

### SUDAN SHRINERS HOLD CEREMONIAL IN FINE FASHION

Two Hundred Or More New Shriners In State As Result Of Event

### ENTERTAINMENT PLANS CARRIED OUT IN DETAIL

One Of Best Parades Raleigh Has Witnessed Features Ceremonies; More Than Five Thousand Visitors Here; Luncheon and Dinner Served To Thousands

Sudan Temple is two hundred members larger and a hundred per cent happier by reason of the ceremonial session that brought more than five thousand Nobles and their friends to Raleigh and closed last night with a ball in the city auditorium.

It was a day of riotous joy for the red fezzed membership of Sudan and guests and their own appreciation for the way in which Raleigh and the Raleigh-Wake Shrine Club made good as hosts was witnessed by the resolutions of thanks adopted at the ceremonial session yesterday afternoon by raising vote. Everybody is pleased.

For a fact, pleasure has been the word since the first drift of the Nobility toward Raleigh started, and yesterday morning after the ball at the city auditorium the night before, ceremonial visitors began a parade that did not end until the early hours of this morning.

The business meeting of the Temple, with Potentate W. R. Smith, of Raleigh presiding, took place yesterday morning at 10:30 and was the occasion of the presentation of Past Potentate Jozette to A. B. Andrews, the first Potentate of Sudan Temple; W. R. French, of Wilmington, and J. C. Braswell, of Whitehall.

Parade Is The Thing. But the event of the day, so far as the spectators were concerned at least, was the parade. For once, Fayetteville street was kept absolutely cleared of traffic, and with roped off sidewalks both the parade and the spectators had fair play. Thousands lined the street, banking solidly around the Capitol Square in windows and every other available space that offered vantage point.

The long line of candidates, clad in their usual dress, by way of striking contrast to past ceremonials, was probably the outstanding feature of the parade.

Heretofore, from the spectators' standpoint, the treatment of the candidates in the parade has been the drawing card. Yesterday the candidates marched in a body, more than two hundred of them, and the nearest approach to indignity imposed upon them was John Goat Allen's Klaxon Kart, which followed their section with a raucous din.

Altogether, the treatment of the Shriners in the parade and on the streets yesterday drew from Potentate W. R. Smith the declaration that the ceremonial in Raleigh, probably more nearly complied with the requirements of Imperial Law than any ceremonial in the history of Sudan Temple.

Attractions Enough. But there were attractions enough, in addition to the candidates. There were half dozen bands and the Sudan drum corps scattered along the line of march, which extended up Fayetteville street, around the Capitol and back down to the city auditorium.

Other organizations participating in the parade were Durn Shrine Club, Warsaw Shrine Club, Enfield Shrine Club, Goldsboro Shrine Club, Elizabeth City Shrine Club, Kinston Shrine Club, Rocky Mount Shrine Club, and Raleigh Shrine Club.

Noble Carr Here Too. With General Julian S. Carr, a prominent figure, the Durham Shrine Club made a striking show with blue coats, white trousers and Durham "Bill" banners, all members singing lustily "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here."

An enormous floral float, a mound of flowers surmounted by a Cross of Arms, a Bamber Blosser with the word "Wilson" spelled out on the side in yellow and white daisies on a plate of galax leaves. It was strikingly beautiful piece of decorative work and drew cheers from the spectators as it proceeded up the street.

Mounted police headed the parade and a comic section with the comedy furnished by Shriners themselves ended it. The band, drum corps and Arab

### LINNEY ATTEMPTS TO CLEAR HIMSELF WITHOUT SUCCESS

Never Repudiated Campaign Letter Sent Out To Women Of North Carolina

### REPUBLICANS WIGGLE IN AND WIGGLE OUT

Explanations That Don't Explain From Holton and Meekins Are In Soak; Marion Butler Comes To Linney's Defense; Gilliam Grissom Due To Get In Hot Water

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, May 19.—Things are at a standstill here today in any action by the Senate or sub-committee on either the Dave Blair confirmation or the Frank Linney investigation. The Senate had no executive session, and hence the Blair case is still hanging in the air. This does not mean that there is now any danger that Blair will not be confirmed, the only waiting for an executive session of time being for Senator Johnson and those who stand with him against Blair to have their day of speech-making against confirmation of his nomination for commissioner of internal revenue.

