TEN PAGES TODAY,

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

BIG GATHERING AT OXFORD TO ATTEND MASONIC MEETING

Dr. Hubert M. Poteat Orator American Federation of Labor at Celebration of St. John's Day

WAKE FOREST TEACHER MAKES STRONG ADDRESS

Grand Master J. Bailey Owen All Affiliated Unions, However, Presides at Communication of Grand Lodge; Barbecue Served For Thousands of Visitors; Baseball Games Furnish Recreation

Oxford, June 24 .- St. John's Day, the biggest day in the year in Oxford and in Masonic circles in the State, was day with ideal weather and with the celebrations, it being estimated as ten thousand. Four excurisons ran into the town from different sections in the State and over two thousand automobiles brought visitors from every direc. her to membership. tion. A brass band furnished inspiring music for the occasion.

The exercises of the day began with a special communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina in that National and international unions the Masons of North Carolina in that National and international unions that Masons is a local could not be compelled to recognize President invited him to that for a few - J. Eniley Owen, over la lier of Henderson, after this meeting the body of Masons marched to the lodge pavillion in the grounds where the exercises for the phulic began with prayer by Rev. H. R. Oglesby.

Urges Militant Masonry The immense crowd joined in singing "Come, Thou Almighty King." The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. S. R. Oglesby, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Oxford, who in pleasing style, welcomed the large crowd. Response was made by Bennett Perry, of Henderson, in a few well chosen words, after which "Ameriea" was sung. H. W. Parham, introduced the orator of the occasion, Dr. Herbert M. Potent, of Wake Forest, head of Latin department of Wake Forest college, who chose as his subject "Masonry Militant" and made a wonderful plca to the Masons of the State to fight the hostile forces now existing. socialism and political and secular Romaniam.

The teachers and children of the orphanage served dinner to the immease crowd from the sale of which was realized a large sum.

The barbecue, noted the State over for its elegance, was even better than usual and all the refreshments were thoroughly enjoyed by the visitors. After dinner a beautiful operatta entitled "The Stolen Flower Queen," was presented by 40 children of the grammar grades in a most creditable man-

A large part of the crowd enjoyed the games of baseball at the New Central park, in which the Oxford team team played West Durham in a morning game, and Henderson in the after-Boon game.

Many Improvements at Home In one of the many improvements at the orphanage during the past year, visitors noted with pleasure the transformation of the lawn of the red mud drives and walks to the well paved avenues and cement walks; the large swimming pool, 102 feet long by 25 feet wide graduated to 12 feet deep with perfectly equipped bath house, and the new sanitary dairy barn with every modern equipment, even individual

This institution, the pride of North Carolina, under the wise direction of Supt. B. L. Brown, is doing a wonderful work for the citizenship of the State and this annual celebration of St. John's Day is one of the greatest gatherings of the entire year. The eelebration today was the most successful ever held.

drinking cups for the cows.

PROPOSAL TO REFUND ALLIED DEBT DENOUNCED Senators Condemn Administra-- tion Bill Giving Authority

To Mellon Washington, June 24.-Criticism of

the administration bill for refunding the ten billion dollars allfed debt was voiced today in the Senate. Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona,

protested against giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to extend payments of interest; Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tenn., assailed provisions which he said would permit the Secretary to "swap" America's good credits for "worthless German, Austrian or Turkish reparation bonds. and Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, said "frankly," that the bill would confer 'to much power' on Secretary Mellon.

The principal attack was made by Senator McKellar, who said the provision authorizing the acceptance from debtor nations of their bonds or those of any other nation, in the refunding process

should be stricken from the bill. In reply Senator Smoot said that but an insane man" would trade America's credits for reparation bonds of Germany and her allies. If such an attempt were made, he added, Congress would stop it. The bill generally, he asserted, was necessary to give the administration sufficient power

to clean up this situation." Introduction of the bill as drafted by the Treasury does not mean that it vill be reported unchanged to the Senate, Senator Smoot, who is a mem-ber of the finance committee, continued. The committee he added, will not report until after thorough inquiry.

