(51mmons)

## Tammany and North Carolina Negroes Would Defeat Simmons

Commenting upon the failure of the Senate to confirm Judge Parker, the New York Times says editorially that "Several weak-kneed Senators evidently went down before the protests and threats made in the name of Negro citizens solely because they feared reprisals by them." Another high authority, equally reliable, from New York says: Three hundred thousand Negroes of that city, a large per cent of them Tammany voters, were determined in their efforts to defeat Judge Parker's confirmation. The same authority says that the two Democratic Senators from New York State voted against Judge Parker because they could not afford to offend these Tammany voters. They preferred to insult and slap the people of North Carolina in the face.

It is said further that these Tammany Negroes remembered that Senator Simmons did not vote for Smith in 1928, and that he was the father of the Suffrage Amendment in North Carolina to disfranchise the Negroes. And believing that the confirmation of Judge Parker would help Senator Simmons, they were the more determined to force the New York Senators to vote against Parker, and at the same time help, if they could, to defeat Simmons and punish him for his failure to support Smith and for his activities in making the Suffrage Amendment the law in this State.

## "Gave the South Hell"

This feeling of antipathy of these Negroes against the South was fully exemplified by the one on the street car in Washington, who in the presence of Senator Blease exclaimed: "When we defeated Judge Parker we gave the South hell." They want to give the Senator the same thing if they can.

## Negro Newspaper Attacks Simmons

The enmity of the Negroes to Senator Simmons is further evidenced by Louis E. Anderson, the Negro editor of the "Carolina Times," a Negro paper published in Durham, this State, when on March 15, 1930. he made a vicious attack on Senator Simmons and issued a call to "Every Negro man and woman that can qual-

ify must register and vote." "There must be no sleeping at the switch." "The pulpit, the platform, the press, and every conceivable method of contact must be brought to bear." "WE MUST REGISTER AND VOTE." This means that Senator Simmons must be defeated to punish him for the Suffrage Amendment. This Negro editor, continuing his assault on the Senator, says: "He will hold the Negroes up before the people of the State and that he alone can save the State from the calamity of Negro domination."

Senator Simmons has already saved the State from this calamity, and this fact is what inspires this Negro editor to wrath.

## Same Negro Newspaper Eulogizes Bailey

This same editor, in the same editorial, eulogizing J. W. Bailey, says: "He is a different man, coming from a much younger and more intelligent school, will not resort to such tactics to sway the people of the State. He is too much of a gentleman and represents a broader and more liberal-minded element."

This friendship of Editor Louis E. Anderson for Bailey was inspired by the knowledge that Bailey sneered at the white supremacy campaign; said it was a campaign of bitterness and hate; opposed separate cars for the races, and said the representation of the State in Congress should be cut, if the Suffrage Amendment was adopted.

He knew Bailey was a friend and appointee of Governor Daniel L. Russell, who had elevated vicious, ignorant Negroes to official positions over white men and women all over eastern North Carolina, "where lawlessness walked the State like a pestilence." He knew that Bailey had served on the Board of Agriculture as Russell's appointee with Jim H. Young, a notorious Negro politician, and that he helped to elect Young to a Chief Clerk's place over white men; that he preached Republican doctrines insidiously in the Biblical Recorder.

That is why this Negro editor thinks Mr. Bailey such a gentleman and wants him to defeat Simmons.

