

## OVERMAN SILENT ABOUT ATTITUDE TOWARD LINNEY

Senator Who Gave Tar Heel Chance May Vote Against Confirmation Next Week

## SENATE FIXES DATE FOR HIS CONFIRMATION

Commissioner Dave Blair Threatens to Start Something in Internal Revenue Department if Probe Shows Things To Be As Bad As Reported

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

Washington, Aug. 3.—Senator Overman would make no comment today on the predictions made yesterday by a well informed North Carolinian that when the day of voting on the nomination of Frank A. Linney came around that he would be found recorded voting against Linney. Despite this there is recurring talk that both of the North Carolina Senators will be found voting together in this matter, and as Senator Simmons has given the definite statement that he is going to vote against Mr. Linney's confirmation, and if the two vote the same way, that means that Senator Overman would vote against Linney.

The only statement that has come in the past from Senator Overman is that he had not definitely determined upon his course in the matter, that he would carefully read the testimony given by Mr. Linney and those who appeared in his behalf, as well as the charges made against him.

The Linney-Lincoln nominations came up as usual in the Senate today and a definite agreement was made to vote on the Linney confirmation next Wednesday. This is agreeable to both opponents and supporters, and it is not expected that there will be further delay.

## How Testimony Led Out

The Senate Judiciary committee still adheres to its decision to make public the official testimony as taken by its stenographer at the time of the hearing of the protests of the North Carolina negroes against the confirmation of Mr. Linney as district attorney. Inquiry at the office about the testimony is that there has been a record kept of the copies that were given out, and that any publication of the testimony was in violation of the confidence.

The statement from the Judiciary committee is that three copies of the testimony were furnished J. J. Britt, that he asked for these, one for Mr. Linney, one for Colonel Meskin, and one for Senator Overman, and copies to copy to Senator Simmons, and copies to some other members of the Senate who requested them. It is supposed that these copies were for Senators Hiram Johnson and William E. Borah, for they are both interested in the case.

The recent editorial in the News and Observer concerning the position of Frank A. Linney with regard to the negroes, summed up in the heading, "Want the negro vote but not the negro issue," is featured by the Washington (N. C.) Progress, which has just reached here, the editorial republished double leaded and occupying about a half of the front page of the paper. Numbers of the issue have reached Washington and have served to increase comment on the position of Mr. Linney, in the editorial republished because of the Linney promises to the negroes.

## Blair On Warpath

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Blair today gave out a statement that certain charges—more or less sensational—and some of them of serious nature, had been made against the conduct of affairs in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, some from parties in the bureau, some from outside. Saying he has made but a cursory examination, he announces that he will have made a sweeping investigation, holding that a probe is necessary, and that law violators, if found, would be punished to the limit. Giving out of income tax statements, collusion between employees having confidential information with outside parties having cases pending, that cases are not disposed of according to law, are some of the things to be investigated, as well as reported questionable practices of attorneys before the bureau. The announcement has

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## TWO-HEADED PIG BROUGHT TO RAEFORD FOR INSPECTION

Raeford, Aug. 3.—Robert J. Hasty, of Blue Springs township, Hoke county, brought to Raeford this afternoon a real live two headed pig with three perfectly good, snapping, blinking eyes, quite conveniently arranged so the animal could look around without having to turn his heads.

The mouths, ears, noses and everything belonging to a pig's head were apparently as normal as any pig's. It is the only one of its kind in the county, and there is some question among the citizens as to the advisability of raising this sort of stock in the "poverty-stricken, pellagragravated South" which President Harding has so lately wept over.

## Salisbury Church Observes Centennial



Organized on August 4, 1821, the First Presbyterian church in Salisbury will today celebrate the completion of its first hundred years with appropriate exercises.

## Church Completes Hundred Years Of Useful History

## First Presbyterian Church In Salisbury Celebrates Today Its Centennial

## THIRTEEN PROVES TO BE A LUCKY NUMBER

Dr. Walter L. Lingle, of Richmond, Va., Comes Back To Native Heath To Speak

Salisbury, Aug. 3.—One hundred years of life and usefulness as a church force in the community will be fittingly celebrated by the congregation of First Presbyterian church in Salisbury Thursday. They will be joined in this centennial celebration by many former members who have moved away and by many Presbyterians and friends throughout the county. A full day is to be taken up, a picnic dinner at noon dividing the program into two sections.

The principal address is one on "Presbyterianism" by Dr. Walter L. Lingle, a Rowan county boy, now of Richmond, who is considered one of the ablest divines of the Southern church. Short addresses will be by Dr. Clark, present pastor, Rev. John Grey, former pastor, Rev. R. S. Agnew, former supply pastor and others.

