

LISTING PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER REVALUATION ACT

Discrimination Against Personal Property Has Been Removed—Low Rates Will Apply and Full Listing at Fair Value Required—To Be Listed as of January First and Why—\$300 Exemption Allowed—Farm Products Listed at Net Value Above Indebtedness.

The Revaluation Act comprehends the State does tote square and their neighbors are totting square. The State intends to tote square all the way through, and some time and thought will be given in each county to locating the tax dodgers, and to see that they bear their part. May first listing permits no time for this sort of inquiry before the tax books must be made up. Second reason—The straight calendar year is the logical year. January first is the time for everybody to take an annual reckoning and strike a balance. Business enterprises now conduct their business on the calendar year basis. They keep their books on the calendar year basis with reference to all reports to the Federal Government. It is unreasonable and illogical for the State to require an accounting on a different date. No injustice was done by this change in date. This was carefully considered by the Legislative Committee. It was considered that there were two particulars in which the change might result in increased tax upon farmers, and both of these provided against. The farmer needs no special attorney at the seat of government in this State. It has been and will be the policy to give the farmer not only a square, but a generous deal. Farmers make their own provisions, and have more on hand January first than May first. This was met by going the full limit of exemption permitted by the Constitution on certain kinds of personal property. The proceeds of the sale would be applied to their debts and they could therefore have less taxable property, May first than January first. If not in debt their taxable wealth would be the same in either case as property were sold before May first. They would have either the money or some equivalent in taxable property. This difficulty was met by permitting indebtedness to be set off against the value of cotton, tobacco, and other farm products on storage in warehouses, in the hands of commission merchants or agents in or out of the State, or in the hands of original producers and held temporarily for market. So with respect to these products the producing taxpayer lists only his net worth, and gets a perfectly good honest square deal.

REPUBLICANS WITHOUT POLICY, COLBY ASSERTS

National Committee Official Criticizes Party Leaders. Washington, D. C.—Everett Colby of New Jersey, recently appointed to the policies committee of the Republican National Committee, has issued a statement in which he finds fault with the aimless attacks and policies of Republican leaders. He brands the present party leadership as calamitously idiotic and declares that with no definite party policy the leaders have been left to "the devices of their own minds," with the result that they have vented their spleen on individuals and done things for which the party over the country is unwilling to stand responsible. Colby, who served as a major in the tank corps and is now a Republican candidate for United States Senator from New Jersey, finds special fault with the party's absolute lack of a definite foreign policy. When it was announced that he had been appointed to the party policies committee, recently authorized at the Republican convulse here, he issued the following statement: "I think the action of the Republican National Committee in appointing a committee on policies and platform is fine. It's the best thing the organization has done in years. What the party has needed, it seems to me, more than any other thing, is a definite, conservative, but enlightened program—some concrete statement of principles upon which the various factors can agree. And until such a statement is agreed upon we shall have no party worthy of the name. Furthermore, when a party is without principles controlling the actions of its leaders the leaders are left to the result that their own minds, with the result that they are bound and held responsible for their acts which in no way represent the will of the party voters if that will was properly formulated and defined. That should find its way without a foreign policy at the end of the period of the idiotic leadership which it is now inflicting is nothing less than a calamity."

