

LINNEY TESTIMONY GLARING INSTANCE OF BACK-PADDLING

Confirms Facts Gathered By Newspapermen That He Surrendered To Negroes

PLAYED THE "CRAWFISH" ACT IN DENYING LETTER

Testimony At Linney Hearing Supposedly In Hands Of Members Of Senate and Would Make Good Material For Public Consumption; Insists It Be Made Public

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

Washington, July 5.—The Linney case is now out in the open so far as members of the Senate are concerned, for after long delay the testimony given in executive or recent sessions has been printed and is supposedly in the hands of those of the Senate who desire to see it. That it confirms and even makes more emphatic the outlines of the testimony gathered in by newspaper men can be depended upon, and that it fully confirms the declarations of the negroes that Republican State Chairman Linney fell down before them in surrendering to their demands will hardly be denied by those who were present at the hearing before the subcommittee of the Senate judiciary committee.

To be fair with the people of North Carolina, the judiciary committee should make the testimony to the public, for it would prove most illuminating reading. In fact, I hold it to be due to North Carolina that it be made public, for if Mr. Linney is confirmed the people with whom he is to deal should know the pledges he has made under oath, as well as the pledges that were made over his signature by Mechanics-Holton-Grisson and Company. Here are things I feel certain the testimony sets forth.

Did "Crawfish" Act.

Linney did the "crawfish" act in denying the authorship of the letter sent out by the Republican state committee over his signature addressed to the white women of North Carolina. He admits that he saw it before the election and that he had given authority to sign his name to any document sent out by the Republican state committee, but he sidesteps as to the letter with his belief that there was no thought of eliminating the negro voter, but the "negro issue," that there was no intention to deprive any legally qualified voter of the ballot. And the others of the company signed by him in his "thought" and at the hearing, Linney took pains to boast that he opposed on the stump the constitutional amendment of 1901 in North Carolina which disfranchised the ignorant voter, basing his opposition upon his belief that the amendment violated the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution.

Cites Father's Speech

Not alone does Mr. Linney boast of his own fight against ridding the State of negro domination, but he harks back to the record of his father, R. Z. Linney, boasting to the committee that his father when in Congress in 1901 delivered the adoption of an act forcing the South to let all the negroes vote, this speech calling for the strict enforcement of the fourteenth amendment. That he favors an educational qualification for all voters he says, and further that if the illiterate negro voters are to be disfranchised he would also disfranchise the illiterate white voters, thus doing away with the provisions for voting given under the grandfather clause of the amendment. He denounces the men who in the days of streets in North Carolina, under the organization of Red Shirts, fighting for white supremacy in the campaign of 1898, gave back to the State a decent white government, and his denouncement of the white men who did this thing for North Carolina, was in bitter words with purring notes in behalf of the negroes. Not a word of the excessiveness of negro domination which had forced the white men of the State to protect it in its hour of supreme need. He admits that there was negro domination in North Carolina, and takes the position now that he believes the negro should have political and personal rights.

Reports Correct

I feel assured of the correctness of the reports of the hearings which I sent the News and Observer when I stated that Mr. Linney made specific promises in the presence of Henry Lincoln Johnson, the Georgia negro politician, whom President Harding has nominated for Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, thus putting him in charge of white women, that he would, if confirmed as district attorney, prosecute white registrars for failure to register negro voters. And further that he would prosecute the registrars just as he would prosecute the men who are illiterate, declaring that he and good citizens would do any act to discriminate against the negro in elections. Running through his testimony the clear indications are that the letter to the white women of North Carolina was written simply to get voters for the Republican party, and not to purge it of the negro voters. His position is that as District Attorney if he had information that any registrar in North Carolina had refused to allow a negro to register on account of color or race he would prosecute him as he would any one charged with being an illiterate. And he took pains to emphasize to the subcommittee that in his letter he had no purpose in any way to hit at the negro voters in North Carolina.

Back-Paddling

In his whole testimony before the subcommittee Mr. Linney took the attitude of back-paddling as fast as he could from the written words of the

Foch May Decorate Colors Of Fifth Field Artillery

Strong Effort To Be Made To Have Great French Soldier And Former Commander-In-Chief Of Allied Armies Come To Camp Bragg In September; Glorious Record of the Fifth

By BEN DIXON MacNEILL (Staff Correspondent.)

Camp Bragg, July 5.—Ferdinand Foch, marshal of France, will decorate the colors of the Fifth Field Artillery with the highest military decoration within the gift of the French Republic some time in September, provided the great soldier's itinerary in the United States can be arranged to enable him to come to America's greatest school of artillery fire.

