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TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1921.

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STRENUOUS FIGHT AHEAD FOR LINNEY ON SENATE FLOOR

Promises To Negroes Bring Serious Apprehensions To Eminent Lawvers

GRAVE CONCERN FELT OVER CONFIRMATION

Makes Secure His Claim To Leadership of Republican Party By Tearing Away Mask of 'Political Hypocrisy,' Declares Attorney; South Now On The Charity List

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

Washington, July 30 .- The indication at the close of this week is that there will be action the coming week on the homination of Frank A. Linney for dis-A trict attorney of the Western District of North Carolina, and also on the nomination of Henry Lincoln Johnson for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. Not alone in North Caroline is there interest and concern in the Linney nomination, but there is much of it here, and the fight that is promised on it to Senators Hiram Johnson of I winte has made it of interest in their states and amongst their friends in Washington.

That Senator Johnson has never forgiven Mr. Linney for his action at Chicago is known, and there is recalled that when Lipney called at the headquarters of the "Johnson for President" boosters at the National Republican convention that there was a hot interview between the two, the "hotness" being shown by Senator Johnson. Promise Arouses Apprehension.

In the minds of many North Caro linians there is questioning as to what may result from Frank Linney being a Federal district attorney, and it has become known in Washington that letters are being received here by memhers of the North Carolina delegation in Congress that express much apprehension in the matter of the confirmation of Mr. Linney as United States attorney since his promise to the ne groes to prosecute Democratic registrars. I have been furnished with a quotation from one of these letters, which is said to have come from one of the biggest Democratic lawyers in North Carolina. This quotation is as

"I have been very desirous of getting the data that is now appearing in some of the newspapers with reference to Mr. Linney's statement before the Senate Judiciary committee, My first impression was that Mr. Linney shouldnot be martyred because he signed a letter addressed to the white women of North Carolina. Afterwards I felt that he had 'crawled' and that he had surrendered to the element is his party nand the indiser ate registration of colored men and women in North Carolina. In fact, I have reliable information that already the Department of Justice has directed the United States attorneys in some districts in the South to investigate and prosecute registrars who have refused to allow negroes to registrar, and I had come to the conclusion that no district attorney would be appointed in the South who was not willing to agree to force on the registration books the names of negroes and even to attack our constitutional amendment if necessary. I am very uneasy for fear our suffrage amendment may be put in jeopardy by proceedings similar to those in the Okklahoma case. Many eminent lawyers think it might be done, and I have, therefore, viewed for the last 30 days with great concern the developments in this Linney mat-

His Claim Now Undisputed. But this is not all. From another source I get a quotation from one of the outstanding leaders of the bar in Western North Carolina, this quotation

rending:

"I have heard it proclaimed that Mr. Linney represented the highest interests of the Republican party; that he was a typical representative of the Republicanism of North Carolina, but never before have I been able to appreciate the truth of the claim so well is I now do. I willingly concede all that is claimed for him for new since he has torn away the mask of political hypocrisy and taken his stand with the negro politicians in his party in favor of the prosecution of Democratic registrars who try to maintain the supremacy of the white race, it can no be questioned that he is entitled to undisputed leadership of the Republican party of our State."

Letters of this nature are of such import as to set Democrats to thinking and to bring to their realization what may be in the plan of the Republican party to "Lily white" itself in the South by a surface declaration that it wants to get rid of the "negro question" while under the surface it wants to hold on with might and main to the megro vote. This 1920 "regeneration" of the Republican party in the South is the wedge that it seeks to drive in among the white voters with its plea of "respectability" and it is akin to that old saying of "When the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be: when the devil got well, the devil a saint was he." These Republican United States attorneys who are going to prosecute mocratic registrars for not register. ing negroes just as they would prosecute bootleggers, and illicit distillers need

watching.
South On Charity List And now as one result of the "famine and starvation and plague" bulletin of the public health service and letter of President Harding, the South is being offered donations, put on the charity list as it were. There was made public

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TRIAL NECESSARY TO GET PENALTIES, JUDGE BOYD RULES

Issues Permanent Injunction Against Execution of Warrants of Distraint

AGENTS MUST RESPECT RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

Greensboro Judge Holds Com missioner of Internal Reve nue Has No Right To Summarily Make Assessments Against Man Accused of Violating The Volstead Act

Greensboro, July 30 .- An order permanently restraining J. W. Bailey, collector of internal revenue for North Carolina, from executing warrants of distraint on the property of 29 persons in Western North Carolina, accused of violation of the National prohibition aw, was signed by Judge James E Boyd in Federal Court this morning Judge Boyd handed a lengthy opinion in issuing his order.