It is the feeling here that the administration is thoroughly convinced that the Blair matter is all to the good, this being emphasized by the statement from Attorney General Daugherty that Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of Virginia, is to be judge of the Fourth circuit court of appeals. If Blair had lost out, then it is the feeling that Judge W. P. Bynum would have been named by the President as successor to Judge Pritchard as a sort of consolation prize to North Carolina Republicans on the loss of the position of commissioner of internal revenue. The first time there is an executive session of the Senate of any length Blair will go over the top.

Linney In Washington. And as to the firebrand case of Frank Linney and the Republicans of the sub-North Carolina, "watchful waiting" seems now to be the policy of both Linney and the Republicans of the sub-committee of the Senate judiciary committee to which has been referred the protests of the negroes against the confirmation of Linney to the position of District Attorney for the western district of North Carolina.

That there is something going on is evident if all signs are not to be dismissed. It would appear that with Linney on the ground the sub-committee would get busy and let him have a chance to have his way. But Senator Ernst, Kentucky, Republican, chairman of the subcommittee, says that he does not know when the sub-committee will meet to take up the investigation. The other members are Senator Cummins of Iowa, Republican, and Senator Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina, the Democrat who saved Republican State Chairman Frank Linney from a summary lynching at the hands of the Republicans of the Senate judiciary committee. Senators Overman and Cummins must wait the call of Chairman Ernst before the sub-committee gets into session; and the latest word from Senator Ernst is that no date has been fixed for a hearing on the matter. So Linney has time for preparation.

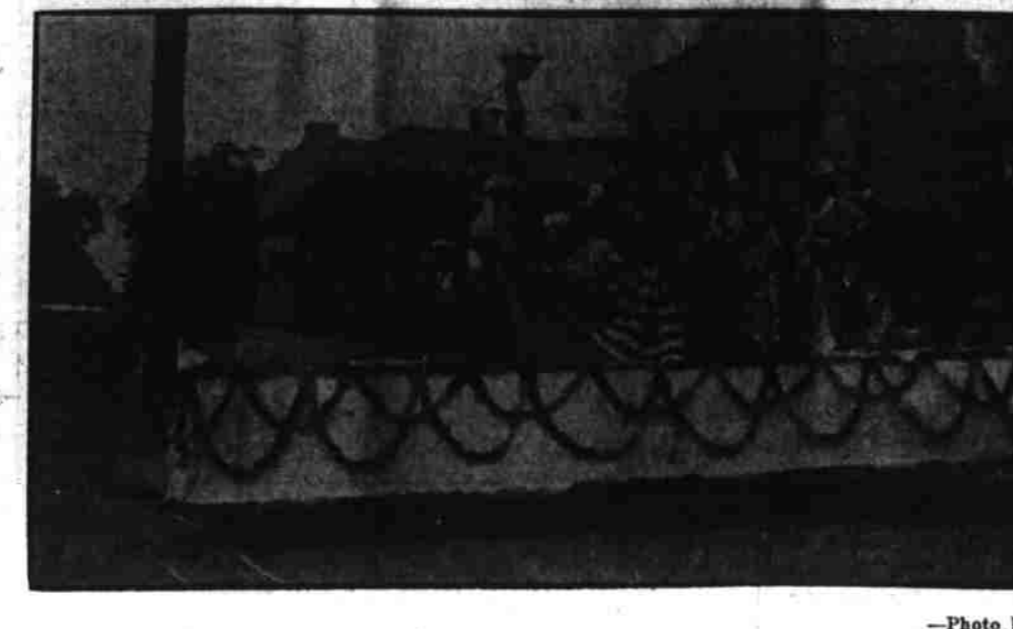
Explanation Doesn't Explain. This morning Mr. Linney made his appearance in the office of Senator Overman, reported he was here for the hearing, thanked the North Carolina Senator for saving his neck, though he did not put it in those words, then he went to see Republican members of the Senate. As to what will be his attitude before the sub-committee he declines yet to give out. But there is a story with a curious twist going the rounds, to-wit: That A. E. Holton and Colonel Ike Meekins, charged by Gilliam Grissom with the actual issuing of the now famous Linney circular letters to the women of North Carolina which Grissom knew about, will say that this was done with the idea of offsetting a story said to have been whispered around concerning Senator Harding's ancestry. His intent being to show that there was no idea of rallying the negro vote to the Republican standard on this ancestry business.

