

THE WEATHER
Cloudy Thursday; probably
local thunder showers Friday;
partly cloudy.

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NEGRO QUESTION IS MAIN ISSUE BEFORE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Flare-Up Caused by Linney's Nomination Brings On Much Discussion

BATTLE IS HOLDING UP ACTION ON NOMINATION

Conferences of far-reaching possibilities with regard to the future of the Republican party in dealing with the negro are going on among administration leaders and advisers and members of the Senate. The condition of the Republican party in South Carolina, where there is but the remnant of a party, the squabble and fusing going on in Georgia with its negro Republican National committee, the insistence of negroes that members of their race be given high positions in the government, are all matters that are being discussed as the result of the flare-up that has come with the protests of the negroes against the confirmation of Frank A. Linney, Republican state chairman of North Carolina, as district attorney for the western district of North Carolina.

News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Bldg.
By EDWARD E. BRITTON.
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, May 25.—Conferees with far-reaching possibilities with regard to the future of the Republican party in dealing with the negro are reported as going on among administration leaders and advisers and members of the Senate. The condition of the Republican party in South Carolina, where there is but the remnant of a party, the squabble and fusing going on in Georgia with its negro Republican National committee, the insistence of negroes that members of their race be given high positions in the government, are all matters that are being discussed as the result of the flare-up that has come with the protests of the negroes against the confirmation of Frank A. Linney, Republican state chairman of North Carolina, as district attorney for the western district of North Carolina.

The battle of crossed interests about the negro vote is what is holding up a consideration of the Linney nomination. The Senators from Northern and middle Western States, in which the negroes are regarded as holding the balance of power, do not want to lose his vote in the election, while Republicans from the South, now all the fact that there is the roughest kind of slodding in the attempt to build up a Southern Republican party with the negro question over a source of weakness in securing the votes of white men. It is the general understanding now that the view of the Republican administration is that the best thing to do is to cut loose from the talk of negro domination with the idea that this will give the party such a lift in the South as to make it possible for it to become the dominant party there. The result of the Linney nomination is looked to as being the test that will furnish the answer as to what is to be the future attitude of the Republican party to its negro section.

Negroes Will Fight.
The negroes are not going to be kicked down stairs without a fight on their part, and they are going to have some champions in the Senate when the show-down comes. They point to the language of the Republican national platform and to the campaign speeches of Candidate Harding as being binding upon President Harding and the Republican party in power. They are fighting the confirmation of Mr. Linney, as they recognize that his position for the disfranchisement of the negro by conniving at plans to end his registration and voting, and by suggestions that such plans be made, will be endorsed if his confirmation is made after the Senate has been put on notice. And they declare that any such plans are in violation of the constitution. Unless Senator Borah lays down and sidesteps his present position, he will be the champion of the negro when the Linney nomination reaches the floor of the Senate.

Here is a curious argument that is being advanced as to the real reason that some of the Republican leaders have in mind as going to show that the Republican party in all sections is now able to get along without the negro vote, and why it is ready to throw the negro overboard. It is that the women of the land now having the right of suffrage are going to vote the Republican ticket in such numbers as to more than offset the loss of negro votes. The woman's vote in the 1920 election is declared to give strength to this view. And it is pointed out that if the Republican party holds on to the negro it will steadily lose the votes of white women in all sections of the country, the protest of the five hundred or more white women of the Treasury Department, these from all sections, Republicans as well as Democrats, against having a negro Register of the Treasury being cited as going to show the general attitude of the American woman toward the negro question. The Republicans want to do all possible to catch the women's vote, and so it may come to pass that the party will sever relations with the negro in the hope that it will more than make up for his loss by the gain of the women's vote.

Blair is Confident
David H. Blair waits for Friday to take the oath of office as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for he feels assured that he will be confirmed by the Senate on Thursday afternoon after the smoke of the verbal attack on him by Senators Johnson and Reed has cleared away. With him now in Washington is William Anderson, of Winston-Salem, whom it is said is slated to be his private secretary when he takes over the position of head of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

With the purpose of driving ahead the program for Federal aid to road building, there was an important conference here this afternoon of representatives of the United States Good Roads Association and of the Bankhead National Highway Association. Representatives from thirty-six states have been named to be present tomorrow morning when the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads will have a hearing in the matter. It seems practically assured now that there will be made an appropriation of \$100,000,000 yearly, perhaps for three or five years.

