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FIGHT BEGINS ON THE ABSENTEE LAW

JUDGE REFUSES TO GRANT AN INJUNCTION BUT GRANTS A HEARING TO PETITIONER

PLAINTIFF IS A CANDIDATE

The Suit for an Injunction was Brought on the Allegation that The Law is Unconstitutional

Rulings

The Republican party opened fire on the absentee voter law when attorneys representing J. J. Jenkins, of Chatham, Republican candidate for State treasurer, appeared before Judge John H. Kerr, at Lumberton and asked for an injunction against the State Board of Elections and against the State Auditor and the State Treasurer to stop distribution of ballots for those voters.

Judge Kerr declined to grant the injunction but upon the complaint of the plaintiff made an order directing the members of the Board of Elections, State Auditor, W. F. Wood and State Treasurer R. B. Latry to appear before him at 8 a.m. Friday on Thursday, September 16, and show cause why the injunction should not be issued.

Jenkins, the plaintiff, is a candidate for State Treasurer on the Republi- can ticket and it is in his capacity as the nominee of his party that he seeks to enjoin the Board of Elections from distributing absentee certificates and votes in the state. The complaint against the auditor and treasurer is made in his private capacity of tax payer and is for the purpose of preventing the auditor from issuing warrants and the treasurer from paying the warrants—for the printing of the certificates, envelopes and ballot.

School Levies Unrestricted

County tax levies to provide funds for the operation of the public schools of the state for the constitutional term of six months cannot be restricted by legislative enactment unless the 10 per cent limit and the committee of each county are empowered to levy whatever additional millage may be deemed necessary, declares an opinion rendered by Attorney General James S. Maxfield in response to a query from the State Tax Commission.

Five counties in the state had appealed to State Superintendent Brooks after they had found that the year's school budget could not be covered by the amount of last year's income plus the legislative allowance of 10 per cent increase. In Brooks has said through that the general assembly could not limit the necessary amount of schools while the constitution requires that they shall be apportioned for six months.

Further Census Reports

Washington.—The census bureau announced the population of the following places in North Carolina:

Ashville, 2,369; Belmont, 1,614; Blandford, 1,021; Franklin, 1,387;

Goldsboro, 10,160; Henderson, 1,626;

Kinston, 10,000; Lumberton, 18,900; Lumberton, 18,900; Lumberton, 18,900; Lumberton, 18,900; Lumberton, 18,900;

Lumberton, 18,900; Lumberton, 18,900; Lumberton, 18,900; Lumberton, 18,900;

Maryville, 1,600; Morehead, 1,644;

Spring Hill, 1,600; Hickory, 1,616;

Wagram, 1,600; East, 1,616; 1,616;

Blowing Rock, 1,600; Lumberton, 1,600;

Brownsville, 1,600; Lumberton, 1