

## HECTIC WEEK IN LEGISLATURE BRINGS NO PEACE NOR PROGRESS TO TIRED BODY

Raleigh, May 13.—At the end of a week crowded with charges and counter-charges, apologies and retractions, instructions and directions in precisely contrary directions, in spite of all that, the solution of the main problem that has confronted the present General Assembly for many weeks now seem much nearer a solution than ever.

The big question before the conferees, reflecting in their personnel the contradictory instructions of House and Senate, that of State support of the schools, on the outside, would seem further from an answer than ever, but in the head-on collision of forces now, something must give. The contest must come to an end. One ray is the only report the conference committee will give out since it has been in part recast and returned to work: that it is meeting and conferring, and is not without hope.

Many plans of compromise are being considered, it is known; in fact, all plans that have been suggested are being weighed. Two seem to stand out:

(1) A 20-cent State-wide ad valorem tax on property and the balance of the cost from an equalizing fund of \$10,000,000 or as much more as is required.

(2) The State take over the elementary schools for six months operation, giving what aid available or procurable for the high schools.

The first means the Senate plan with necessary modifications. The second means carrying out the MacLean law in so far as the elementary schools are concerned, the counties continuing the high school costs, with some State aid. The instructional cost for the high school work is figured at 27 per cent; that for the elementary schools at 73 per cent. The State would pay all of the 73 per cent, nearly three-fourths of the cost. It might also aid the high schools, cutting still more of the county costs. School people dislike this division and seemingly prefer the \$10,000,000 equalizing fund for aid of smaller counties.

It is known that the conferees are considering both plans, along with the others, and it is possible that some form of one of them may be the basis of coming to terms and breaking the deadlock within the next few days.

The Senate and House deadlock appeared again, became more acute as a result of the action of the two bodies last Thursday and Friday. The House adopted a resolution directing its conferees to return to their labors but to resist all efforts of the Senate to have the schools operated in part by an ad valorem tax on real estate. The Senate countered the next day by adopting a resolution to instruct its conferees to propose the Grier-Folger plan, including the \$10,000,000 equalizing fund for schools, and to oppose any form of sales tax.

The House had tried to include in its resolution a provision that if the conferees did not come together on the Revenue Bill by Tuesday of this week that the General Assembly then adjourn without passing either the Revenue or the Appropriations bill. That provision was stricken out by a 49 to 38 vote. The resolution to instruct the conferees against ad valorem tax was adopted by a 46 to 35 vote, which observers took as an indication of the weakening of the overwhelming vote by which the MacLean measure was adopted early in

the session. The Senate had a warm time over the resolution to instruct its conferees to support the Grier-Folger plan and oppose any form of sales tax. The vote was about the usual majority, 34 to 33, by which the Senate has stood by its plan through several votes. Then it was adopted, Senator John W. Hinsdale, author of the "luxury" sales plan, and Senator J. A. Pritchett, an advocate, resigned on the ground that they could not follow the instructions. Sen-

ators J. R. Baggett and M. A. Blount were named to succeed them, but both declined to serve, as they too opposed the Grier-Folger plan.

Then, the Senate decided to name two other members favorable to the plan they have adopted and supported from time to time, so the plan, never yet placed officially before the House conferees, might be submitted to them. The new members are Senator Hayden Clement and Lee L. Gravely. The House conferees are instructed one way; the Senate conferees are instructed exactly contrary. The House conferees have a majority for full support of the six months term and a sales tax; the Senate conferees have a majority for the equalizing fund and the sales tax. They may

come together, or may not.

The physical and mental wear of the session that has passed four months on the members was shown in the incidents in both Houses over the statement one day in the Senate by Senator Rivers Johnson that he had heard, but did not believe, money was accepted by some of the members. The next day, when Representative A. B. MacLean made about the same statement, adding that he thought the trouble was "too much liquor and too many women," the storm broke in full fury.

His remarks, directed at members of the Senate, aroused a storm the like of which had not been seen before in the session. Senators Burrus, Horton, Folger, Clement, Gwyn took

up the cudgel and used it, terming the statements false and defamatory, unbecoming a gentleman and maligning men innocent of wrongdoing. Senator Baggett tried to "laugh it off." Senators Lawrence and Bernard joined the attack on Mr. MacLean.

Later, when Mr. MacLean presented a written retraction and apology, it was read in the House, and he was given a tongue-lashing by Representative Joseph Garibaldi, given to plain speech. When it reached the Senate, it was read and President Fountain tried to pass the apology over with reading, but one Senator insisted that it be accepted, and it was apparently well on its way, when it was discovered that Mr. MacLean's apology was based on the par-

liamentary rule against members making derogatory statements about each other, and not, they inferred, from a desire to right a wrong. Senator Gravely called the statement an "infamous and infamous lie" uttered to influence people back home. A motion was made to table the motion to accept the apology, then both motions were withdrawn and the Senate did nothing about the apology.

Mr. MacLean, even his friends say, has hurt himself and his cause by this latest charge and the apology, following as it did the indirect charge that Governor Gardner was "an ass," for which he also apologized to the Governor, several weeks ago. These, they say, has robbed him of much influence.