John E. Ramsey is chairman of the centennial committee, which is composed of O. D. Davis, R. L. Ramsey, Frank R. Brown, A. W. Harry, John E. Ramsey, J. F. Hurley, Mrs. R. Lee Wright, Mrs. J. A. Morton and Mrs. E. H. Harrison.

## Started With 13 Members

The church was organized with 13 members in August 1821 by the Rev. Jonathan Otis Freeman, of Massachusetts, who came to Salisbury as a teacher. The Reverend Freeman remained in Salisbury five years after organizing the church and laid the cornerstone of the first church building just before he left. Prior to worshipping in the first church, the congregation of 13 had worshipped in the court house and Lutheran church building, traditions say in the old Lutheran church, which, according to traditions stood on a spot just inside the old Lutheran graveyard. The graves of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan are on the site of this old church.

Presbyterianism is older in Rowan county than the county itself, according to Dr. Rumble's history of Rowan county, and as early as 1753 there are records of a deed for land for a Presbyterian church. The oldest is Thyatira, and for many years before Salisbury had a Presbyterian church, the pastor of Thyatira and other old churches of the county preached in the court house at Salisbury.

In Dr. Rumble's history it is stated that a Reverend Samuel Eustis McCorkle, pastor of Thyatira and a teacher, frequently preached in Salisbury prior to 1803 when Rev. James McRae, of Center Church, began preaching in Salisbury once a month. In 1807-09, Reverend John Brown, of Thyatira, preached once a month. Then from 1809 to 1819 Reverend Samuel L. Graham and Parsons O. Hays and probably others preached semi-monthly in the court house.

## Dr. Freeman Starts Church

In 1820 Dr. Freeman, founder of the church, arrived in Salisbury as a teacher and began immediately to agitate the subject of organizing a church and before a year he had 13 Presbyterians organized into a church. The original 13 members were: Albert Torrence, Elizabeth Torrence, Hugh Horah, Mary Horah, Thomas L. Cowan, Elizabeth Cowan, Dr. Alexander Long, Mary Long, John Fulton, Charity Gay, Mary T. Holland, Ann Murphy and Margaret Beckwith.

The Western Carolinian of Aug. 7, 1821, said: "The sacrament was administered in the new church in this place for the first time, on last Sabbath by the Reverend Mr. Freeman assisted by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, of the Poplar tent congregation." The first ruling elders were: Alexander Torrence, Thomas L. Cowan and Dr. Alexander Long.

Dr. Freeman who organized the church came to Salisbury in 1821 and remained until 1826.

The Reverend Jesse Rankin, a native of Guilford county, was invited to Salisbury after Reverend Freeman left and came in 1827. Teaching was his main occupation and a supply to the church secondary. He remained until about the close of 1830.

From 1831 to 1836, Reverend Thomas Eppy and P. J. Sparrow served the church.

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## WILLIAMS AROUSES FIGHTING BLOOD OF GOVERNOR HARDING

Former Comptroller and Reserve Board Head Narrowly Escape Fistic Battle

## HOT VERBAL EXCHANGES WITH BOARD'S OFFICERS

Resentment of Gov. Strong, of New Reserve Bank, Also Aroused and Fiery Words Are Passed; Williams Elaborates Charges Against The Board

Washington, Aug. 3.—Criticism of Federal Reserve system credit policies which was continued today before a Congressional commission by John Skelton Williams, former Comptroller of the Currency, aroused resentment on the part of the system's highest officers. Governor Harding of the reserve board, and Governor Strong, of the New York reserve bank. In one of the frequent verbal exchanges Governor Harding charged against the committee room swinging his fist, but was halted by associates just in front of his adversary, who remained cool, but was rising for the threatened encounter.

## Some Hot Exchanges

A few minutes later Mr. Strong, while reading to the commission a report which charged Mr. Williams with "false and misleading statements," was interrupted by the former comptroller, who shouted: "That statement of yours is false."

Governor Strong, however, continued reading and presently referred to Mr. Williams as being "jealous of his prerogatives."

"And that's a lie, too," the latter interjected.

"At this point I request the committee to require the former comptroller to make oath whether he has stated the whole truth or not," Governor Strong exclaimed.

## Williams' Charges

Chairman Anderson ruled amid the confusion that it was "not feasible to adopt the policy at this stage of the game."