WASTING TIME WHILE TALKING OF ECONOMY

G. O. P. Refuses to Adopt Budget to Cut Expenses. Washington, D. C.—Constructive action in Congress without so much talk would find welcome from the people, in the opinion of Representative Byrns of Tennessee, ranking Democratic member on the House Appropriations committee. His remarks were in reply to many speeches by the Republican leaders on the subject of appropriations and their declarations that the total authorization by Congress during the next year must not exceed \$4,000,000,000. "We should get down to business and devise a system by which we may know accurately the financial demands upon our government," said Mr. Byrns. "We should create an efficient budget system. Then we would have more opportunity to talk about what should and what could be done." He is emphatic in the House are emphasizing (for political reasons) the necessity for drastic economy. Representative Good of Iowa, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, made a long speech demanding that the total appropriation be limited to four billions of dollars. A few days later, Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader, delivered a speech so similar to Good's that it might have been a copy with only a change here and there. A few days later, Senator Smoot came along with another offering for public consumption. Mr. Byrns pointed out, however, that in the official record in the House is not in keeping with these speeches. It shows that Representative Byrns of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, presented a bill to increase the commutation allowances of naval officers without giving any special consideration to the enlisted men. The bill took somewhat more than three millions of dollars a year and though some of his Republican associates protested, Representative Butler, with the assistance of Mondell, shoved the bill through. A few days previously, a bill providing for another phase of educational work and duplicating the work being done in many States was introduced. It would take millions of dollars a year from the Treasury.

TAKES ISSUE WITH ADMIRAL SIMS AS TO NAVAL AWARDS

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo Testifies Before Senate Sub-Committee DIDN'T PROTEST WHEN MEDALS WERE AWARDED

Reads Letter Which He Wrote Secretary Daniels Giving His Views; Thought That Not Enough Consideration Had Been Given Officers Who Served at Sea. Washington, Jan. 20.—Direct issue with Rear Admiral William S. Sims on the two leading controverted points in the naval decorations dispute, was taken today by Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, war-time commander of the United States fleet, in testimony today before the Senate sub-committee in investigating the medal award controversy. Reading his letter to Secretary Daniels giving his views on the decorations awards, which he said, were not presented as a protest, Admiral Mayo first disagreed with Admiral Sims as to the relative importance of sea and shore duty. Admiral Mayo explained to the committee that he wrote Secretary Daniels because he did not believe the Knight board of awards or Mr. Daniels had given sufficient consideration to the importance of the duties performed by officers who served at sea with the Atlantic fleet. Sims Thinks Differently, and also in his letter to Secretary Daniels declining the distinguished service medal, contended that too much importance was attached to the service of officers who served at sea. Admiral Mayo compared the situation respecting Russia today, with that of France after 1798 to the end of the century. Hence, Mr. Lloyd George on the very day the communication was issued by the British foreign war office insinuating upon the Supreme Council partially raising the blockade against Russia, the Allied prime ministers intending to show indirect acceptance of the changed conditions in Russia by permitting re-trade in food, clothing and other non-military commodities without diplomatic relations. Mr. Lloyd George takes no part in the military conference. Field Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson for the entire military council, so far as consideration of middle and near eastern questions are concerned. They met yesterday and today their deliberations, he had more to do with restraining Polish military preparations against Russia than with supporting operations by aid from Poland. The prime minister took up the Polish question on Thursday and Friday. Their information was that the Polish armies during recent weeks occupied considerable territory beyond the Polish boundaries, and belonging properly to Russia. The prime minister warned the Polish government that they could not support a policy of expansion. They requested M. Padek, the Polish foreign minister, now in Paris, to advise Poland to abandon Russian occupied territories and thus avoid giving cause for attack by the Soviet government. This, M. Padek refused to do. One of the principal military and political problems yet determined by the Supreme Council and its military advisers is what should be done if the Soviet forces drive Poland from the occupied territories and follow them into Poland. The prime ministers admit that they are much embarrassed by the Polish government's refusal to retire within the boundaries fixed by the supreme council, holding instead those based on historical claims which are deemed vague by the council.