Prominent Naval Figure Of World War Who Will Deliver Address Here Tonight



Admiral W. C. Braisted, U. S. Navy, who will make commencement address before graduates of Rex Hospital Training School for Nurses at Woman's Club tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

NEGRO GETS EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON

Six Other Blacks Implicated in Norlina Riot Case Get a Year Each

Warrenton, May 25.—Jerome Hunter, Warren county negro, was found guilty in Superior court here yesterday of secret assault on Raby Traylor, young white man of Norlina, and sentenced to eight years in the State Penitentiary at Raleigh by Judge E. H. Cranmer. Hunter, represented by John E. Woodard, of Wilson, plead guilty to shooting Traylor, twice, one bullet taking effect in the stomach, piercing his intestines eight times and knocking his belt buckle off.

Hunter received the heaviest penalty of any of the sixteen negroes brought here early yesterday morning from the Penitentiary and tried for participation in a riot at Norlina, Sunday morning, Jan. 22, in which Raby Traylor, Floyd Traylor, H. L. Rainey, and W. J. Upchurch, white boys, and Jerome Hunter, Claude Jones and Robert Moss, negroes, were slightly wounded. The riot was a result of the dissatisfaction by Plummer Bullock, negro, over the purchase of ten cents worth of apples from Raby Traylor, clerk in J. P. Williams' grocery store.

Richard Crosson, Alex. Milam and E. Stoners to hire them out in another jail, with leave for the county commission for road work. Ben Crosson, Claude Jones, Robert Moss, and Charlie Redwell were each sentenced to six months in jail on the same conditions. Charges against John Bracey, Henry Jones, Jim Hunter, Robert F. Moss, Norman Smith, Arthur Kearney, Elias Alston, and Walker Perry were not pressed with leave. Capias was issued for Matthew Bullock, brother of Plummer Bullock, who has been missing since the shooting and is generally thought to have been, along with his brother and Alfred Williams, one of the chief conspirators against the Traylor brothers. Alfred Williams and Plummer Bullock were taken from the Warren county jail the night of January 23 and shot to death by a mob. Charles Smith was not tried on account of serious and probably fatal tubercular illness.

The trial was conducted quietly and the crowd in the court room seemed pleased with the punishments meted out. Solicitor Garland E. Midyette, of Jackson, was assisted in the prosecution by Tasker Polk and R. B. Williams, of Warrenton, who served without pay.

MOTHER IS WANTED ON CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING

Asheville, May 25.—After a search of about two years, Mrs. Fleeta Burke, wanted for the alleged kidnaping of her five-year-old daughter at Black Mountain, has been located at a point in Georgia, and extradition papers have been issued by Governor Cameron Morrison for the woman's return to this city. If arrested and brought to Asheville, Mrs. Burke will have to answer to charges of kidnaping and contempt of court.

The case attracted wide attention in the city and vicinity two years ago, when trial was held in superior court to determine who should have custody of the little girl, daughter of Dr. Burke and Mrs. Fleeta Burke, of Marshall. The couple separated, and the little girl was given into custody to its grandmother, Mrs. Fleet Watkins, at Black Mountain. Dr. Burke obtained a divorce from his wife and subsequently re-married, whereupon he applied for custody of his child.

Whether or not the Georgia executive will honor Governor Morrison's requisition is a matter of conjecture. It is believed, however, that no resistance will be offered by the woman. Just a few weeks ago a similar situation involving Mrs. Marian Barrett, wife of Dr. Frederick A. Barrett, of New York, resulted in Governor Stephens, of California, denying the North Carolina authorities the privilege of returning Mrs. Barrett to this State for trial.

WANTS REPORT ON FERTILIZER USED

Simmons Makes Request of Agricultural Department; N. C. Census Figures

News and Observer Bureau
603 District Natl. Bank Bldg.
By EDWARD E. BRITTON.
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, May 25.—Senator Simmons, following a request of the American Cotton Association, has asked that the Crop Reporting Bureau of the Department of Agriculture make a special investigation of the use of commercial fertilizers in the making of this year's cotton crop, and that a report as to the quantity and quality used be issued on July 1 at the same time that there is issued the government report on the cotton acreage. He holds that this is imperative in attempting to reach a conclusion on the size of the crop, because of the information that he has of the greatly reduced use of commercial fertilizer, and purchase of low grades of fertilizer, especially of acid phosphates.