He stressed the fact that the rights of the citizens of the United States must be respected and declared that the actions of some of the prohibition enforcement agents now operating in this ountry can be classed only to the dealings given a barbarian conqueror to his enemy.

Judge Connor's streement in hearing a similar case that the "Conditions n the Eastern district are such as to shock North Carolina," will apply to the Western district also, according to Judge Eoyd, who declared that prohivition enforcement agents undoubtedly indulge in flights of fancy in making their estimates of the time that a still has been in operation. Judge Connor now has about 30 similar cases before him for decision.

However, getting down to the law in volved in the proposition he does not believe that the commissioner of internal revenue has the right to summarily make an assessment against a man accused of a violation of the Volstead act and then have his property sold to satisfy the levy.

He holds that the penalties provided under the Volstead act can only be obtained through civil actions in the courts or as a part of a judgment in criminal action.

He asserted that the way in which things have been operated has got to stop and that the commissioner of internal revenue nor any of his agents have the right to make an assessment against an accused man's estate and proceed without his knowing anything bout the affair, to make out a great bill and try to collect it without any course of trial.

He also declared that the right of by the Constitution.

vere the complaints filed against J. W. injunction restraining him from selling the property of the 29 plaintiffs to satisfy assessments made by the commissioner of internal revenue for alleged violation of the Volstead act. The expecting that some time it might be court held that any such assessment must be made by the courts only after proper trial and signed and the permaent order of restraint.

tiffs were represented. The cases were argued before Judge Boyd here some

COMMISSIONER CLARK TO ENTER LEGAL FIELD

Chairman of Interstate Commerce Comission Resigns Government Job

Washington, July 30-Edgar E. Clark, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who recently submitted his resignation to President Harding, will nter a partnership for the practice in Washington of commercial law, according to an announcement today.

Mr. Clark, who has been a member of the commission since 1906 and chairman for the last three years, resigned, it was stated today, in order to relieve himself of the strain connected with his office and also to make more substantial provision for his family. It was emphasized today at the commission offices that there had been no disagreement between the chairman and the administration.

Because of Mr. Clark's long service as member of the commission, the practice of rotating the chairmanship among the commissioners was abandoned two years ago and Mr. Clark elected to succeed himself. He was again re-elected chatrman this year. President Harding has appointed Frederick I. Cox, of East Orange, N. J., with business interests in New York to succeed to Mr. Clark's place on the commission.

GERMAN GIANT LOSES CONEY ISLAND LAURELS

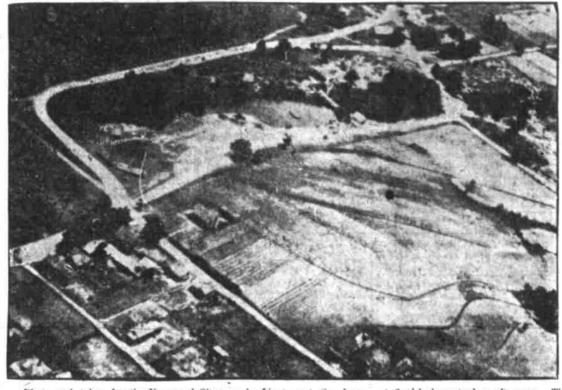
New York, July 30 .- Crestfallen at having lost the Coney Island giant championship, Ladwig Schulten, 7 feet 3, today sailed back to Germany on the steamship Orduna, reclining on a couch comprising three beds lashed into one. Until recently, Ludwig had only to stand on a side show platform and show

truder dropped around, towering four faction over the dissipation of the reinches above Ludwig's topmost lock. Ludwig knew his laurels were toppling from his lofty brow. He put on a high hat and high heeled shoes, but his rival followed suit and retained his four

inches lead. Then he replaced Ludwig on the platform.