Sugar Takes a Slump New York, June 24.-Refined sugar today broke into new low ground when lated to 5.40 a pound,

REFUSE TO WIPE **OUT "COLOR LINE"** IN LABOR UNIONS

Leaves It Up To Individual Unions To Act

REFUSE PROPOSAL TO SECURE SEX EQUALITY

Urged Not To Discriminate Against The Woman Wage Help West Virginia Union

Denver, Col., June 24 .- The convention of the American Federation of Labor today voted down a constitutioncelebrated at the Oxford orphanage to al amendment designed to give women equal rights and privileges of memberlargest crowd in the history of these ship in the union of their trade or industry." All affiliated unions, however, were urged not to discriminate against the woman wage earner and to admit

Efforts to wipe out the "color line" in organized labor organization also failed. The convention took the stand negro workers, and that this was a matter to be adjusted by conferences between the negro wage earners and the various organizations.

Long and Stormy Debates

Both questions were the subject of ong and stormy debates in which disrimination by certain unions against the negro and woman wage earners was bitterly denounced.

The committee's report rejecting the constitutional amendment to give wom-in "industrial equality" defended the Federation's stand on women in indusry and cited efforts to get better wages

and working conditions for them. It declared that only a few unions vere discriminating against women and for that reason disapproved the amendment and urged that those 'National and international organizations which do not admit women to membership give early consideration for such admission. The negro question arose on the re-

ort of the committee on laws, which disapproved a resolution calling for the suspension of unions that discriminated against negro workers. The committee was upheld by overwhelming vote. Cannot Force Views.

Replying to a question from floor as to whether it was possible to force any affiliated union to wipe out the "color line," President Compers

"The American Federation of Labor has previously declared that it is the duty of all workers to organize repolitical belief or color. The Federa ion, however, cannot force this view upon individual or affiliated unions without their consent."

Jordan W. Chambers, negro delegate of the Railway Coach Cleaners of St. Louis, declared that conferences between members of his race and the unions had been ordered at previous onventions but never had been held and urged drastic action to compel recognition of the negro workers To Aid West Virginia Union

Union labor organizations of Wheelng, W. Va., were voted assistance of the Federation in fighting a court injunction served on them yesterday. A none of the attorneys of Wheeling would consent to represent the union in its court action.

The telegram said an employers' or ganization had obtained an injunction restraining virtually all trades unions "Wheeling from holding any meetngs congregating on the streets, in public meeting places or in rooming houses because of a building trades strike now in progress."

MICHIGAN LAWYER GOES TO JAPAN AS AMBASSADOR

Washington, June 24.-Charles B. Warren, of Michigan, a lawyer and business man, who for a number of years had been a prominent figure in Republican National politics, has been chosen by President Harding for Am-

bassador to Japan. made at the White House late today upon receipt of the customary assurances that Mr. Warren's appointment would be acceptable to the Japanese government. Soon afterward his nomination was sent to the Senate but reached there too late to be received

formally at today's session. Although Mr. Warren has been closely associated with the Harding administration and at one time is understood to have been seriously considered for place in the cabinet, his selection as ambassador was a surprise to most of

official Washington. Upon arrival at okio the new amcassador will find several important diplomatic tasks awaiting his attention. Administration officials had indicated they regarded the post as one of the most important in the diplomatic serv

FOG DELAYS FLIGHT OF AIRMEN ACROSS AMERICA

Riverside, Cal., June 24.- David B havis and Eric Springer were ready today to hop off on a proposed non-stop e tight to New York, but a heavy fog delayed the start. They planned to eway as soon as the fog lifted. After waiting several hours for the for to lift they announced they would

not undertake to start until omorrow. American Submarines Arrive Cristobal, C. Z., June 24.-The tender Beaver and six United States subma several large refiners cut refined granu- rines arrived here from the United States yesterday,

Denby Publicly Reprimands Sims for His London Speech

Admiral On Visit To White House When Secretary of Navy Makes Announcement

VETERAN SEA DOG GETS ANOTHER CALLING DOWN

Takes It In Good Spirit and Returns To Assignment at Newport, R. I.

Washington, June 24. Secretary Deny today "publicly" reprimanded Rear Admiral William S. Sims as a result of Earner; Long and Stormy the speech the Admiral made in London Debates Over Proposals; To in which he criticized Sinn Fein sympathizers in America.

> In the reprimand, Mr. Denby pointed out that once before the Navy Depart ment had found it necessary to take similar action against the officer for an address delivered in London in 1911 and referring to the text of that reprimand added

Your remarks on the occasion now inder discussion, therefore, constitute a flagrant and deliberate disregard of specific instructions.

While the Naval Secretary was making public the reprimand, Admiral Sims was calling on President Harding at the Admiral called to leave his card, as is the custom when high naval officers President invited him to chat for a few minutes.