The Census Bureau is to issue tomorrow morning its statement of the population of North Carolina by race, giving sex, color, and nativity. Today it issued statistics of illiteracy in the District of Columbia, which show that in 1920 there were 10,190 persons more than twenty-one years of age who were illiterate, this being 3.3 per cent of all persons ten years of age or over. Of these 6,000 were females, 4,185 males, while of the illiterates 524 were of native parentage, 7,523 were colored, 1,699 foreign-born, with 64 foreign or mixed parentage.

La Follette Makes Speech.
Senator La Follette made another lengthy address today in opposition to capital ship construction and considerable more debate was in prospect when adjournment was taken tonight. With tomorrow set aside by special order for consideration of the contested nomination of David H. Blair, to be Internal Revenue Commissioner, immediate passage of the bill was a hazy prospect.

Administration leaders expressed hopes that it would be adopted late tomorrow or Friday, but there was a possibility of delay until next week.

Among minor amendments adopted today was the committee provision for creation in the navy department of a special Bureau of Aeronautics, with a head selected by the President.

Another amendment, by Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, adopted would authorize the department to continue publication of the "shipping bulletin" for the benefit of marine and other interests. The amendment provides that it be supplied to subscribers at actual cost, about one dollar a day.

Reinstatement Midshipman.
Reinstatement in the Naval Academy at Annapolis of 110 midshipmen who "flunked" and were forced to resign last January was the object of an

(Continued on Page Ten.)

VARNER HEARING WILL COME UP ON SATURDAY

Greensboro, May 25.—Argument on a motion that the divorce suit brought by Henry B. Varner, of Lexington, against his wife, Mrs. Florence C. Varner, be removed from Davidson superior court for trial will be made before Judge T. B. Finley here Saturday. Argument was to have been heard today, but as superior court was in the middle of civil cases and to have interrupted would have caused considerable expense to the county, Judge Finley continued the hearing. In addition, some of the attorneys in the case were busy elsewhere.

At the same time a motion for summary judgment for Mrs. Varner and for the filing of a new bill of particulars by her husband will be argued. All three motions were made by attorneys for Mrs. Varner.

BORAH AMENDMENT FOR DISARMAMENT MEETING APPROVED

Senate Unanimously Adopts Plan for Calling Disarma- ment Conference

ADVOCATES CONFIDENT OF HARDING'S APPROVAL

Following incorporation of Borah Amendment, Effort Was Made to Vote On Passage of Naval Bill, But More Oratory Prevented It; Blair Nomination Up Today

Washington, May 25.—Unanimous Senate approval was given today to Senator Borah's proposal for an international naval disarmament conference.

The vote was 74 to 0 for the Idaho Senator's amendment authorizing and requesting the President to invite governments of Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a conference with representatives of the United States in an effort to reach some agreement on disarmament.

The vote was in conformity with the understanding reached last week by administration forces to give their support to Senator Borah's plan. Besides the forty-six Republicans and twenty-eight Democrats voting for the amendment, announcements were made on behalf of many absentees that they too favored the disarmament plan.

The text of the amendment follows:
Text of Amendment.
"That the President is authorized and requested to invite the governments of Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a conference which shall be charged with the duty of promptly entering into an understanding or agreement by which the naval expenditures and building programs of each of said governments, to-wit, the United States, Great Britain and Japan, shall be substantially reduced annually during the next five years to such an extent and upon such terms as may be agreed upon, which understanding or agreement is to be reported to the respective governments for approval."

Upon passage of the bill, the amendment will go to conference with the House, but its advocates believe it will be endorsed and then approved by President Harding.

With the Borah amendment incorporated, an effort was made to reach a vote on passage of the bill late today, but this was frustrated by debate arising on minor amendments. Senators La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, and King, Democrat, Utah, also had several amendments pending. The latter proposed to introduce several to abolish what he termed "useless" navy yards and depots.

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Word Pictures

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News and Observer Want Ads will help you.