Ladwig returns to Germany with the will to grow, hoping to stage a come-

THE ROCK QUARRY AND ITS ENVIRONS AS IT LOOKS FROM AN AIRPLANE MOVING 90 MILES AN HOUR 800 FEET UP



Photograph taken for the News and Observer by Lieutenant Gus Leagar at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Quarry road elbows its way east at the left of the picture, and along the west class of the Federal cametery. The dark water of the pool can be seen just below the road. The incinerator built by the city is at the right end of the pool, and an inch or so below and to the right, the dark spot where the tunnel caved in. The fence will run along the upper road to a point half way between the quarry and the elbow, thence to the tree beside the lower road, and then south along the outer edge of the road to a point 40 feet beyond the insinerator, and back to the upper road.

Fence Off Quarry For Safety Of Spectators and Prisoners

OF TIMELY RESCUE RE-OPEN OLD TUNNEL

Searchers Heard Voice of Pump Will Be Installed at Low Woman In Mountains: Was Marooned On Ledger

Spray Fails, Alberta, July 30 Mrs. W. E. Stone, resting in antimprovised camp on Mount Eanon, described today fifty feet from the edge of the Rock how the shrill sound of her voice, Quarry will be the first step toward caught up by the multitude of peaks draining the pool tomorrow morning. and crags and re-echoing, saved her life after her husband, president of tunnel that used to drain the hole, in Purdue University, of LaFayette, Ind., stall the ten inch rotary pump, and Purdue University, of Larayette, and had perished in climbing the mountain and after she had lain eight days on a public can be turned into the inclosure to look upon whatever of mystery the A searching party had figured out the

probable course that Dr. and Mrs. Stone would take in the attempt to ascend Mount Eanon. From a point of vantage the searchers had scoured every side with their glasses without a sight search without a warrant has got to of anything. Then, as they decided to be stopped, saying that every man is go on, one member of the party thought entitled to the rights guaranteed him he heard the cry of a woman from afar. Listening intently, the searchers heard The cases in question this morning it again. A more minute inspection with their glasses revealed far below Bailey in endeavor to get a permanent and across the canyon the form of a woman. One hour later Mrs. Stone was rescued.

At different periods she had raise her voice with all the vigor she had, heard and she would be rescued Dr. Stone was within five minutes climb of the top of the hitherto unscaled mountain, the goal which he and Collector Bailey was not represented his wife had set, when his own death by counsel. Practically all of the plain-

The accident happened on July 16. Mr. and Mrs. Stone expected to make the climb, rest at the top, and then get back to the food cacho that night Dr. Stone was climbing above, hopefully, cheerfully and unhesitatingly when without a word of warning, a farewell of any kind, not even a sign, he plunged over her head to the abysa below. He fell fully 5,000 feet, in the opinion of his wife. She saw the body strike a fock bound from it from cliff to cliff and on down the side of the mountain. She began a hasty descent in an effort to get to her husband. She fought her way down the side of the mountain, and when found was 3, 000 feet below the point where Dr. Stone had fallen.

How Mrs. Stone became marooned on a ledge of rock she does not know herself.

BRITISH TO HELP IN POLICING UPPER SILESIA

Note To French Premier Smooths Over Situation and Promises Co-operation

Paris, July 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lord Hardinge, the British am-bassador, informed Premier Briand this morning that Great Britain willingly agrees to the proposals contained in the French premier's latest note relative to troop reinforcements for Upper Silesia. The British ambassador at Herlin, has been instructed to join his French and Berlin colleagues in a common demand that the German government facilitate by all possible means the transport of Allied troops across Germany whenever the situation in Upper Silesia renders it necessary.

Marquis Curzen, the British foreign Secretary, in the note which Lord Hardinge handed M. Briand, proposes August S, as the date for the meeting of the Supreme Council, as the Italian Premier is unable to attend sooner. Premier Lloyd George will attend if the French desire his presence.

The British reply is extremely corfolks how tall he was. Then an in- dial. Lord Hardinge expressed satis-

Blair Makes Appointment Washington, July 30.—Commissioner Blair announced today the appointment of Daniel J. Gantt, formerly Fed. eral supervising prohibition agent at Atlanta, to be assistant field supervisor with supervision over the southTen-Foot Fence Will Be Erect ed First Thing Tomorrow Morning

er End of Quarry; Pontoon Plan Abandoned

Erection of a ten-foot wire fence, sucmounted by barber wire and set back Then prison labor will re-open the ofd stall the ten inch rotary pump, and within a week, it is believed that the

thing may hold.
Sufety of the public, and freedom of operation for the priscuers setalled to drain the quarry is the purpose of officials charged with draining the quarry in erecting the fence. The patent impossibility of controlling half a hundred prisoners with a tremendous throng of people about, and the probability that in the crush somebody would fall over the precipice prompted the decision to fence the quarty.