Certainly it was a curious way in which to go about the matter, and equally certain is it that a careful reading of the Linney circular letter bears no earmarks that would indicate the ancestry affair was at all in it. If there is any truth in the rumor, then Linney is hard put to it to make explanation of the matter.

Former Senator Marion Butler, however, in the course of his remarks printed this morning in his correspondence, says of the Linney circular letter that while he will not say that "his wording was wise or tactful," but that he does say that "under the conditions, which arose at the close of the last campaign, its purpose was honest and patriotic," and defends the circular further in these words:

Butler Defends Letter. "It was an emergency attempt to kill a false and cruel charge against the Republican party and also a slander against the intelligence and patriotism of the colored race." This language of former Senator Butler, his wording, would bear out the credibility

### DIVAN OF SUDAN TEMPLE, PARADE FEATURE



### Harvey Declares America Fought to Save Herself

RECORD CROWD TO HEAR SAPIRO TALK

California Predicts Further Fall In Prices Unless Organization Formed

Wilson, May 19.—Predicting that tobacco would sell this fall for much less than last season and might go down to five cents a pound, unless the growers organized their co-operative marketing agencies by July 1st, Aaron Sapiro, of California, explained the present tobacco situation to a record crowd of farmers at a mass meeting here this afternoon.

After Mr. Sapiro had explained the agreements now being signed by tobacco and cotton growers throughout the South he told the growers what co-operation had accomplished in California and urged them to go back home and put this thing across in time to save themselves from disaster this fall. At the close of the meeting every man in the house rose and pledged himself to devote time and effort to completing the sign-up campaign by July 1st.

When the meeting was called at 3 o'clock in the city hall there were more growers outside the building than among those who had crammed themselves inside. Mr. Sapiro started his address at the city hall and continued it a few minutes later at the local theater, where every seat was taken including the galleries and growers were still left standing. Delegations of growers were present from all near-by counties including Greene and Wayne.

Not A New Movement. "It isn't a new movement," declared Mr. Sapiro, but it is a proved movement, and has behind it 60 years of experience in Europe and 26 years of success in California. It is a movement which does not depend on politicians and has nothing to do with politics.

He told how in California co-operative marketing of farm products entails the support of all elements of the public, bankers, merchants and lawyers assisting the growers in their organization work. "In California, we consider a community a failure unless three out of the four growers are making money in that community," Mr. Sapiro contrasted conditions in the rest of the United States where, with the single exception of California nine out of every ten farmers are about broke today.

At the close of Mr. Sapiro's address, Mr. L. S. Tomlinson, of Wilson, told how he was backing the movement as a merchant and how all business men should support it. Dr. B. W. Kilgore and A. W. Swain accompanied Mr. Sapiro.

### CONTINUES HEARING IN SEIZURE CASES

Greensboro, May 19.—J. W. Bailey, collector of internal revenue for North Carolina, will have an opportunity to appear in Federal court here and show why he should not be permanently restrained from seizing the property of persons on whose lands illicit whiskey distilleries are said to have been found, Judge Boyd today continuing the hearing in two such cases until June first. In addition, there are a number of like cases to come up for a decision on June first.

The collector is proceeding under the old internal revenue law, which provides for taxes and penalties for unlicensed distilling. The persons seeking relief claim that if whiskey was made on their property they were ignorant of it. It is also contended that the Volstead law automatically does away with the old revenue law.

### Home Helpers

Springtime—moving time—brings a need for additional home helpers, cooks, maids, etc. Wise housewives keep in touch with the Want Ads so that when they need additional helpers they can readily find the right kind. Also the best grade workers keep in touch with the Want Ads to provide employment at all times. The Want Ads solve the servant problems of thousands of households every day. Phone 137—Our Want Ad Man will gladly call for your ad.