SUPREME COUNCIL URGES EXTRADITION OF KAISER

Explains To Holland That If He Were In Germany He Would Be Surrendered. The War Department has authorized Colonel A. V. P. Anderson, Recruiting officer for North Carolina, to announce that a prize essay contest, known as the "United States Army School Contest," has been opened to the students of all schools, except colleges and universities, whether public, private, sectarian or non-sectarian. Prizes will be awarded for the best essays on the subject: "What are the benefits of an enlistment in the U. S. Army," regardless of the age, sex, or color of the writer. The competition will be national in character and the final awards will be announced by a board of judges consisting of the Secretary of War, General Peyton C. March, and General Peyton C. March. The prizes offered by the War Department are three medals, gold, silver and bronze, and a free trip to Washington and return for the winners and their parents or guardians. In addition three silver cups will be given the winners to take home for presentation as prizes to the schools they attend. Colonel Anderson and the members of the North Carolina Recruiting Party will donate additional prizes for award in the North Carolina Recruiting District. Further detailed information as to the competition will be announced in the press upon their receipt by the Recruiting Officer. GEORGIA JUDGE PREVENTS NEGRO'S BEING LYNCHED. Macon, Ga., Jan. 21.—Deputies from the Wilkinson county sheriff's office arriving here today with Jim Denison, 18 year old negro under death sentence for an attack upon a 78 year old white woman near Toombs, H. Park of the Ocmulgee Circuit superior court prevented lynching of the negro. Third Edition of Book Jordan Douglas' book of poems "The Bella" will shortly appear in the third edition. The orders for this book have been steady since several weeks before its publication.

NEW POLICY CAUSES ISSUANCE OF NOTE

Communication Concerning Bolshevik Movement Results From Chamber Made CONTRARY TO IDEAS OF PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

British Secretary of War Winston Churchill Would Advise Russia To 'Destroy Bolsheviks While Premier George Thinks Such Course Would Solidify Country. Paris, Jan. 18.—The communication concerning the Bolshevik menace recently issued by the war office at London, was in consequence of a departmental policy divergence from that of Premier Lloyd George. The Associated Press is informed upon first authority, Winston Churchill, the British Secretary of War, has informed Mr. Lloyd George that he does not know about the issuance of the communication, but that he believed the Prime Minister underestimated the danger from the spread of armed Bolshevism. If Mr. Churchill's views are accepted for the purpose of destroying Bolshevism in its home, Mr. Lloyd George's view is that such action would amount to waiving Soviet Russia and would only solidify the Russian people. Mr. Lloyd George compares the situation respecting Russia today, with that of France after 1798 to the end of the century. Hence, Mr. Lloyd George on the very day the communication was issued by the British foreign war office insinuating upon the Supreme Council partially raising the blockade against Russia, the Allied prime ministers intending to show indirect acceptance of the changed conditions in Russia by permitting re-trade in food, clothing and other non-military commodities without diplomatic relations. Mr. Lloyd George takes no part in the military conference. Field Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson for the entire military council, so far as consideration of middle and near eastern questions are concerned. They met yesterday and today their deliberations, he had more to do with restraining Polish military preparations against Russia than with supporting operations by aid from Poland. The prime minister took up the Polish question on Thursday and Friday. Their information was that the Polish armies during recent weeks occupied considerable territory beyond the Polish boundaries, and belonging properly to Russia. The prime minister warned the Polish government that they could not support a policy of expansion. They requested M. Padek, the Polish foreign minister, now in Paris, to advise Poland to abandon Russian occupied territories and thus avoid giving cause for attack by the Soviet government. This, M. Padek refused to do. One of the principal military and political problems yet determined by the Supreme Council and its military advisers is what should be done if the Soviet forces drive Poland from the occupied territories and follow them into Poland. The prime ministers admit that they are much embarrassed by the Polish government's refusal to retire within the boundaries fixed by the supreme council, holding instead those based on historical claims which are deemed vague by the council.

