

SEGREGATION PUSHES ON

All Amendments Quickly Strangled In Second Branch.

A TEST IN COURT POSSIBLE

Binswanger Talks Of International Complications—Mr. Hildebrand Votes With Democrats

Democratic members of the First Branch City Council, joined by one Republican, Mr. Hildebrand, of the Twentieth ward, voted down yesterday afternoon three amendments to the administration's race segregation ordinance, offered by Mr. Binswanger, Republican, of the Fourteenth ward. The measure was then advanced to its third and final reading without change. It will be passed this afternoon and signed by Mayor Preston.

Mr. Binswanger's first amendment was to add the word "agents and employes" to the word "servants" in the section authorizing negro help to live with white families.

The second amendment, as he explained it, was intended to permit Japanese or Chinese to have residences in white neighborhoods. Mr. Binswanger argued that the words "white" and "colored," employed in the administration ordinance, would prohibit members of a Japanese legation to live in white neighborhoods in Baltimore in the event of a new treaty with Japan.

"It might lead," he declared, "to such trouble as they are having in California."

The third amendment sought to incorporate a section from two former measures granting property owners of a block the right to open it to white or black residents, application to do so being made to the Inspector of Buildings. Mr. Binswanger called it a "home rule" amendment.

Intimates Test In Court.

The amendments were tabled as fast as they were offered, but not, however, until after Mr. Binswanger had been given an opportunity of explaining them. He told the branch that, in his judgment, as a member of the bar the ordinance would be ultra vires and unconstitutional, unless his amendments were adopted. He intimated that the new ordinance would be tested in the courts after its passage and that it might go as far as the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Binswanger's support in the branch was confined to Harry S. Cummings, colored, and Mr. Jording. Mr. Lang, elected as a Republican from the Twenty-fourth ward, but now a Bull Moose, was absent. Mr. Hildebrand, the Republican from the Twentieth ward, voted with the Democrats against every proposition to change the ordinance.

Mr. Stockham, of the Eighth ward, asked Mr. Binswanger if he would vote for the measure in its final passage if his amendments were adopted.

"I am not answering fool questions," was Mr. Binswanger's reply. Every member of the branch laughed.

More Threatening Letters.

It developed that Mr. West, of the Thirteenth ward, called the "father of race segregation," was not the only member of the Council to receive a threatening letter from a negro. Several have received them, it was stated yesterday afternoon. Mr. Curtis, of the Third district, who offered the two Dashiell ordinances in the Second Branch and who is fathering the administration measure, said that he had received several such letters.

One, he announced, was from a negro who said his race was being "oppressed" and that "the white people would be sorry." This writer, said Mr. Curtis, declared that "there would be war between the United States and Japan" and that "the negroes of the country would go with Japan."

Mr. Curtis declared that the threats caused him no concern whatever. He said he did not even take the precaution of referring them to Marshal Farnan. "They were from cranks," said Mr. Curtis.

Another Democratic member of the Council received a postal card signed by "A Democrat," asking him to vote against "the Preston segregation ordinance."