SAYS INTEGRITY OF FREEDOM OF PRESS MUST BE OBSERVED

Postmaster General Will Hays Grants Application of New York Magazine

OTHER APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT

The Liberator Edited by Max Eastman, Also Editor of The Masses, Which Was Denied Mailing Privileges in 1917; Hays Outlines Policy of Postoffice Department

Washington, May 25.—Laws safeguarding the integrity of the freedom of the press "must and shall be also scrupulously obeyed," Postmaster General Hays declared today in announcing the granting of an application of the Liberator, a monthly magazine of New York City, for second-class mailing privileges.

The application has been pending since February, 1918, the date of its founding, and the Postmaster General said the records of the department showed every issue since then, as offered monthly for mailing, had been accepted at the third-class rate of postage. The Liberator will be refunded \$11,277, the difference which it paid over the second-class rate. The publication is edited by Max Eastman, who was also editor of The Masses, which was denied the mailing privileges in 1917.

Other Applications.
The Postmaster General announced, also, that The Call, of New York, and Victor Berger's paper, The Leader, had filed applications for re-entry under the second-class mailing privileges, and if they were found to comply with the law, the applications would be granted. The Call's previous action brought against the department for denial of certain mailing privileges is pending before the courts.

"The Postoffice Department holds no brief for the Liberator or any other publication," Mr. Hays declared. "If there is on foot a conspiracy to destroy our established government by force and violence, claimed by the department heretofore as a reason for not granting this permit, and if this publication is involved in it, then the Department of Justice will deal promptly and effectively with the conspirators in the manner prescribed by law."

Outlines Authority.
The Postmaster General said it was easy to decide what is and what is not "information of a public character," as required by the classification act, but that the Postmaster General has no power to decide what is information of a public "benefit," and such power was never intended to be lodged in him. "It shall not be assumed," he added, "The mail exclusion statutes," Mr. Hays said, "will be vigorously enforced by the Postoffice Department, but in so doing we will carry out the purpose of such non-mailability law. This purpose is to bar the prohibited matter from entering the mails and not simply exclude it if it carries a lower rate of postage and then admit it to that class which requires a higher rate, for the same laws govern the mailability of matter of each class."

"There shall be no hesitancy in suppressing any publications that fall within the prohibitions of the public law, but there are also laws in this country safeguarding the integrity of the freedom of the press, and these laws must and shall be also scrupulously observed."

HIGH POINT YOUTH STABBED BY PLAYMATE

Is in Hospital With Fighting Chance for Recovery; Severe Hail Storm

High Point, May 25.—Stabbed in the chest with a knife alleged to have been used by Paul Fulton, age 15, of this city, late last night as the result of an argument, Carl Hodgins, 16-year-old son of Edward Hodgins, was fighting for recovery tonight at a local hospital where he was hurried immediately after the affair. Hodgins was stabbed just above the heart, the blade entering the left lung. Physicians say the lad might recover, if pneumonia does not develop.

Details of the cutting are lacking, but according to information gathered by the police, who arrested Fulton, the boys were playing when an argument arose, resulting in Fulton opening a pocket knife and striking Hodgins. Fulton will be turned over to the juvenile authorities.

High Point was visited by a severe rain and wind storm late this afternoon. Hailstones as large as marbles fell for several minutes, while trees and telephone poles were torn away by the terrific wind. Crops in this section were badly damaged, according to reports received here late in the day.

MAJOR JUNGMAN WANTS THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Asheville, May 25.—A thorough investigation of the Public Health Service by Congressional and Senatorial committees will be asked of members of Congress by Major John D. Jungman, former commandant of United States Public Health Service hospital, at Oteen, following receipt of news that command of the Oteen institution was to be permanently vested in Major James A. Miller.

Major Jungman stated that he will write members of the House and Senate asking them to investigate to determine whether the service is being administered properly and in his personal case to determine whether his administration at Oteen has been efficient and whether he should be removed from command. Charges that favoritism had marked the conduct of the Public Health Service, are made by Major Jungman, who says, if given an opportunity, he can prove the truth of these assertions.