ATTRACTIVE PRIZES FOR BEST ESSAYS ON ARMY

Col. Anderson Offers Additional Trophies For North Carolina Children. Paris, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The Supreme Council's note to the Dutch government asking the best of the former German Emperor be the allies under article 227 of the Versailles treaty for trial, points out that the former Emperor had remained in Germany and would have been delivered up under the same conditions by the German government. "Among so many crimes," the note recalls the "typical violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg; the barbarous system of systematic devastation without military reasons, the submarine war" and declares: "For all of which acts responsibility, at least moral, reaches the supreme chief who ordered them or permitted others to break, the sacred rules of human conscience." "The powers cannot conceive," it adds, "that the Netherlands would regard with less reprobation than themselves the immense responsibility weighing upon the ex-emperor. Holland would not be fulfilling her international duty if she refused to associate herself with the nations so far as she is able, to prosecute or at least not to impede the punishment of crimes committed." The note points out that it is the duty of the Powers to insure execution of article 227 without entering into argument. ALLIANCE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA MADE. Berlin, Jan. 19.—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor, has informed the foreign affairs committee of the assembly that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded at Prague between Austria and Czechoslovakia, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung's Vienna correspondent.

LITTLE HOPE NOW OF AGREEMENT ON TREATY BY SENATE

May Introduce Joint Resolution in Congress Declaring War at An End TAKE ISSUE TO PEOPLE SEEMS ONLY SOLUTION

Practically Deadlock Exists in Bi-Partisan Committee, Which Has Been Trying To Negotiate Compromise; Better Progress Made At Second Session, However. Washington, Jan. 20.—Possibility of the introduction in Congress of a joint or concurrent resolution declaring the war with Germany at an end loomed tonight, following a sharp break in the compromise conferences which have been trying to adjust disagreements between Republican and Democratic Senators as to the wording of the Lodge reservations. The assertion of President Wilson that he was willing to submit the question of the adoption of the peace treaty with the League of Nations to a vote of the people, which has been approved by Senator Johnson, of California, and other political opponents of the administration has led some Senators to believe that this may perhaps be the best solution of the Lodge controversy. In the meantime, it is pointed out, something should be done to stabilize trade relations with Germany while the treaty issue is still undecided and a resolution declaring the war at an end is one remedy which has been considered by both sides in the controversy. Open rupture today of the leaders conferences was averted, temporarily at least by passing over the dispute on the Lodge reservation regarding equality of voting in the League of Nations. The bi-partisan conference will meet again late tomorrow, but with leaders of both factions doubtful as to the possibility of ultimate agreement. Prospect of failure of the leaders' conference and of formal suspension of their sessions today moved few Democrats not members of the League of Nations committee to disagree with the independent steps toward a solution of the treaty situation. One "mild reservation" Republican spokesman said if conference of the leaders fall within a few days to give more assurance of a compromise solution. Participants in the conference of the informal committees, of which there were two, said an impasse and suspension of the compromise movement was virtually reached the first session as a result of inability to get together on the equal voting reservation to the League of Nations covenant. After more than two hours spirited debate, the whole subject was put over.

BRYANT RELEASED UNDER \$2,000 BAIL

Judge Godwin Sends Case to Higher Court—Finds No Evidence of Murder. Wash. Bryant, charged with killing his wife, was released under \$2,000 bond for his appearance in the May term of Harnett Superior Court when given a preliminary hearing before Judge R. L. Godwin, of the District of Columbia, today. Judge Godwin, in summing up the case, stated that he could find no reason to hold the man without privilege of bond and that from the evidence presented he saw nothing that warranted the charge of murder. Bryant gave bond and has returned to his home near Duke. No further evidence was furnished against Wash Bryant, wealthy farmer, charged with wife murder, by the examination of the woman's body Sunday and the holding of a post mortem examination by Dr. J. W. Halford, acting coroner, in the presence of lawyers for the State and defense. Bryant, however, is still held in jail here without privilege of bond pending a preliminary hearing to be held this week. Mr. Bryant was shot to death Monday of last week. Bryant admitted that he killed her, but pleaded that his revolver was accidentally discharged while he was in the act of receiving it from the hands of his wife. Mrs. Bryant was shot through the left eye. A coroner's jury, called together immediately after Bryant had notified Sheriff W. H. Tipton of the alleged accidental death and exonerated Bryant. Subsequently it was rumored that the woman had been shot more than once; that she had wounds in the neck and body. It was to ascertain the truth of these rumors that the authorities determined to exhumate the body. No wound except that through the eye was found on the body. Charles Lee Guy, who has been employed by Gill Lucas, father of Mrs. Bryant, to aid in the prosecution of Bryant, still insists, however, that there is sufficient evidence upon which to hold the man without bond. E. F. Young has been employed by the defense. Bryant was arrested here Saturday when he came to town for Saturday's shopping by Deputy Sheriff R. S. Jernigan.