As yet arrangements have progressed no further than the tentative stage, but hopes are entertained at the camp that the greatest soldier of the war will be able to come to this land peopled by the Scotch. No official announcement will be made of the ceremony until its details are a certainty, but it is the general belief that the Field Marshal will have been to North Carolina before frost.

Outfit Already Honored.

The French Republic has already conferred the honor upon this outfit of the immortal First Division for its heroic service in the final triumph of the allied cause. Major Bowley, commanding officer of the regiment, was notified several months ago that the order had been issued, and that the honor would be delivered to the organization with the presentation of the Republic's appreciation for its services.

The Fifth was the first regimental command of Brigadier General A. J. Bowley, commanding officer of the camp division yesterday. When the First Division was ordered to France in May, 1917, the then Colonel Bowley was directed to organize the Seventeenth Artillery. With that command he went to France, and the regiment incorporated in the Second Division. Colonel Bowley was raised to the rank of Brigadier General and given command of the artillery of the Second. He served as commanding officer until the armistice.

Camp Now a Fixture.

Early this year the Fifth came to

Camp Bragg under the command of General Bowley's younger brother, Major Bowley, along with the Seventeenth, and other artillery regiments, and it was then that a rather disheartened community, fearful of losing its camp altogether, began to realize that it was a fixture, and was to become the training center and school of fire for the artillery forces of the United States.

Not many men of the regiment who went into battle in France four years ago are members of the organization today. The division was almost wiped out in active service, its total casualties ranking second in the army records, with a total of 21,612. The Second Division, to which General Bowley was attached, suffered heaviest with a total of killed and wounded of 29,390. There are still some old-timers in the outfit who can tell hair-raising tales of their service.

To Decorate Colors.

The colors of the regiment will be decorated with the French War Cross, and to each man, officer and enlisted man alike, who owes his allegiance to that regiment, will go the honor of wearing the green and red cord of the order over the left shoulder of his uniform. The honor is permanent, and hereafter, even though the regiment goes to three times its century of service, it will still be a part of its insignia. Relatively few regiments in the American army have been so decorated.

Should the great Field Marshal come to Camp Bragg, and General Bowley generally gets what he wants, the camp will need all of its hundred thousand acres of land, more or less, to hold the throng of Tar Heels who will gather here to witness the ceremony of presentation, and to get a glimpse of the outstanding figure among the great soldiers that the war produced. More than any other man, the Field Marshal is a public hero in America. Announcement of his coming to this country was made some time ago, and has elicited wide interest.

CALL FOR TROOPS AT FITZGERALD, GA.

Engineer Killed When Fired Upon By Strikers; Situation Beyond Control

Fitzgerald, Ga., July 5.—W. T. Reid, engineer of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, was shot five times and mortally wounded two miles from this city at 11:30 o'clock tonight by alleged strikers and strike sympathizers on peket duty at Small's Mill. One hundred shots are said to have been fired upon the engine on which Reid was making the trip to this city.

As a result of discouraging news from the railroad wage board meeting in Chicago, and barbecue and Fourth of July celebration given by the present employees of the railroad, the five hundred strikers, who left the railroad on March 6, have stirred the town to fever heat, according to county officials. Immediately after Engineer Reid was shot tonight Sheriff E. H. Dornmy threw a cordon of forty to fifty deputies around the A. R. and A. shops and appealed to Judge O. P. Gower, of the Cordelle Circuit Court at Cordelle, for troops, stating that the situation was serious and that the placing of the town under martial law was the only way he could handle the situation.

Advices from Atlanta stated that Governor Hardwick had approved the request of Judge Gower and that troops would arrive here tomorrow to take the place of the deputies. The troops will also be used to patrol the city, it is stated.

During the past two weeks, many shots have been fired at men who have taken the place of strikers, either while they were walking on the streets, or while they were returning or going out on their freight or passenger rounds.

Troops to Fitzgerald

Atlanta, Ga., July 5.—Three companies of Georgia National Guard, composed about one hundred and fifty men, were ordered late tonight to leave immediately for Fitzgerald, Ga., where county officials advised Governor Hardwick the situation arising from an attack on an Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad train had got from under their control.

DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED DURING ROW

Butherfordton, July 5.—Liebe Bush, who, it is alleged, was shot and fatally wounded in a row yesterday at Hollis by Levi Thomas, died last night at the Butherfordton hospital from injuries received.