Spectators Can See. From the vantage of the upper Quarry road, and from other points adjacent, the public can see going on, without danger to themselves. or hindrance to the men who are doing the work. Prison will police the place, and admission into the inclosure will be granted only to those econected with or having part in the work. The place will be kept under strictest surveil lance until the work of drainage 's

Careful survey of the work was made yesterday afterneon by Frank Page, chairman of the State Highway Commission : George R. Pou, superintendent of the State Prison; W. D. Terry, su-perintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds; Charles D. Farmer, superintendent of the Mechanical Division of ple to realize that a great section of the Highway Commission, and George Syme engineer detailed by Mr. Page to supervise the engineering work of draining the quarry. Mechanical supervision will be in charge of Mr. Farmer, and the labor under the direction of the State Prison. Pump at Water Level.

The pump will be set up in the south opening of the old tunnel. Mr. Page abandoned the idea of building a pontoon for the pump, after it was de out through the tunnel. High power transmission lines will be run from Blount street to the quarry by the Carolina Power and Light Campany. The intake pipes to the rump will be lengthened as the fall in the water level demands. A fixed dircharge pipe will

Years ago when the quarry was in peration, a tunnel was built from the depression at the south end of the marry, twenty feet beyond the locaion of the present incinerator, west oward the depression papearing in the icture, where the old drainage water as discharged. The tunnel, much of it through solid rock, is approximately 40: feet long, and about four feet in diameter. From the outlet the water was carried away in a small stream, the beginning of which is soon in the lower right hand of the picture.

Tunnel Caved In. The tunnel caved in at a point half way to its outlet, at the dark spot in the corn field below the incinerator From that point west it will be necessary to open the tunnel into a ditch. The other end of it has never closed entirely up, and it is believed that the force of the water through it will reopen it sufficiently for drainage pursea. Convict labor will open up the little stream for several hundred yards to carry off the water.

Surplus war material issued to the State Highway Commission will be used throughout the operation. The fencing is a part of five car loads shipped here several weeks ago. The pump and motor were built for use in France, but were never sent across. They were obtained by Mr. Farmer from a Maryland

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DECLARES HARDING WAS MISINFORMED LORD NORTHCLIFFE

Representative Byrnes Thinks Reports of Pellagra In South Exaggerated

FOR WATER DISCHARGE REPLIES TO LETTER OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

> Asks Harding To Take "Appropriate Action" Toward Off cials, Who By Misrepresent-

Washington, July 30 .- Representative Byrnes, of South Carolina, asked President Harding in a letter today ing the Irish troubles, that "I cannot to take "appropriate action toward have my people killed in this manner."
officials who by misrepresenting con"London has no orders to give the officials who by misrepresenting conditions misled you fute making the statement that parts of the Bouth "actually menaced with famine were

Replying to the President's letter of yesterday in which Mr. Harding said that if investigation developed that reports had misrepresented conditions, Northcliffe's tour, which will take him official refutation would be desirable, Mr. Byrnes wrote:

"I wish to thank you very much for it is highly desirable that the Bureau of Public Health Service should continue its investigation as to pellagra, and I know that Congress appropriated for this fiscal year \$300,000 to enable Guards from the State the service to investigate the discases of man, the representatives of the health service advising our appropriations committee that out of this sum they would continue their pellagra investigation. And there is no objection to the special invesctigation know to this day what they said to one you have directed the health service another. to make. What I deeply regret, Mr. "As to President, and what I believe the people of the South regret, is that before test that the possible setticments grow such an investigation was made, you ing out of the truce are directly were misled into stating in your letter to the president of the Red Cross: 'It at Belfast-a great hearted, considermust bring shock to the American peoto think of as immune from such experiences, is actually menaced by famine and plague. For that is what it would be called if it should befall

any other country, and we may as well give it its right name. Result of Depression. "'It is, of course, a consequence end of the quarry, twenty feet from the the economic disorganization following the war, and it demands instant and vigorous attention. Our people so long and so often moved by splentermined that the water could be forced did charitableness towards unfortunates of other lands, will never permit

such an affliction here.'