Got What He Deserves. Upon leaving the White House Ad wiral Sims, referring to the reprimand

"I got what I deserved, the same old He added that he regretted having

caused the administration any incon venience, but said that he now consid ered the incident closed. So far as could be learned, the repri mand was not mentioned during the Admiral's visit to the President, Upon leaving the White House the officer with newspaper correspondents. Asked if his conversation with the Ex-

ecutive had been pleasant, he replied, sharply, but with a smile: "Of course it was." Admiral Sims left tonight for Newport, R. I., where he will resume his duties as president of the Naval War College. He went abroad several weeks ago to receive a degree from an Engish university. After his London speech

his leave was revoked by Secretary Denby and he was ordered to return to America immediately. The officer will be furnished with a copy of his reprimand, and, it was explained, another copy will be attached to his record. Other copies, naval officers said, will be distributed to the naval service in the form of a general order to be read to the crews of all vesnels and stations, along with other orders, on the first Sunday of the month

after promulgation to the service, Text Of Reprimand nby's reprimand follows:

the public press throughout the country a report of certain statements allege" to have been made by you on the easion of a Inncheon given in London on the previous day at which you were the guest of the English speaking

These public statements, if cor rectly reported, dealt with matters which properly should be the subject for comment by no high governmental official other than one to whom the care of our foreign policy is en-

Your letter of June 22 in which you furnish the department with an abstract of the speech delivered by you on the occasion in question, con firms in essential points the aforesaid press reports and shows that on publie occasion in a foreign country you gave utterance to the following state ments:

'I do not want to touch on the Irish question, for I know nothing about it, and have not run across any body in England who does. But there are some people in our country who technically are Americans, some of them naturalized and some native born, but some of them are not really Americans at all. Some of these people are now trying to destroy the good relations between our two countries. They are Americans when they want money but Sinn Feiners when on the platform. They are enemies of ours and your They are like the zebra-either white horses with black stripes or black Anyouncement of the selection was horses with white stripes. We know that they are not horses. And some people think they are asses; but each one of these asses had a vote and it is one of the inconveniences of a Republican form of government that American born citizens thought it necessary to cater to these votes. This necessarily created a wrong impression on this aide as to the sentiments of the great body of Americans but the people of Great Pritzin know how much confidence to place in resolutions which are forced by these jackass votes.

Makes Another Prophecy. "Eleven years ago I made prophecy which came true. I will venture another now. I believe I shall live to see the day when the Engish speaking peoples of the world will come together in bonds of comradeship; and if they do, they will be able to run this round globe. Personally, I believe I shall live to see an inter-English speaking policy, and when we have that we shall have all that is needed to secure peace and prosperity in the world.

"The department insists on maintaining both the precedent and the propriety which forbids a servant of your position discussing such matters in a

"That the impropriety of such publie utterances has once before been brought to your attention is shown by the fact that a public reprimand was administered to you in 1911 for making speech in London:
"If the time ever comes when the

(Continued on Page Three.)

The second second second second

VETERAN ADMIRAL



Rear Admiral William S. Sims

THEIR JUDGMEN

Federal Court Judge Will Not Sign Formal Decree Until Tuesday Morning

Greensboro, June 24 .- A formal decree in the case of the North Carolina Public Service company against the Southern Power-company, the trial of which was completed before Judge James E. Boyd in Federal Court here Thursday will probably be rendered next Tuesday morning.

ing both defendant and the plaintiff in the case gathered in the court room and a decree submitted by attorneys for the Southern Power company for signature by Judge Boyd was turned down. Will Consider it Further

The judge is of the opinion that a great deal of thought should be given the case before a final decree is rendered and ordered that the matter be held in abeyance until next Tuesday mora-However, it is generally understood that a number of features embodied in

the decree submitted this afternoon will found in the judgment finally signed y Judge Boyd. He has held that the Southern Power Co., is not to be compelled by law to furnish power to the North Carolina

Public Service Co., for distribution and It is thought that some means will be found whereby the cities of Greens boro and High Point may be protected Southern Power Co., stops furnish to power to the North Carolina Public Service Co., under the order of

the court. May Make Two Appeals

However, it is believed that some time will clapse before the case is finally disposed of as it is generally understood that an appeal will be taken In fact two appeals are being mention ed at this time. One will probably be made direct to the Supreme Court of the United States on a question of the jurisdiction of the Federal courts to dispose of the matter. And the other to the Circuit Court of Appeals on the law and the facts in the case.