Particulars of the tragedy have not been learned, but it is alleged that Bush received two pistol shots at the hands of Levi Thomas, a rural policeman, who was on duty at the celebration and the unveiling exercises of the Fourth of July at Hollis, in a row in which several persons were involved.

Thomas was arrested yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Bessie and brought to Butherfordton and lodged in jail. Both Bush and Thomas are married men, and have families.

SIMMONS BLOCKS SENATE VACATION

Strong Speech Against Lodge's Adjournment Proposal Has Decisive Effect

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

Washington, July 5.—Senator Simmons won a notable victory in the Senate this afternoon, for in a very large measure it was the caustic and raking speech which he made that kept the Republican majority from voting for a month's adjournment from July 9 to August 8 was made by Senator Lodge, and carried the support of Senator Underwood. Despite the fact that the Republican and Democratic leaders advocated the holiday of a month the resolution was defeated by a vote of 28 to 24. And when the result came, Senators Norris, LaFollette, and others, hurried to Senator Simmons and declared to him that his speech in opposition had won the day in the Senate.

Senator Simmons stated in opening his strong and able argument that he agreed it to be a part of the privilege of the majority to determine questions connected with adjournment and circumstances under which he must oppose adjournment at this time. In his argument he attacked the Republicans for failure to keep their pledges to the country, dwelling in particular on their failure to enact any legislation to keep their pledges to the farmers to relieve them from the disastrous conditions which are upon them. He held that if legislation which he might regard as of the highest emergency character had been enacted, or if the proposed recess came at a time in the future to reasonably consider and pass such legislation, he would have no objection to the proposed recess, that it would be a good thing for the Senators to go home and consult their constituents, especially of the agricultural and working classes, but all know that with adjournment they would do nothing of the kind, but would go to seaside resorts or some other place for rest and recreation.

Pledges Not Fulfilled

Declaring that the people were told by the Republicans and that the returns indicated that the people believed them, that the Republicans in power would pass legislation that would greatly relieve the situation for every interest that was suffering, Senator Simmons declared that nothing had been done to make good these pledges and that the farmers, the hardest hit, "had been reduced to a state of helplessness and practical insolvency."

The one measure passed ostensibly for his relief (the emergency tariff bill) provides for no practical benefit. "No one here," he declared, "if he will speak the truth as he understands it and sees it, will not say that the farmers, instead of being helped, are in even a worse condition than he was at the beginning of congress."

Senator Simmons declared that with the Senate adjourning for a month and the farmer left without aid there should come further losses to him with coming of the new crops, that "the entire agricultural nature of this country will topple off the ground and there will be widespread and universal bankruptcy and ruin among the farmers of the country." He declared that there is need of legislation to aid the

Road From Graham To Haw River Completed

Graham, July 5.—The concrete road from Graham to Haw River, a distance of two miles, has been completed and inspected and accepted by the road commission and will be opened to the traveling public about July 10. The road construction force is now at work on the road to Freelingwood from Haw River and will finish that in about 20 days. This will complete the road through Alamance county with the exception of about four miles between Newark and Freelingwood.

RAIL LABOR HEADS WANT REFERENDUM ON WAGE DECISION

General Chairmen Of Big Brotherhoods Decline To Accept Responsibility

ADOPT RESOLUTION IN REGARD TO REDUCTIONS

Document Sets Forth That Wishes Of Men As Expressed By Ballot Should Determine Whether Out Shall Be Accepted Or Rejected; Want Railroads Placed On Record

REFERENDUM VOTE TO BE TAKEN BY SEPT. 1

Chicago, July 5.—The membership of sixteen railroad labor organizations, including the Big Four Brotherhoods, will decide through a referendum vote by September 1, whether to accept or reject the 12 per cent wage reduction that went into effect on railroads throughout the country, July 1. It was decided tonight by the chief executives and 500 general chairmen of the organizations.

Chicago, July 5.—Responsibility for accepting wage reductions that went into effect on all railroads July 1 cannot be accepted by the general chairmen representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the Switchmen's Union of North America, they voted today.

The chairmen adopted resolutions declaring that not later than September 1 the matter should "be referred to the membership through the various general committees for acceptance or rejection." They also authorized their chief executives to make arrangements, if possible, to meet a committee of railway executives to be selected to meet a sub-committee of five organizations "to consider and, if possible, adjust all matters in controversy."