"Coming from the President of the United States, this statement has commanded attention and has been pub lished in practically every newspaper in this country, and doubtless in the press of other nations. It is to those statements we take exception. We may he over-sensitive, but the average American dislikes to have placed in front of his dors, a flag indicating the presence of a plague when as a matter of fact there exists within his home nothing to justify that characterization; and likewise where there is no famine he dislikes to be held up as the subject of charity, and compared with the "unfortunates of other lands" for the relief of whose starvation and disease, our people have so generously contributed.

Not Warranted. "Upon reflection, I think you will agree that these statements are not warranted by the report as to the nerease of pellagra in Mississippi. Even if it should develop that these statistics are corect, the indicated increase of pellagra is one state would not constitute a plague or a menace to the entire South, because the dis ease is not contagious.

"And certainly there is nothing in the telegram of the editor of the Spartanburg Herald to warrant either of the two statements in question. In that part of Mr. Hearon's telegram which you quote, he expressed opinion that the health service should continue its investigations this year Everybody agrees, and Congress

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SOVIET RUSSIA TO RELEASE SUBJECTS OF UNITED STATES

CARRIER PIGEON BRINGS MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT;

FLIGHT OF OVER 250 MILES Washington, July 30.-Communi cation with Washington by Naval carrier pigeon was maintained to-day by the Presidential yacht Mayflower as she steamed up the Atlantic coast with President and Mrs. Harding aboard en route to Plymouth, Massachusetts, where on Monday the President will speak at the ceremonies commemorating the tercentenary of the landing of

the Pilgrims. Before the Mayflower left Washington yesterday, Lieutenant A. J. McAtee, director of the Naval Pigeon Service, placed five carrier pigeons board. At 4:55 p. m., today one of the birds returned bearing a message from the President to the executive office. The pigeon had left the Mayflower at 11:30 a. m., today when the yacht was about 25 miles northeast of Cape Henry Light, a distance of about 250 miles from Washington. The Russident's message, obvio

ly hastily scribbled, said: "Fine voyage, all well, Mrs. Harding greatly refreshed. Making our schedule amidst excellent con ditions. Inspection this morning revealed fine crew aboard the May-Greetings to all the office

LFAVES FOR CANADA

Expect No Such Incidents As Occurred In Washington On Remainder of Trip

New York, July 30 .- Lord Northeliffe of his journey around the world. The ing Conditions. Led Him British publisher declined to answer Into Statement That South any question having reference to his Russia, which "cannot backelide into Was Menaced With Famine controversy with Premier Lord George or the interview erroneously attributed to him by a British newspaper in which King George was quoted as having told

deminions," was the comment of H. Wickhamstead, editor of the London Times, who accompanied the publisher to Toronto, when asked whether he expected any such incident as the cancellation of the British embassy dinner in Washington, to which they had been invited, on the remainder of Lord through Canada, Australia and other

parts of the British empire. The interview attributed Northeliffe in some newspapers abroac and which brought forth a denial from the King was credited to Mr. Steed in Monday's issue of the New York Times from which it was taken. Mr. Steed, however declared today that he was

misquoted. "The direct statements attributed to me I did not make," he said. "I could not have made them, because neither Lloyd George nor the King told me what they said to one another. I do not

"As to the actual facts of the Irish situation, it is a fact no one can concountable to the speech by the King able speech.

"It is also incontestible that King their own country, which they are wont George feels for all his subjects an equal solicitude, and nothing would rejoice him more than to see prospec tive peace in Ireland.

"The London Times has worked very hard for the last two years to promote the settlement in Ireland that the gov ernment seems to be approaching, and we have given Mr. Lloyd George's goverament the fullest support when it seemed to be treading the path of peace. We shall continue to give the Lloyd George government fullest support in all efforts toward a successful conclusion No one knows that better than Lloyd George, who for two years has had per tinent reasons to know how true it is That and that alone was the sense of the quite informal talk I had with the representative of the New York Times."

SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS TAKEN FOR MOONSHINERS

Farmville, July 30.-Mistaken noonshiners, a class of sevedal boys from the Presbyterian Sunday School here had a fine outing at Old Contentnea this week. They had built a roaring camp fire, told wonderful stories of Indians and war heroes and such things and were just preparing for a big supper when two pistol shots pierced the darkness. For the space of a minute, it was very quiet. The officers, who had sus-pected the boys of being moonshiners, stepped out of the woods and there was great rejoicing among the young sters to find some of their friends posse that were searching in the searching for blockade liquor. After more ghost stories, the hikers returned They voted for a camping trip every week.