# NEVER ---- Since Hoosier Made the First KITCHEN CABINET in 1899 Have You Been Able to Buy Such a BARGAIN---

## BEGINNING SATURDAY

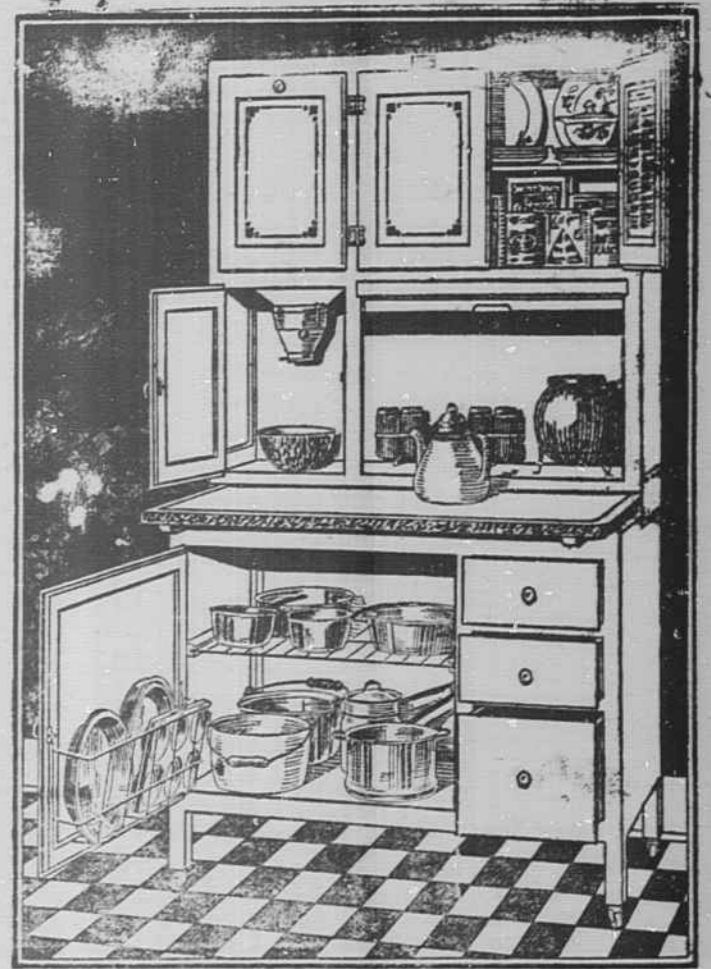
And Lasting One Week Only

## This Complete Kitchen Ensemble

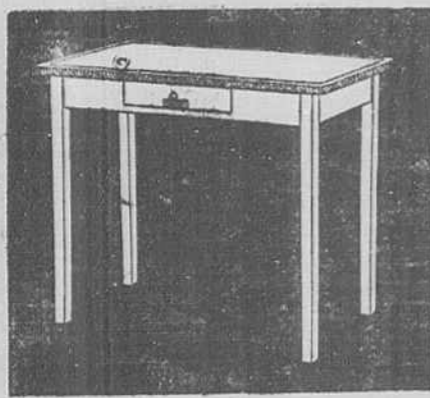
# ALL FOR \$39.75

## HOOSIER'S NEWEST "STEP-SAVER"

--with all the beauty and convenience that you would expect to find in a cabinet of twice the price --- see it --- you'll like it!



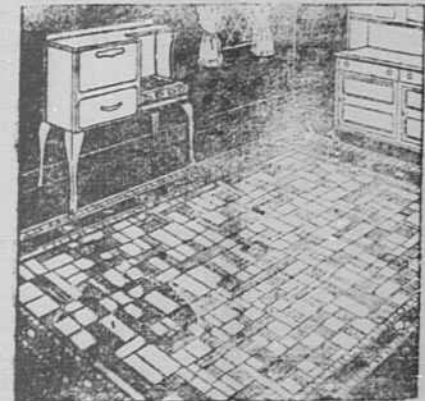
FREE! FREE! With Your HOOSIER During This Great Sale You Get This TABLE - and - These DISHES - and - This RUG



Large size Rigid Porcelain Hoosier Cook Table--Finished to match your Cabinet--We sell them regularly for \$7.50. Free with your Cabinet during this sale.



Dishes--who ever had too many? This is a beautifully decorated set of 31-pieces--easily worth \$7.00. Also Free during this sale when you buy a Hoosier Cabinet.



Easy-to-clean, durable Felt Base Rug in harmonizing colors--several patterns from which to choose-- Full kitchen size, 6x9; regular \$5.50 value. Free during this sale with your Hoosier Cabinet.



# 1 DOWN

## for all this

# Houston Furniture Co.

BREVARD

(INCORPORATED)

North Carolina

## BREVARD TIRE MAN SAYS TRADE AT HOME

Local Firestone Dealer Asserts That Mail Order House Can't Compete With Home Service

Carl McCrary of the McCrary Tire & Battery Service, further announces in this week's issue of The News that mail order tires cannot compare with the popular brand that he offers the automobile public.

In an advertisement carried last week, the local Firestone dealer made the assertion that his brand of tires was of a "more quality" in many ways than that purchased from the mail order house. More rubber, more weight, more width, more thickness, more plies at the tread, and selling at the same price of inferior tires, were some of the claims set up by the Brevard service station man.

In the advertisement carried this week, which is a continuation of the series, Mr. McCrary asserts that his guarantee of service, coupled with the ironclad guarantee of the Firestone people, is a further incentive to the car owners in buying their tires at home. And, too, the local dealer is very emphatic in his statement that the service advertised by the mail order house does not and cannot compare with that of the local dealer.

The advertising campaign of the Firestone people is attracting nationwide attention.

## ON MAINE LINE TO BANGOR

It was on the train to Bangor. The curiosity of a passenger, a typical, chin-whiskered, down-east Yankee, was excited by the fact that his seat-mate had his right arm in a sling, and the following dialogue occurred:

"I say, stranger, ain't you broke your arm there?"

"Well, yes, I did."

"Had an accident, I reckon as how."

"Not exactly."

"Wal, then, how in tarnation did ye come to break it?"

"I did it trying to pat myself on the back."

"My land! On the back! Now, what in the name o' Goshen did ye want to pat yourself on the back fer?"

"Just for minding my own business."