GENERAL EPIDEMIC IS NOT EXPECTED

Some Scattering Cases of Influenza Throughout State But Is Not Serious

No general recurrence of the epidemic of influenza that swept over the State in the fall of 1918 is expected by officials of the State Board of Health, although there are scattering reports of mild outbreaks in various parts of North Carolina. The disease is not included in the list of reportable maladies and only unimportant information reaches the department here. Inquiries reached the department yesterday from Morehead City asking what steps were necessary to quarantine the neighboring town of Beaufort where there are said to be a considerable number of cases of influenza. Morehead City wishes to secure itself from an invasion of the disease. Other cases are reported from Fuquay Springs, the number being given unofficially as 24, and our cases from near Cary, both places in Wake county. But little apprehension is felt that there will be much influenza this winter, and the belief is held that if there are many cases they will be of a very much milder form than the manifestation of the disease that took so heavy a toll of life last year. Other outbreaks in northern states have been very much milder than the original invasion and very few deaths have been reported. The closing of the school at Fuquay Springs is regarded as a measure of safety rather than one necessitated by the actual necessity. BORAH QUIZZES GOOD ON THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS Idaho Senator Sends Letter To General Asking For His Views on Treaty. Washington, Jan. 18.—While Senate leaders in the peace treaty controversy today prepared for resumption tomorrow of the bi-partisan conference on compromise reservations to effect ratification, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, made public a letter to Major General Leonard Wood, candidate for the Republican nomination requesting his views on treaty questions and Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, issued a statement regarding the compromise negotiations of which he is the sponsor. Senator Borah asked General Wood if he favored the peace treaty and to vote on the issue, in view of his position on the League of Nations and other treaty problems. Senator Owen in his statement declared that forty Democratic Senators would support "reasonable reservations" and predicted that President Wilson would accept revision passed by two-thirds of the Senate. Mr. Owen deplored reports of disagreement between President and former Secretary of State Bryan. Definite outcome of the bi-partisan compromise conference is expected this week. Leaders continue today to be far from optimistic. Senator Owen, reviewing events leading to the present conferences, declared some newspapers were circulating reports calculated to make adjustment of differences impossible. PYTHIANS MEET AT DUKE. Ellis Goldstein and Rev. J. M. Daniels Among Speakers. Duke, N. C. January 17.—A three course luncheon was served by the Pythian order Friday in the Lyceum. Each member was supposed to bring his wife or a friend. Rev. J. M. Daniels, of Dunn, was the first speaker using as his subject "What we as Pythians can do to help solve the problems of today." Ellis Goldstein paid a beautiful tribute to "Our Pythian Women" and Mr. E. T. Lee confined his remarks to the "Pythian Goal." K. S. Yarborough acting as toastmaster called on several visitors and members for remarks among those responding were H. S. Hartsell, E. R. Thomas, E. F. Edwards, E. H. Best, C. H. Miller, Rev. A. H. Porter, C. S. Hicks and W. A. Erwin Jr. The luncheon was prepared and served by the ladies of the community and was certainly a tribute to the good housekeepers and would be house-keepers. The menu consisted of stewed oysters, a salad course, coffee, and a course of sweets. The tables were decorated with fruits and flowers and furnished a true spirit of Pythian friendship pervaded throughout the meeting. The local Pythian Order has recently taken in many new members and seems to be doing a flourishing business.