Both Federal reserve officials, with a number of associates, had sat apparently unmoved during two days, along with an audience which numbered many Senators and Representatives allied with the "agricultural bloc" in Congress, while Mr. Williams elaborated these general charges. He said first that the board had countenanced undue lending to a New York banking group during the last two years for speculative uses, while forcing liquidation in Southern and Western agricultural districts and that it had allowed extortionate interest charges, and generally failed to "ease down" inflation.

Governor Harding today rose out of the audience and demanded a hearing on personal grounds, to deny allegations concerning himself as Mr. Williams had made them, and presently with Governor Strong, produced from the confidential files of reserve offices correspondence and reports to combat Mr. Williams' criticisms.

To answer letters and memoranda made by Mr. Williams and which he said he had sent to his associates on the reserve board during 1920 and 1921, protesting their policy and received by Governor Harding demanded and received permission to read a single letter of response which the board made to Mr. Williams in 1921.

"The Federal Reserve Board feels constrained to say," the letter said, "that your action... has demonstrated the futility of discussions with you on questions of honor or fair play."

Mr. Williams' criticisms of the board's handling of credit problems as contained in the correspondence and reported to the Congressional commission, were characterized in Governor Harding's letter as "ignorant, inaccurate and misleading."

"The object seems to have been merely to make a record during your tenure of office of statements and reports handed to the public later," the letter said in part, "as an appeal to prejudices and sympathies and not to reason." The Harding letter further said that Mr. Williams' criticisms generally were "trivial, irrelevant or susceptible of no definite constructive interpretation," and added that "a failure to comply with you cannot be said a failure to challenge your statements."

As to the criticism of lending to New York banks, the Harding letter said that out of "a disordered mass of details and statements" forwarded by Mr. Williams, it had been "impossible for the board to understand what action" he desired taken. The letter said, also, that out of eighty meetings of the board from office, he had "attended eighteen during their entire time, eighteen during a part of the time, and during forty-four was absent entirely."

It was charged also that Mr. Williams had "circulated outside of the board confidential letters upon credit matters, and refused to tell the board to what person or persons they had been sent."

The reading of the letter resulted in a remark from Mr. Williams about "poisonous gas" and retorts in which Governor Harding asserted his own desire during all of the preceding controversy within the board to settle matters peacefully, but to fight if necessary.

Governor Strong read extracts from an official confidential report made to the board by him on the New York banking system. It referred to Mr. Williams' semi-official reports as "ignorant and misleading," and accused him of "violations of propriety and disloyalty to his associates."

## 1,444 Commercial Failures

New York, Aug. 3.—There were 1,444 commercial failures involving liabilities of \$42,774,153, in the United States last month, E. G. Dusa and company reported today. This number was 120 more than June.

## EASTERN ROADS TO MAKE KNOWN STAND ON WAGE QUESTION

Railway Executives To Define Their Attitude To Union Chiefs Next Week

## EXECUTIVES HEAR CASE OF EMPLOYEES' UNIONS

Referendum Vote On Acceptance of 12 Per Cent Cut In Wages To Be Held In Abeyance Pending Final Action By Heads of Eastern Railroads; Labor Asks Questions

New York, Aug. 3.—The attitude of the big Eastern railroads toward further wage decreases and the elimination of time and one-half for overtime work for engine, train and yard service workers, will be communicated to the four big railroad brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America next week. This was announced tonight, following a conference here between a committee of the railroad executives of the Eastern President's Conference and the heads of the railroad organizations concerned.

Until the conference has taken final action, it is understood that the referendum vote and the making of agreements under the recent award of the Railroad Labor Board, reducing wages 12 per cent, effective July 1, will be held in abeyance.

## Union Chiefs' Questions

The union chiefs today asked the attitude of the railroads on the following questions: "If the operating officials of the railroads will restore the wage rates in effect on June 30, 1921." "If all demands for further decreases will be withdrawn." "If all demands for the elimination of time and one-half for overtime and radical schedule revision will be withdrawn and not pressed again for a stated period."

The railroad executives, according to a statement issued by them, pointed out that to grant the first request "would mean an increase in wages of approximately 12 per cent at a time when all other wages are coming down"; and to accede to the second would be assuming that "no further decreases are or will be warranted by reductions in the cost of living."

## Railroads' Attitude

The union chiefs were told that in granting the request for the withdrawal of the demand for elimination of overtime, the railroad officials would be "taking the question of time and a half for overtime out of the hands of the Labor Board, where it is now under discussion, and violates every agreement the men now have with their respective roads, each of which has a terminating or revision clause."

After hearing the arguments presented by the labor men in behalf of their requests, the railroad officials informed them that they would make a report to the presidents' conference, which will take final action. The conference will meet next week and adopt resolutions, it was stated, making known the attitude of the railway executives which will be forwarded to the union chiefs.