### FINANCE ACT IS HELD INVALID IN INJUNCTION CASE

Judge Connor Restrains Raleigh Commissioners From Issuing Bonds

### DEFECTIVE ENTRIES IN SENATE JOURNAL BASIS

Valid Enough To Repeal Most Of Municipal Finance Act Of Special session; Cities Revert To Act Of 1917, As Amended; Test Case Now Goes To Supreme Court

Finding the Municipal Finance act of 1921 invalid so far as its taxing provisions are concerned, because the final roll call by which it was passed in the Senate was not entered upon the Senate Journal, Judge George W. Connor yesterday granted an injunction against the municipal authorities of Raleigh, restraining them from issuing bonds and levying a tax under the provisions of the invalid act. This is a test case agreed upon by the executive committee of the North Carolina Municipal Association.

Appeal was entered by the defendant municipal officials and the case will be taken to the Supreme Court and heard by special order next Wednesday morning. Upon the decision of the higher court will be determined the status of North Carolina cities as to finance, whether the new law is operative despite the defective journal entry, or whether the cities of the State will be forced back on the provisions.

Brought by Agreement. The injunction suit was brought by agreement after the executive committee of the Municipal Officers Association had determined to test the validity of the questioned act. An ordinance was passed by the Raleigh Commissioners authorizing the issue of \$1,400,000 sewer bonds, with a tax of \$1.00 on the \$100 property valuation. Suit was instituted in Superior Court by Daniel Allen to restrain the city authorities. The case was argued before Judge Connor yesterday. John Hindsdale, Jr. appeared for the city, and W. B. Snow as counsel for the plaintiff.

The Municipal Finance Act of 1921, amended in 1919 becomes the law under which the cities of the State must conduct their finances, according to the findings of Judge Connor. The Municipal Finance Act of the Special Session of 1920 is held to be applicable only to the year 1920.

Under the 1917-19 Municipal Finance Act, no municipality is allowed to issue bonds for more than ten per cent of its average property assessments for three years past, or that is for the average assessment of 1917, 1918 and 1919 and under the 1919 amendments, no municipality may collect more than ten per cent in excess of the taxes levied and collected in 1919.

Makes Debt Too Big. Raleigh's total debt including the \$1,400,000 in bonds issued under the questioned ordinance would be \$2,752,986.43 which is held to be more than ten per cent of the average assessments for three years prior to 1919. The court finds that ten per cent on the present property valuation of the city will be in excess of the taxes levied and collected in 1919.

The questioned act is not wholly invalid, containing as it does provisions that are not applicable to the taxing power, and under the constitution not requiring a roll call vote. Section 3, repealing all of the Special Session act except Sections 2, 3 and 6, is considered valid, and the sections not repealed are held to apply only to the past year. In effect the entire law is held valid, and applying present property values, the ordinance against which injunction is sought, is inoperative under the 1919 amendments to the finance act.

Findings In Law. Upon the findings of fact, the Court ordered the following conclusions of law: "1. That the Municipal Finance Act of 1921 is invalid in so far as the taxing provisions thereof are concerned, in that upon its third reading in the Senate the yeas and nays were not entered upon the Journal.

"2. That the Municipal Finance Act of 1917 as amended by Chapter 178 of the Public Laws of 1919 and as further amended by section 3 of Chapter 84 of the Public Laws of 1919 is the Law governing the financing of municipalities of the State of North Carolina.

"3. That the ordinance providing for the levy of a tax of \$1.00 on the \$100.00 valuation levied by the City of Raleigh for general purposes is invalid in that it will produce a revenue greater by more than 10 per cent than the revenue produced in 1919.

"4. That the ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$1,400,000.00 of sewer bonds is invalid in that it increases the net debt of the City of Raleigh to an amount greater than 10 per cent of the average of the assessments for the past three years.

"5. That under the provisions of section 2921, of said Act, those provisions of the same not concerned with the taxing provisions and not requiring a roll call vote for their passage are valid.

"6. That under section 3, of the municipal Finance Act of 1921, that all of Chapter 3, Public Laws Special Session 1920, except sections 2, 3 and 6 is repealed; and that said sections 2, 3 and 6 of said Act applied only to fiscal year 1919-20.

"7. That Chapter 1, of Public Laws, Extra Session 1920, in so far as it concerns the levying of taxes by municipalities, relates only to the fiscal year 1919-20 and not to taxes levied in any succeeding year.