T. L. RIDDLE Secretary, Chamber of Commerce

DURHAM COMPANY CERTAIN TO START BRANCH MILL HERE

History Concern May Acquire Old Tobacco Warehouse Building KNITTING CLASS TO BE STARTED SOON Large Number of Young Women Wanted for Wholesome and Profitable Work—Not a Cotton Mill, Representative Emphasizes—Expect Plant to be One of Largest. A branch of the Durham Hooley Mills will be established here within the next few weeks, according to an announcement made yesterday by T. L. Riddle, secretary of the Durham Chamber of Commerce, following a conference with T. C. Harrell, representative of the Durham concern, who was here for the second time to investigate local conditions. It is probable that the company will purchase the large brick building at the end of north Wilson Avenue and convert it to suit the nature of the business. General Julian S. Carr is the head of the Durham company. It is estimated that either he or his son, J. S. Carr, Jr., will visit Dunn within the next few days to look over the Wilson Avenue property and some other sites that are under consideration. It is improbable that the concern will begin the manufacture of hooley here for several weeks after preliminary arrangements for its coming have been made. First a school will be created to teach young women to knit. After a class of about 100 has been taught operations will be started in earnest. One of Largest in Country The Durham Hooley Mills Company is one of the largest of its kind in the country. Its main plant is in Durham. Several branches have been started in the South. One at Goldsboro is probably the largest. If the Chamber of Commerce is successful in its effort to induce the company to acquire the Wilson Avenue property it is possible that the branch here will eventually become one of the company's most important. The building is that which was originally constructed for a tobacco warehouse. Its dimensions are about 100 by 130 feet. If the company should acquire the building, it is estimated that it will cost about \$250,000. Next week the Chamber of Commerce will begin a canvass of the town and its environs to recruit students for the first knitting class. Only women are wanted for this. They must be above sixteen years old and willing to work. They will be paid all students while they are learning. When they become proficient their salaries will range upward to at least \$25 a week. Profitable Work Offered Mr. Harrell was careful to emphasize the fact that it was not a cotton mill that his company contemplated starting here. There will be no mill village with its attendant unpleasant features, he said. "We offer clean, wholesome, agreeable and profitable work to young women," he said, "and there is no reason why any self-respecting young woman should hesitate to accept it. "In other towns," he continued, "we have experienced no difficulty in getting the very highest type of female help. We do not expect any trouble from this source here." Applicants for employment in the first class should communicate with the Chamber of Commerce immediately. MAKE ROOSEVELT HOME AN AMERICAN SHRINE House Where Colonel Roosevelt Was Born To Be a Memorial Place. New York, Jan. 21.—The birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt, at 29 East Twentieth street, New York, is to be restored as nearly as possible to its condition in 1858, according to the officials of the Women's Roosevelt Memorial association following a recent conference here with Theodore Pope (Mrs. John W. Riddle), the architect having the plans in charge. An adjoining house at No. 26 has also been purchased and both structures will be remodeled to conform to the architecture of the time of the former President's birth. They will have brownstone fronts and masonry roofs and the interior of No. 26 will be made to resemble the boyhood home of the great American. Old mantels, chandeliers and furniture will be put back into place. Childhood friends of the colonel will supervise the decorations. A Rooseveltian library consisting of his books of rugged outdoor life and Americanism and other writings and published speeches will be placed in the house at No. 26. Many other volumes the colonel liked to read and dealing with many phases of human knowledge will be placed on the shelves. According to the architects plans the top floor of both houses will be utilized for an assembly hall, suitable for exhibiting the Boy Scouts' Camp Fire girls or similar patriotic organizations. When completed the memorial is intended to serve as an institution for the development of sturdy, old-fashioned Americanism. Members of the committee having the project in charge include Mrs. Frederick H. Thompson, Mrs. James Russell, Mrs. Henry L. Shuman, Mrs. A. Warren Hepburn, Mrs. Henry A. Warren, Mrs. William Curtis Demarest and Mrs. John Henry Hammond.