States Senators are chosen, or because of his having exercised the same, or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway or on the premises of another, with intent to hinder or prevent his free exercise of any right or privilege so secured, they shall be fined not to exceed \$10,000 and shall be confined not to exceed ten years, and shall be disqualified from holding any place of trust under the federal government."

The bill was referred to the judiciary committee, where its author hopes to get an early hearing on it.

When the bill was first introduced the first impression that was gained by several who heard it read was that it was another gun pointed in the direction of the South, because of her failure to allow negroes to vote. But when interrogated, Representative Kelly quickly corrected this impression, and explained that the bill reads precisely the same as section 19 of the criminal code, except that the words "at any primary" are inserted.

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