## MEMBERS OF AMERICAN LEGION OFF TO FRANCE

Delegation of 250 Headed By National Commander To Visit Battlefields

New York, Aug. 3.—With the flag of the national commander of the American Legion flying at her masthead, and more than 250 members of that organization on board, the American passenger steamship George Washington sailed today for Cherbourg and Bremen.

The legionnaires will disembark at the first port, from whence they will go to visit the battlefields on which for more than a year they fought against the forces of the German emperor.

The legion party is headed by National Commander John G. Emery, and includes men from every State of the union. The George Washington was dressed in flags of the allied nations with which her honor passengers fought. Two destroyers and a convoy of army airplanes were on hand to escort her out of the harbor.

Cable advices from Cherbourg said that the veterans would be officially received there by representatives of the French government. A special detail of American soldiers from the forces now in Germany will be on hand to welcome their former comrades.

## REPUBLICAN ATTACKS FORDNEY TARIFF BILL

Calls For Nation-wide Protest Against Measure; Also Raps Mr. Harding

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Chambers of commerce, business men and corporations throughout the United States were appealed to in an address here last night by C. L. Knight, Republican Congressman of Ohio, to join in a nation-wide protest to the House ways and means committee against the Fordney tariff bill, which he characterized as one of the worst pieces of legislation in half a century.

Congressman Knight also urged that a protest be made against the contemplated income tax, which he said, was discrimination in favor of the country's highest salaried men.

Mr. Knight also criticized President Harding, declaring that he was one of the chief offenders of taxation and swelling the cost of running the country by asking Congress to pass a welfare bill calling for a \$200,000,000 appropriation. The bill, he said, was nothing but a "punching."

## AMERICAN NEWSPAPER WOMAN GETS FREEDOM



Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison, Baltimore newspaper correspondent, who, according to reports from Riga, Latvia, has been released from a Soviet prison in Russia. Mrs. Harrison's freedom was secured through the intervention of Senator France, of Maryland, who has arrived at Riga after a trip into the realm of Lenin and Trotsky. Although her freedom was not secured following the action of the Soviet authorities in deciding to release American prisoners in order to receive aid from the American Relief Administration for starving children, she is the first of a number of American prisoners to be released.

## PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO GREAT SINGER

Hundreds View Body of Caruso In Hotel Room; Scenes of Extreme Pathos

Naples, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—All day the body of Enrico Caruso lay in the room where he died, for at the last moment it was decided that the burial should not take place until tomorrow.

By special permission of King Viceroy Emmanuel, services will be held in the Basilica of the Church of San Francesco Di Paola, a famous edifice resembling the Pantheon at Rome and constructed by Ferdinand I in 1817-31.

After the ceremony the body will be taken to the cemetery and placed in the family vault. The mayor and prefect of Naples will speak in behalf of the city and government respectively, and it is probable that the American consul will deliver a brief address in behalf of the American government and the City of New York, which Caruso called his second home.

A City of Mourning.

Naples is in truth a city of mourning, and from all parts of Italy have come expressions of grief, many of them of a tender nature, because of late years Caruso had by the mastery of his art and his kindness of heart found his way into the warm affections of the people. Of the thousands who had passed his bier today there was none whose personal grief was not apparent.

One of the most touching scenes occurred when the God-mother of the singer, Signora Maria Castaldi, came to the hotel to inquire how Caruso was faring. She was met at the entrance by Giulio Staffelli, the impresario, who informed her of Caruso's death. The aged woman was overcome with grief; she entered the Chapel of Ardente and knelt beside the body and prayed.

Only yesterday his aged stepmother came to the hotel hoping for his recovery. She met an intimate friend of the family and greeted him with the query: "How is Enrico?" The friend, unable to answer, burst into tears, and the mother, with dire forebodings, was led upstairs, where she broke into cries of anguish, and fell on her knees by the bedside.

## Sorrowing Family

The little daughter Gloria was taken in to see the body of her father today; she only knew that something dreadful had happened as her father could not speak to her. Mrs. Caruso is bearing her sorrow with fortitude.

The American Ambassador Richard Washburn Child, has sent the following message to her: "All the personnel of the embassy join with me in expressing our profound grief at your loss, which is a loss to the whole world. America feels as much as Italy the loss of him whose heart and voice were of gold. We are at your disposal for whatever can be done."