Railroads on Record

The chiefs of the executives and committees handling these matters were directed in the resolution "to clearly place the representatives of the railway corporations on record as to whether or not they will request further decreases in rates or compensation, the abolition of schedule rules or regulations, or the elimination of time and one-half time."

The resolution further stated that "ballot when submitted to the men shall contain an impartial and unbiased recital of all that is involved and that wishes of the men as expressed by ballot shall determine the matter, in accordance with the laws of the organizations."

Announcement was made that the resolution would be considered by the properly constituted authorities of the standard recognized railroad labor organizations and that it was expected they would announce their positions within 48 hours.

Abolish Time and a Half.

The resolution said that the general chairmen were "required not only to consider a wage reduction, but in many instances railroad officers have served notice of their intention to abolish time and one-half for overtime in road, freight and yard service and in addition thereto, to revise schedules for the benefit of the railroads by abolishing many rules and conditions, which in the aggregate, mean the loss of much money and the creation of less favorable conditions for the various classes of employees."

"Much uneasiness and unrest exist," the resolution continued, "which cause deep concern and add to the seriousness of the situation, and establish a condition of affairs which makes it practically impossible for the general chairmen to take the responsibility for deciding these important questions, for the reason that we hold that no reduction in wages of the various classes is justifiable."

Disregarded Labor Board.

The resolutions directed the executive officers to call to the attention of those in authority "the fact that certain carriers, namely the Missouri and North Arkansas Railway and the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, have disregarded the decisions and soured the authority of the Railroad Labor Board."

The general chairmen said the resolutions were adopted "despite all these provocative circumstances coupled with a common desire to refrain from taking action that might precipitate a deplorable situation."

Approximately fifteen hundred delegates from system organizations of the Big Four Brotherhoods, the shop crafts, the maintenance of way men, telegraphers, clerks and switchmen, met here last Friday to canvass the situation that resulted from the 12 per cent wage reduction ordered by the Railroad Labor Board.

It is understood that the resolution adopted contained the recommendations of the committees of five appointed to attempt to find a solution of the matter and to report back to the delegates.

REVOLT OCCURS IN HOUSE COMMITTEE OVER NEW TARIFF

Representative Fear Of Wisconsin Charges Disregard Of Party Pledges

ATTACK TAKES IN DYE COLOR CONTROL FEATURE

Congressman Issues Minority Statement Assailing Members For Proposing Fundamentally Indefensible Provisions and Rates Of Duty In Framing New Tariff

Washington, July 5.—A break in the ranks of Republican members of the House ways and means committee, who drafted the tariff bill came today with the making public by Representative Fear, of Wisconsin, of a minority statement charging his colleagues with disregard for party pledges and assailing them for proposing "fundamentally indefensible" provisions and rates of duty. The statement will be filed with the majority report of the committee which it is expected, will be submitted to the House tomorrow.

Mr. Fear's attack, while predicated on the "atrocious" of the dye color control provisions, embraced many other features of the bill. The Wisconsin man declared the rates of duty to be excessive in scores of instances and added that they would lead to excursions by "trusts and monopolies," thus increasing the burden the people must carry.

Refers To Dyestuffs.

Mr. Fear referred to the argument that protection for the dye manufacturers was necessary for national defense, and asked why it was necessary to assume that the nation would be thrown into a great war at the same time "to grant practically exclusive rights of dye manufacturers to a recognized monopoly."

"Protection, the keystone of Republican doctrine, is thrown to the wind in the chemical dye schedule," Mr. Fear said.

The question which must be decided by Republicans in Congress," he added, was, "can the bill as drawn be defended." Its critics, he continued, would disclose how far it exceeds strictly protective lines in a revenue way and where it becomes prohibitive.

Objection was voiced by Mr. Fear to provisions which would pass to the tariff commission "legislative functions" in the determination of what dye chemicals may or may not enter customs.

No lacking came from the other Republican committeemen tonight as to what propositions they would put before the second of the party conferees on the measure tomorrow night.

THREE MEN ARE GIVEN PRELIMINARY HEARING

Trio Charged With Beating and Robbing Jitney Driver Bound Over To Court

Statesville, July 5.—Dewey Bus, Arthur Aldridge and Paul Books, who are alleged to have assaulted and robbed Jim Norman, Concord jitney driver, on the Buffalo Shoals road Friday afternoon, had a preliminary hearing today before Justice W. J. Lazenby and were each held to the next term of Iredell superior-court in bonds of \$5,000 each. Jim Norman, the victim of the men, who are charged with assault with intent to kill, with the theft of an automobile, highway robbery and carrying concealed weapons, was able to be in court and make a good witness. He identified the boys in court as the ones who hired him to take them in his car from Concord to Statesville.