BANKERS OF STATE DECLARE BUSINESS CONDITIONS BETTER

KENTUCKY SENATOR SPEAKS TO BANKERS

General Opinion Among Financiers of State is That Pendulum is Swinging Into Normal Position

PINNING THEIR HOPES ON CROP PRODUCED AT LOW COST TO FARMERS

Distinct Feeling of Optimism Pervades Ranks of North Carolina Bankers' Association. Which is Holding Its Annual Meeting at Greens- boro; Opinion Prevails That Bottom Has Been Reached and That Rebound Has Started; Co-operative Mar- keting Plan Introduced for First Time; Expressions of Views from Individual Bank- ers Hopeful

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE
(Staff Correspondent)

Greensboro, May 25.—North Carolina has hit bottom financially and is now heading towards improved conditions. The pendulum at last has begun to swing into a normal position. It is still in the process of readjustment, but with the coming of another crop, produced at a minimum of cost to the farmer, the people of the Old North State will be out of the woods.

SPEECHES FEATURE BANKERS' MEETING

Senator Stanley and W. H. Booth, of N. Y., Speak; Name Officers Today

Greensboro, May 25.—Two addresses, one delivered by Senator A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky, and the other by W. H. Booth, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, featured today's sessions of the convention of the North Carolina Bankers' Association here. Discussion of the new state banking law, a dozen short talks and a meeting of the North Carolina division of the American Bankers' Association were also features.

Senator Stanley ended the day with a speech in the county courthouse. Mr. Booth talked on foreign trade financing and its relation to domestic business this morning. Clarence Latham, North Carolina bank examiner, explained the banking law, one of the best pieces of legislation he ever saw, he said. Judge George Pell, of the State Corporation Commission, Dr. B. W. Kilgore, of the State Department of Agriculture, J. Elwood Cox, High Point; G. E. Bowerman, General secretary of the National Bankers' Association; J. B. Ramsey, of Rocky Mount, and Col. W. A. Blair, of Winston-Salem also made short talks.

The convention provided for the election of officers on the floor tomorrow morning.

Stanley's Address.
Senator Stanley made a powerful speech. He did not propose some panacea to be worked out by Congress. "It is not within the province of government to make men rich," he said. "The quicker we get away from that idea, the further from paternalism, from hot-housing and the closer we get back to the individualism of the Old South, which asked for freedom, the better it will be for us. Congress can do much for the American people, but it can do it best by restraining from interfering with people, from meddling, from trying to make men rich."

If used for any other purpose than the economical administration of government, the use of the public funds is public plunder, the Kentuckian said. The only way the government can enrich one man is to take away from another, he continued. There is too much regulation now in government, too many socialistic ideas.

"I hope for a return to prosperity. I believe it is coming, if the Federal government will let it come, not by enacting legislation, but by preventing foolish legislation," Senator Stanley said. He paid a tribute to the South, the men and women of the South. Talk of "The New South" disgusted him, he said. "It is not new. True, it had to be rebuilt, but it was done by men who were true to the traditions of the fathers, true to the traditions of the Saxons who lived in a cave and covered themselves with animal skin. 'Not corrupted by wealth, nor enervated by ease, holding to the same high standards, the same stern virtues, the possessors of the same strong moral fibre.' The son of a brigadier general, Senator Stanley glorified in the South. He scorned those who would be like the people of the North and West. "Be like yourself," he said, "like your fathers; stay true to the tradition of the past."

National Officers.
At the meeting of the members of the American Bankers' Association this afternoon, R. G. Vaughan, of Greensboro, was elected vice-president for North Carolina, succeeding W. B. Drake Jr., of Raleigh, whose term expired. Other officers elected by the American Bankers' Association were: Members of executive council, J. B. Ramsey, of Rocky Mount, to succeed L. S. Covington, Rockingham and J. Elwood Cox, High Point, to succeed James A. Gray, of Winston-Salem; vice-president for trust company section, Col. F. H. Fries, Winston-Salem; vice-president savings bank section, H. G. Kramer, Elizabeth City; vice-president national bank section, C. P. McNeely, Mooresville; vice-president state bank section, W. J. Byrley, Mount Airy; nominating committee, W. C. Wilkinson, Charlotte;

of whom are here.

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Judge George Pell, of the Corporation Commission, had explained that cheaper crops would be due to the labor of women and little children in the place of men. In whatever manner the cheaper crops are produced, the bankers are pinning their hopes for better times on this.

Many of the bankers promised to aid in the formation of marketing associations.

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