SIX MEN KILLED IN PLUNGE OF 2,000 FEET

Grand Junction, Col., July 30 .-Six men were killed and six others injured, three seriously, when a tramway car cable alipped out of the swivel late today at the Schuyler Doyle Shale Company's plant, the car plunging to the floor of the guich, 2,000 feet below. Also Agrees To Accept Famine Aid For Starving Children From The American Relief Association

SENATOR FRANCE WANTS TRADE RELATIONS WITH LENINE REGIME RESUMED

Maryland Senator, Now at Riga After Trip To Moscow, Enthusiastic For Resumption of Both Trade and Diplomatic Relations; Brings Mrs. Marguerite E Harrison, of Baltimore, One of Prisoners, Out of Russia; New Developments May Tend To Clear Up Russian Situation; Nothing Official On Matter Received In Washington So Far-

Rign, July 30 .- (By the Associated Press.) - Soviet Russia has agreed to release American prisoners and to accept famine aid from the American Reief Association just at the moment that United States Senator Joseph I. France, of Maryland, has returned to Biga from Moscow, determined to advocate renew al of trade relations, and perhaps dip lomatic relations, between Russia and the United States and bringing with him one of the prisoners, Mrs. Marguerite D. Harrison, of Baltimore, who

was freed by his efforts at Moscow. Senator France, who entered Russia everal weeks ago, sceptical of the advantage of immediate diplomatic relations with the Soviets, but believing that trade relations were advisable, has returned an ardent enthusiast for both.

Situation Better While American officials in the Baltis are speculating as to what effect the release of the prisoners and the entrance of the American Relief Association into left for Toronto tonight on another leg Russia will have in clearing up the Russian situation, Senator France declared that the Lenine government was starting a new line of develorments in radical Communism again."

In reply to a question as to whether the Moscow Bolsheviki were trying to revolutionize the world, including the United States, Senator France said:

"I know nothing about the Third Internationale. But no man worthy of any attention ever believed that propaganda could start revolutionary conditions, history shows."
Talked With Leaders

The Sonator talked with both Lenine and Trotsky and was impressed by them.

"I found that the Russian government is handling the situation in a statesmanlike way," he said. "Lenine is much interested in American relations. The Russian factories have not all ceased operations; many are workng well. They are short of raw terials, but that is not their fault. The peasants are working the lands and the farms are prosperous where they are

not in the famine and drought belt." The Senator mentioned furs as one of the possible products of trade with the United States, and asserted that there would be plenty of exports when the factories were equipped and agricultural needs were supplied from abroad. He thought a commission of American experts would be welcomed, but contended that Russia should have the right to send one to America, also,

"I am convinced that Russia will carry out any guarantes or concessions made in return for credit, the Senator declared.

Mrs. Harrison Freed Describing his visit, he said he was free to move about and see what he iked, and the officials frankly admitted bad conditions where they existed. The Senator secured Mrs. Harrison's release from prison independent of the Hoover and Hughes notes, of which he knew little. Mrs. Harrison was freed from the prison hospital only a few hours before the train left Thursday, and was sur

prised to find herself at liberty.
"After three weeks devoted to about the hardest work I ever expect to do, literally filled with interviews with the executives of the central government of Moscow, with the examination of records, and, so far as the limited time permitted, with personal investigation of basic conditions, I can confirm the impression I had on entering that the United States should immediately resume trade relations with Russia," the Senator's statement read.

"My own belief is that the resumption should be of diplomatic relations. but I prefer to have that recommends tion come from the commission which we would have to send to negotiate a trade agreement. I am certain that any commission would see that prompt recognition was desirable

Order and Industry. "I find no indication whatever that Russia is getting in a worse condition, but on the contrary, I feel that the government officials are in harmony and working patiently and intelligently to bring about order and industry. cent decrees have inspired confidence on the part of the Russian people, and any contact with the outside world new will be of great help.

"Neither England nor Germany hesitates to extend this aid, and I don't see why America should. In fact, as I crossed the border coming out of Russia I met a special train of sleeping cars, baggage cars and flatears carrying red automobiles which bore the British coat of arms. It was a British trade delegation going into Russia, and I thought there was no reason why the American Eagle should fear to go where

the British Lion dares venture.
"The famine condition in the Volga s unquestionably bad," continued the statement, "and the government officials do not conceal their anxiety. Just how

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