Sheriff Alexander told the story of the case. He was allowed to state on the stand that the boys admitted being guilty of the crime. Dr. Carpenter, of the local hospital, did not think that Norman's injuries would be permanent except the probability of impairment of sight of his left eye.

WARSHIPS ORDERED TO GO TO TAMPICO, MEXICO

Troubles Growing Out Of Unemployment In Oil Fields Reason For Order

Washington, July 5.—The cruiser Cleveland and the gunboat Sacramento have been ordered to Tampico, Mexico, to protect American interests in the event that they are jeopardized because of labor troubles growing out of the unemployment situation, it was said today at the Navy Department.

The Sacramento should reach Tampico today from Galveston. The Cleveland, ordered from Cristobal, Canal Zone, probably will not reach Tampico before Thursday. Both vessels are assigned to the American special service squadron in South and Central American waters, Rear Admiral H. F. Bryan commanding.

It was explained at the Navy Department that unemployment had been constantly increasing in and around Tampico because of depression in the oil industry there, due to the new toll system, and that incipient riots and increasing labor troubles had resulted in a decision to send the two warships to the Mexican port to protect American interests should they be endangered.

It was said, however, that the vessels would take no action unless a more serious situation arose.

TELLS LAWYERS TO STAND TOGETHER



Major Thos. W. Davis, for a dozen years secretary of the North Carolina Bar Association and its president for the past year, delivered the annual address at the convening of the annual meeting in Charlotte last night. He wants a stronger State organization of lawyers than now exists and one that will have as complete control over its members as a labor union does over its membership.

CALLS ON LAWYERS TO GET ORGANIZED

Major Thos. W. Davis Tells Barristers They Must Tighten Up Standards

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE (Staff Correspondent.)

Charlotte, July 5.—With physicians, dentists and foot doctors organized into close corporations to control their members, it's time the lawyers of North Carolina began taking steps to the same end, declared Major Thos. W. Davis, of Wilmington, president of the State Bar Association, at the opening session of the annual convention here tonight. He would have the Bar Association control its members as completely as a labor union does its membership.

"The lawyer has been scolded, exhorted, criticized, held up to ridicule, scorned and damned so long that he would think something was radically wrong with the whole world if this should cease," Major Davis continued.

"There is a remedy for all of this," he added. "I believe every lawyer upon becoming a member of the State Bar Association, I think that the education and admission to the bar should be placed under the jurisdiction of the association, and, after being once admitted, that the future government of the lawyer should be, so far as his professional career is concerned, regulated by the association."

Major Davis recommended the appointment of a committee to prepare the draft of a bill to be submitted to the next meeting of the association with a view to securing the necessary legislation. The State association is already incorporated by the General Assembly of the State, but Major Davis would give the organization's greater powers than it now has.

Must Improve Standard

"We have reached the point where we ought to be in a position to make ourselves felt throughout the State, yet we have failed signally many times in endeavoring to get reforms," Major Davis told his fellow-barristers. He spoke from a full knowledge of some dozen years that a great many lawyers do not give the association any degree of interest, going to its meetings merely to enjoy the fellowship of their professional brethren. He admonished them that the standard of work done by the association must be improved.

Major Davis included the labor unions in the list of organizations that control its members and held them up as models of what he would have the Bar Association to become, but a few minutes later he was condemning the American Federation of Labor because it advocated in the last election the selection of judges "who would be sympathetic with, responsive and subservient to the demands of labor."

"He charged that the labor unions are carrying on propaganda for an amendment to the Federal constitution in order to obtain judges whom they think will favor the unions."

"The spirit of anarchy and disloyalty is still stalking abroad in the land, and in some sections gaining strength," he added, as he heaped on condemnation of the "preaching of the damnable doctrines of the recall of judges and judicial decisions, and judicial primaries, the Plumb plan, the government ownership of railroads and other public utilities by socialists, college professors, social and political economists, aye, and by lawyers and judges."

The Lawyer the Saviour

After "painting this dark and dire picture of the dangers that lurk abroad in the land, Major Davis turned the silver lining upon his audience of lawyers and reminded them that to them the country must look for help in its hour of trial.