In its decree submitted for signature this afternoon which was objected to by A. L. Brooks and the other-counsel for the plaintiff company the Southern Power Company proposed to continue furnishing current to the North Caro lina Public Service Company for distribution for a period of six months at the schedule of rates now before the Corporation Commission.

However, as the decree was not signed none of its particulars could be taken

too seriously. A discussion of the immediate pay ment by the North Carolina Public Service company of all the bills presented to it by the Southern Power Company for current consumed this year occupied a tittle time, with no decision being reached although Judge Eoyd intimated that he did not believe

that would be right. However, none of the lawyers know tonight what the final settlement of the case will be and it is generally believed that the pudgment issued by Judge Boyd will never go into effect at least not till after it has been argued before and passed upon by the higher court.

TWIN CITY OFFICERS GO TO GET ARRESTED MEN

Winston-Salem, June 24 .- Local offi cers went to Martinsville today after Percy Newsom, of this city, and Walker Spencer, of Philpot, Virginia, arrested for largeny of an sutomobile owned by Robert Martin, of this city, Martin and two officers gave chase after Newsom and Spencer in Virginia Wednesday and recovered the car. The two men were fired upon and

then left the machine and it develops Spencer has a bullet wound in one arm while Newsom is also thought to have been shot. Newsom is said to be wanted in South Carolina for safe cracking In Superior Court here today, John the following statement in a public King, colored, pleaded guilty to the best efforts of able counsel with excharge of arson by setting fire to a perience in Interstate Commerce procolord woman's house, and was given a term of ten years in the State Prison.

WITHDRAW PLANS TO RAISE RATES TO OHIO VALLEY

Shippers Find Nothing To Confer About at Meeting Yesterday

VIRGINIA CITIES CASE UPSET CARRIERS' PLAN

Revisal of Tariffs In Carolinas By I. C. C. Order Holds Up Scheme To Hoist Rates To West; Situation Discussed By Nearly Half Hundred Traffic Men

Gathering here vesterday for a conference with the Corporatorn Commission to devise means of combatting the plans of the railroads to revise their western freight tariffs upwards two score members of the N. C. Traffic Association found nothing more than academic discussion to engage them. The railroads had withdrawn the proposal to raise rates.

Decision of th Virginia Cities case by the Interstate Commerce Commission during the week held up the olans of the carriers to raise rates beween the Ohio valley and points in the Carolinas. Some other proposal, based on the new tariffs ordered in the recent decision, is expected by the Caroina shippers some time in the future, but yesterday there was nothing to plan a fight for.

Plan New Proposal. Speculation as to what sort of proposal the carriers would make and plans for meeting possible developments were discussed at some length but the meeting adjourned without def inite action of any nature. Chair man W. T. Lee welcomed the shippers and the principal speech made by J. L. Graham, president of the North Car olina Traffic League Chairman Leread the telegram calling off the proposal to revise rates. Plans of railroads to put new rates

into effect between the Carolinas and the Cincinnati basing point were thrown into confusion when the L. C. C. re- affirmed its decision of a year ago This afternoon attorneys representrelative to the rates between Virginia cities and points in North Carolina and South Carolina. Tariffs is the ter ritory involved, have not yet been worked out, and both the carriers and the shippers are at sea as to the basis for further revision.

North Carolina is not and has not been in as bad a fix as other Southern States in the matter of rates. Mr. Graham told the shippers. The Carolinas have been complaining bitterly against the Virginia discrimination, while Georgia and other States to the South were complaining against the discrimination in favor of North Caro ina in the matter of rates to the Ohio valley. Some readjustment was to be expected, he thought, because the two States are in a low rate area, lower than territory on either side of them.

North Carolina Favored. North Carolina cities now have a low r rate to the Ohio valley than either Virginia or Georgia, he pointed out, that its deficit on the same budget well be maintained. Compensation for somewhat higher rates to the Ohio valley would be more than done in the more satisfactory arrangement ordered for rates south of the Virginia cities. Some advantages were held by the State in the matter of classification of freight, he said and these should be

"It is up the carriers to frame som new proposal," he continued, "and our fight for fair treatment should be maintained. If we don't maintain it, ?? will work further hardship upon the shippers of the two states. He explained at some length the regadjustment that has been made in the Ohio Georgia rates, with the approval of the I. C. C., declaring that North Carolina had lower through rates than that State. General discussion of the rate situntion followed Mr. Graham's

marks. M. R. Benman, of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, Colonel Albert L. Cox. Charles H. Ireland, and W. Creighton, of Charlotte, spoke briefly. Many instances of discrimnation that will be climinated by the revision of the Virginia cities rates were discussed. The meeting was adjourned without any formal action.