## Melloni Is Succesor

London, Aug. 3.—A Milan dispatch to the Daily News today says it is authoritatively stated: there that Giovanni Martinielli will succeed Enrico Caruso as the leading tenor at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

## FAMISHED RUSSIANS SET FIRE TO VILLAGES

London, Aug. 3.—Hunger-stricken people in the famine districts of Russia are setting fire to their villages before deserting them for other parts of Russia, according to a Helsinki dispatch to the Central News Agency today, quoting persistent reports said to have been received this morning from the interior of Russia. Many villages are said to be in flames.

From the same source it was reported that great preparations were being made to deal with the masses of peasants now moving toward Moscow. Many trenches have been dug about the city, and much war material, including field guns, has been installed, the reports say.

Other telegrams received at Helsinki reported that the Petrograd garrison had mutinied again.

## SMITH AMENDMENT PASSES IN SENATE AFTER HARD FIGHT

Authorizes Finance Corporation To Loan To Agricultural Associations

## SIMMONS AIDS FORCES FAVORING AMENDMENT

Harrison Amendment To The Agricultural Credits Bill Also Passed; Vote On Measure Delayed By Contest Over Smith Provision; Praise For Senator Norris

Washington, Aug. 3.—Disposition of amendments to the agricultural credits bill was begun by the Senate today, but a vote on passage of the measure, which is favored by the administration as a substitute for the original Norris bill, went over.

Two of a score of pending amendments were adopted, after a hard fight. One, offered by Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, would authorize loans by the War Finance Corporation to associations of agricultural producers, and the other, offered by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, would authorize the corporation to take up \$100,000,000 in bonds of the Federal Farm Loan system.

## Amendment Contested

The Smith amendment was contested hotly. Senators Harrison and Williams, both Democrats, of Mississippi, LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, and Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, led the opposition and fought for direct loans to individual producers. The amendment was adopted, 43 to 22, with party lines divided.

Senators Smith, Leavort, Republicans, Wisconsin, Smoot, Republican, Utah, and Simmons, Democrat, North Carolina, championed the Smith amendment. Individual loans would require the War Finance Corporation to have 250,000 employees for investigation. That the direct, individual loan plan was "impracticable, unworkable and preposterous" was asserted by Senator Simmons. Senator La Follette said that the original Norris bill did not contemplate direct loans to individual farmers.

## Leaves Farmer Out

That the amendment would "get the farmer out of the bill altogether" was asserted by Senator LaFollette, who said it would give benefits principally to "parasites who prey on the farmers." Banks and trust companies would be the principal beneficiaries, he added. Senator Ashurst said the farmers would be "torpedoed" and relief given mainly to "banks gorged with improvident loans."

The Harrison amendment was adopted without a record vote or particular opposition. Senator Harrison said the Farm Loan Board had applications for loans aggregating \$150,000,000 and only \$15,000,000 available for them, due to the inability to market bonds.

## Praise For Sen. Norris

Senator Norris' part in initiating the legislation was praised by several Senators during the debate. Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, said he had started the agricultural credits legislation and worked while other Senators "were pursuing the festive golf ball." Senator Ashurst and Senator Heflin, Democrat, Ala., also praised Mr. Norris who is on a sick bed after a collapse during the fight for the legislation.

## PRESIDENT ENJOYING MOUNTAIN VACATION

Lancaster, N. H., Aug. 3.—President Harding, who is the guest here of Secretary Weeks, had a taste of real vacation today, but he promised to break in on his period of rest and recreation tomorrow by making a speech in Lancaster Public Square.

The occasion of the President's trip into Lancaster from the Weeks' lodge on top of Mount Prospect, just outside the town, will be a special public gathering to welcome him to the White Mountains.

A number of other towns are expected to send delegations by train and motor, but at the President's request the ceremonies will be kept as informal as possible.

## MELLON TO PRESENT FURTHER SUGGESTIONS

Washington, Aug. 3.—Treasury Secretary Mellon is to reappear tomorrow before the House ways and means committee and is expected to present the revised copy of his memorandum containing possible new sources for taxation. Committee members had expected to receive the copy today, but after an invitation had been sent to the secretary to reappear, he decided to present the memorandum in person.

Chairman Fordney said Mr. Mellon would be recalled to discuss railroad financing with which four government departments—the Treasury, War Finance Corporation, Railroad Administration and Interstate Commerce Commission—have to do.

It is expected, however, that the secretary will be questioned about some of the revisions made in the original memorandum presented on Monday.

## ULSTER'S ADHESION TO PEACE PLAN AWAITED

Dublin, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The sole reason for the delay in the Sinn Fein's reply to the government's Irish peace proposals, it is authoritative stated, is the attempt being made to secure the adhesion of Ulster to the peace plan before resuming the negotiations with Premier Lloyd George so he could be met by a united Ireland.