"The only way to successfully put down those who preach the doctrines of anarchy, socialism and disloyalty is to instill in the minds of the people lessons of patriotism and devotion to the State and her institutions," he said, "and it is to the lawyer that we must look to inspire a spirit of respect and reverence for the majesty of the constitution and laws. He it is, in every crisis, who is expected to be the leader."

Respect for the Courts

One of the first duties of the lawyer, Major Davis explained, is to instill into the people a respect for the mandates of the courts. The judges must be free to interpret the law without fear, and to fetch warrant, he declared, and as judges

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LODGE'S PROPOSAL TO GIVE SENATORS REST IS DEFEATED

Agricultural Bloc Blocks Plan To Adjourn Senate For Next Four Weeks

WANT FARMER RELIEF MEASURES DISPOSED OF

Senator Simmons Urges Immediate Action On Agricultural Legislation and Assists in Fight Against Adjournment Proposal; Soldier Bonus Bill To Come Up Next

Washington, July 5.—The agricultural bloc of the Senate today caused the defeat of a proposal for adjournment of the Senate next Saturday for four weeks while the House is considering the tariff bill.

By a vote of 27 to 24, an adjournment resolution offered by Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, was voted down. It was supported by a majority of Republicans and five Democrats, but was beaten by sixteen Republicans and eleven Democrats. Nearly all of the opponents are aligned with the agricultural bloc.

Want Farmer Relief.

Demands for farmer relief legislation featured the discussion, which was waged for three hours under swirling electric fans assisted by individual palm leaves in one of the hottest days of the summer. Senator Lodge said he had been requested by many Senators to propose the adjournment for the only period, he explained, when it would be possible for Senators to be away this summer.

Chairman Norris and Senator Kenyon, Republicans, Iowa, of the agricultural committee, with the assistance of Senator Simmons, Democrat, North Carolina, urged immediate action to aid agricultural interests and led the opposition to adjournment. Senator Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic leader, however, supported the adjournment proposal.

Soldier Bonus Next.

After defeating the adjournment resolution, the Senate agreed to proceed tomorrow with the soldier's bonus legislation. Four Senators, Underwood, Myers, Montana, and Glass, Virginia, Democrats, and Warren, Republican, Wyoming, voted against giving the bonus measure privileged status.

In behalf of agriculturists, Senator Norris urged early action on his bill to create a one hundred million dollar government corporation with power to loan one billion dollars of tax-exempt bonds to aid exportation of farm products. It was supported by Senator Simmons, who suggested that private bankers, desiring to keep the government from "going into the money loaning business," opposed the bill. The Republicans, Senator Simmons declares would "confess inability and incompetency" should they adjourn and take no steps to aid the farmers.

Senator Underwood declared the Norris bill would not be delayed by adjournment. He declared and Senator Norris conceded that it would take several months for organization of the proposed finance corporation. Senator Underwood declared it would not help in financing this year's crops.

DROWNINGS AND MOTOR ACCIDENTS TAKE TOLL

Fatalities From Fireworks and Firearms Not So Numerous On The Fourth

Chicago, July 5.—Reports of July accidents from various parts of the country revealed today that while the celebration by fire-works and fire arms took its toll of deaths and seriously injured, by far the greater number of fatalities were from drownings and automobile accidents common to all summer holidays. That proportions also took a number of lives, according to the reports.

In New York City seven persons were drowned, one committed suicide after becoming demented from heat and one heat prostration was reported, while premature explosion of fire-works accounted for minor accidents.

Reported two persons shot to death by accident, another wounded, five killed in automobile accidents, while panic in a vacant lot when a quantity of fire-works exploded prematurely led to several being hurt.

A young man accidentally shot himself at Minneapolis and at Rushville, Ill., two were killed when a train struck their automobile.

St. Louis reported three drownings and more than a score slightly injured. Milwaukee's casualty list totaled ten, with six drownings, two deaths attributed to fire, one death from an automobile accident, and one from premature explosion of gun powder.

Philadelphia reported three drownings and several heat prostrations with the highest temperature of the year prevailing.

At Pittsburgh one motorist was wounded fatally and another injured by stray bullets fired in celebration of the Fourth and three deaths by drowning were reported.

HEAT VICTIMS TOPPLES INTO NIAGARA RIVER

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 5.—One woman was overcome with heat today and tumbled into the Niagara River a short distance above the American falls and another, fainting from excitement, followed her. Both were rescued.

Bank Call Issued

Washington, July 5.—The Comptroller of the Treasury today issued a call for the conditions of all National banks at the close of business on Thursday, June 30.