In welcoming the shippers to the conference, Chairman Lee said that he was 'glad to see so many bright faces here this morning." He went at Secretary of War Asks That some length into the causes of the conference, and the results that have seen achieved in North Carolina's fight for fair freight rates.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Lee, "we are gathered here this morning to confor the recurring fatal accidents as to the best and wisest course to pursue in the matter of the proposed readjustment of rates to and from chief of that service, naking that every the West, which may gesult in a great precaution be taken to prevent further disadvantage to the North Carolina accidents. territory. Since this conference was called, for the purpose of devising ways and means of meeting the very heavy proposed advance in freight rates. we have had a decision from the I. C. C. giving a great victory in the direction of lower and more equal freight rates for North Carolina shippers. This vis tory demonstrates what can be accomplished by team work in a just enuse.

"This matter has been agitated in North Carolina and has been before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in some aspect, at various times for many years. I have never doubted that if this case were fairly presented and state Commerce Commission that we would win.

"In the recent cases we had the Cod." advantage of the best thought and labor of freight rate experts and the ceedings, with the support of the per

(Continued on Page Four)

LINNEY, BY EATING CROW, SUCCEEDS IN WINNING AN OFFICE

WILL ASK CITIES TO PRODUCE PROOF

Municipalities Wanting Special Session Must Show Financial Condition

North Carolina municipalities, ask ing for a special session of the Gen eral Assembly to cure defects in the Municipal Finance Act of 1921 recently declared yord by the Supreme Court must show the Governor and the Council of State in a concrete way that the present situation is sufficiently extraordinary to justify the call.

In a session vesterday afternoon the Governor and Council discussed the matter. As a result, it is virtually certain that in another meeting at moon today they will call on the municipulities to submit financial statements in support of their general assertion that they cannot function under the present limitations of the law Governor Morrison, following the

meeting vesterday, stated this as his other members of the Council of State, it is known, held the same po-

It Might Have Been.

If the Municipal Association, in recent session, had followed the suggestion of its president, Gallatin Roberts and some others all this information would have been placed before the came opposition from certain cities objecting to the amount of the antidetriment of their respective financial tation that he placed upon it. ratings, newspapermen present suggested that they would treat the maiter likely, have to furnish the Counci of

There is a belief on the part of at new confirmation. eall for detailed information will spokesman for the greatly moderate the demand of the negroes. They agreed that they had terday that when the Municipal Bourd he explained that he meant, that they of Control was given authority to in had thought he had intended to conegease the city tax levy above the nive at their disfranchisement, to shut fifty cent limitation on the showing them out from the ballot box, but that of need, a general demand went up they found that he was going to stand for authorization for increases. When for their participation in voting as they the Board required detailed statements were qualified to vote. And so they of financial condition, showing in concrete was the need for the increase and the hearing before the sub-com-

to half dozen cities. No Difficulty Here.

like #100.000 There is no provision for funding this deficit, and no authority for the cities to borrow money, move in the anticipation of actual revcaue and in anticipation of a bond is-

Asheville, Charlotte, Goldsboro, Winsston Salem, Durham, and some of stantial deficits amounting in some

budget. Today at noon, the Council of State will take some action. It is almost certain that this will be directed tosard securing additional information rather than to call or refuse to call

the extra session. Nothing But Resolution. If what the cities Saim in a general vay is true and is borne out in finanial statements the situation is serous in the extreme, Governor Morri son said yesterday afternoon.

at a resolution and some general **WEEKS AROUSED OVER**

DEATHS IN AIR SERVICE Precautions Be Taken To Prevent Accidents

Washington, June 24.-Aroused by rmy air service, Secretary Weeks lms written to Major General

"There have been too many accidents to suit me," sail Mr. Weeks. "I have written General Manther saying that the greatest care should be used to precent accidents if possible."