"8. That the Court therefore consider and adjudge that the application of the plaintiffs for an injunction as set forth in their complaint be and the same is hereby allowed and that the defendants and each of them be and they are hereby restrained from levying and collecting said tax of \$1.00 on the

### NATION'S LEADERS PAY HIGH TRIBUTE TO CHIEF JUSTICE

Government Business To Come To Standstill In Honor Of Edward D. White

### GREATNESS OF THE MAN HIMSELF IS EXTOLLED

Body Of Great Jurist To Be Interred In Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, Saturday; Momentary Tribute By Senator Lodge In Senate; Career Of a Remarkable Southerner

Washington, May 19.—Edward Douglass White, Chief Justice of the United States, lay dead at his home here tonight while men highest in the nation's councils vied with each other to do him honor.

By order of President Harding, the business of the government will come to a standstill Saturday when the body is carried to its final resting place in Oak Hill cemetery, Georgetown. Funeral services will be private, but wherever the American flag flies over American troops ashore or American sailors afloat, or wherever it waves above an embassy, legation or consulate, the colors will be lowered to half mast that the world may know America mourns an unparalleled loss. In Washington, government departments will be closed all day from the White House town.

Typified American Ideal. Great as was his place in life, death death brought a realization of the even greater place Justice White held in the hearts of his countrymen. Yesterday he stood upon the highest pinnacle of legal renown; he held an office that has not its like around the world; and in his person was typified the American ideal of the supreme majesty of law, the will of the majority of the people.

But today there was extolled the greatness of the man himself, his deep learning, his fearless hewing to the line of right, his wise judgments. And even more than these, men among whom he had walked in the long, busy years of his life spoke of his modesty and the simple goodness that had made him beloved, even as he was honored for the greatness of the power entrusted by his countrymen to his keeping.

Tribute To Paid. From the President to humble folk of the streets who now will look in vain for the big cheerful acquaintance of many a gossip chat on tree-shaded corners, Washington paid its tribute of grief today. The Senate, where once he sat for his native State of Louisiana to be hailed forth to higher duties on the Supreme bench, stopped in full course when word of his death came. An eloquent tribute from Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, majority leader, and one of the few whose memories in the Senate go back visualizing the figure of the jurist in that setting, marked the adjournment. The House was in session, but a memorial observance of the death of Justice White also will touch its proceedings when it reconvenes.

Judge Hughes Pays Tribute. President and Mrs. Harding drove to the White home where the body of the jurist lay, but did not intrude upon the grief of the family. They remained outside and sent their sympathy by word of mouth through the judge's secretary, who came out to talk with them. From the State Department Secretary Hughes issued a brief tribute drawn from his own memories of the late Chief Justice as he knew him within the secluded circle of the court before the rush of events drew Mr. Hughes again into more public place.

Members of the Louisiana delegation in Congress joined in a similar expression of respect and veneration for his memory. Attorney General Daugherty also paid his homage, and all day the flood were busy with a nationwide flow of messages of sympathy for the family and admiration for the dead.

Giant of the Bench. Chief Justice White, who was a massive figure, had been described as "the intellectual as well as the physical giant of the bench." One of the greatest privileges of his position, he often said, was that of dissent, and he frequently used that prerogative with great force and clarity.

Born in Louisiana and serving in the Confederate army in the Campaigns of the Civil War, he became a national figure in 1891 upon his election to the United States Senate. He served there only three years however, President Cleveland appointing him to the Supreme Court in 1894. He was made the Chief Justice in 1910 by President Taft, who boldly disregarded the custom regarding the selection of justices from his own party, and it was Justice White who administered the oath of office to Presidents Wilson and Harding.

Unwerving in his devotion to duty, the Chief Justice was constantly in attendance at all sessions. His physicians said this high concept of duty perhaps hastened his death. They advised him four months ago that he was not well and should leave his work for rest and treatment, but his reply was that he would rather die than forsake the bench at a time when so many important cases were before the court.

His Last Opinion. Six weeks ago the venerable Chief Justice developed a severe cold, which made it necessary for him to absent himself from the court, but he returned within two weeks and on May 2 delivered a vigorous dissenting opinion in the Newberry case. This was the last opinion that he delivered and it also was his last appearance in court on decision day, for before the next decision day came last Monday he had found it necessary to submit to an operation.

Mr. White's first opinions on the bench indicated that he was a strong

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