Four accidents with a loss of eighteen ives have occurred in the army air ervice in the last few weeks and the War Secretary said he had requested hat there be careful inspections of airplanes and their accessories prior to-

each flight and at all other times. Secretary Weeks said he had not reeived the report on the special investigation he ordered made of the accident at Morgantown, Md., May 28, in seven men were killed in the fully thrashed out before the Inter- Curtis Eagle ambulance plane during a violent storm. Mr. Weeks said he re-

> Names Ambassador to Chile Washington, June 24 .- William Miller Collier, president of George Washington University, this city, was nominated today by President Harding as American ambassador to Chile,

Negroes Withdraw Opposition To Confirmation After He **Explains Letter Meant** Something Else

PROMISES TO ENFORCE LAWS IMPARTIALLY TO BOTH WHITE AND BLACK

Candidate For District Attorney Stands By His Letter But Claims It Merely Meant That He Didn't Want Negroes To Dominate Republican Party As That Would Drive White Men Away: After Bitter Denunciation of Both Linney and Parker, Negroes at Senate Hearing Withdraw Their Objections and Join In "Love Feast"

> The News and Observer Bureau. 607 District National Bank Bldg-1 By EDWARD E. RRITTON. By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 24.- Frank A. Line ney will be confirmed as District Atwn personal view of the matter and torney of the Western District of North Carolina. The pegroes will offer no more opposition to him. Linney, secures this by having "explained" his letter to the women of North Caroling, the sum and substance of his explanation being that he did not mean what the negroes thought he meant, that they had placed the wrong interpretation on it, that he would as Dis-Governor long before this. But as soon trict Attorney see that they had every as the question was broached, there political right preserved for all who were qualified to register and vote. that he did not stand for violation of cipated deficit becoming public prop the law, and had not intended to have erty. When it became evident that it so expressed in the letter which he the municipal officers were shying had fathered, that it was a Meekins at the possibility that newspaper men Grissom Holton" letter over his signapresent would herald the deficiencies ture as Republican State charman of these cities' finances abroad to the that he stood by it with the interpre-

The explanation of Mr. Linney was accepted by Henry Lincoln Johnson, confidentially. Even this failed to the negro National committeeman for pacify the fearful who will now, very Georgia, who appeared before the subthe Senate judiciary committee of State in detail with their financial con- committee in behalf of the North Caros lina negroes who protested the Line It was accepted by least a few interested persons that this Professor D. C. Suggs, of Balisbury, cities for relief. It was recalled yes not understood the Linney letter as were qualified to vote. And so they laid down their weapons of offense, in rate, the demand narrowed down mittee became a veritable "love feast" as one who was on the inside put it, for newspapermen were excluded from Anyhow, Baleigh will have no diff! the hearing, was executive in culty in showing the Council of State part, only representatives from the that its deficit on the same budget opposing black and white wings of the as governing 1920 21 will be at the end Republican party being left in the room of the fiscal year 1921 22 comething with the sub-committee, after the big crowd which had gathered for the hearing moved out by invitation of Sense

Back Down By Linney. As I see the matter there was a back down both by Mr. Linney and the negroes. Linney, while declaring that he stood by his letter so explained the other cities likewise can show sub- and interpreted it that it meant nother ing of any moment, that all he was nstances to forty per cent of the after was to keep the negro out of politics" so far as voting in mass for any particular party, or of dominate ing affairs. The negroes agreed that matter was settled with them when Mr. Linney specifically gave his pledge that he would prosecute any registrar or pollholder who refused the ballot to any person black or white who is qualified. They agreed that they had not so understood him, that they had gone at the protest with the idea that his purpose was to disfranchise them, that interpretation having At the present, however," said the eren placed upon his now famous let-Governor, "we have nothing before us r. which was once infamous in their

the direct question to Mr. Linney this asked by Senator Cummins, was this: "Ought any good citizen to be willing to see the negro prevented from voting because he is a negro!" prompt came the answer, "No. sir."
Then came smiles and satisfaction on the faces of erstwhile warring groups of the black and white Republicans.

Linney Makes Statement Mr. Linney tonight made the follows ing statement as to his position and the matter of the hearing: "I did not recede one iota from my former position. I was not at Greensboro when the circular was issued, but I saw \$6 seven days before the election, in plenty of time to repudiate it should I have desired to do so. The circular will be in entire second with my position then and now, and I did not wish to repudiate then, nor do I wish to do so now, as I told the committee, as the stene graphic report of the committee will

Prof. D. C. Suggs, of Salisbury, who has been the active head of the move. ment of protest against the confirmation of Mr. Linney, had this to say following the adjournment of the hear-

"Mr. Linney practically withdrew the sentiment expressed in the circular letter as interpreted by the protestants against his confirmation, in that he stated he was willing to prosecute to the limit any registrar who failed to this accident as "an act of register any qualified person on ac count of color or race whom he believed was qualified to vote, re_ardless of race or color, and he believed that the illit-erate vote should be shut out of both races. He further stated he was willing

to enforce the laws of the United States (Continued on Page Two) . util