

Cloudy with scattered showers today; somewhat cooler tonight; Monday generally fair.

Stage of river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m., 3.5 feet.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

VOL. CVI.—NO. 166.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1921

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

HELP WILMINGTON IN A BIG WAY JOIN THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—Phone 131

NEW TAX BILL PASSES HOUSE BY PARTY VOTE AND GOES TO SENATE

Repeals Excess Profits Tax and Income Surtax Above 32 Per Cent, January 1

VOTE IS 274 TO 125

Fifty Republicans Vote to Re-commit the Provision Repealing Income Surtax Rate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The tax revision bill of 1921, estimated to cut \$150,000,000 from the nation's tax burden by 1923, was passed late today by the house, 274 to 125, on an almost straight party vote.

Two Democrats supported the measure and nine Republicans voted against it.

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The bill will be sent Monday to the senate, where it will be taken up after the end of the recess on September 12. Meanwhile the senate finance committee will hold additional public hearings on the whole tax question and probably revise the measure in a number of details. As finally passed by the house with nearly 100 amendments, the bill is estimated to increase the total of \$3,347,000,000 revenue this fiscal year, or \$221,000,000 less than the estimate under the existing law.

As repeal of the excess profits tax and the income surtax rates would not become effective until next January 1, the full force of the measure will not be reflected in the government receipts until the calendar year 1923, but Republican leaders say that through repeal of the transportation and other taxes the reduction in the tax bill in the next calendar year will be approximately \$512,000,000.

The principal changes in present tax levies made by the bill as passed include:

Repeal of the excess profits tax. Increase of the corporation income tax from 12 to 12 1/2 per cent, effective next January 1.

Repeal of the income surtax rates from 22 per cent to 65 per cent inclusive.

Increased exemption to heads of families, effective as of last January 1, to \$2,500 for incomes not in excess of \$5,000 and additional exemption for dependents of \$1,250.

Repeal of the transportation taxes, effective next January 1.

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Repeal of the taxes on fountain and soft drinks and other beverages and the substitution of manufacturers' taxes as follows:

Four cents a gallon on cereal beverages; five cents a pound on carbonic acid; five cents a gallon on fruit juices or soft drinks; three cents a gallon on still drinks, exclusive of mineral and table water, and ten cents a gallon on fountain syrups. These taxes would go into force on enactment of the bill.

Repeal of the stamp taxes on patent medicines, toilet preparations and proprietary medicines upon enactment of the bill.

Repeal of the 10 per cent tax on baseball, football and basket ball equipment, skis, toboggans, snowshoes and skis and reduction of the tax on tennis rackets, golf clubs and golf equipment, games, and the like, to one cent, to come into force on enactment of the bill.

MOVEMENT OF ARMED MEN IN WEST VIRGINIA COAL FIELD

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 20.—Men from the Paint creek and Cabin creek fields, along the Kanawha river with the approval of the state authorities, are being moved to state authorities, it was reported today.

Administration against Mingo county, where martial law has been in force for several months, as the outcome of an industrial controversy of long standing in the party, and it was said would begin to march tomorrow to Boone and Logan counties.

Col. Jackson Arnold, commander of the state police, declined to discuss the situation, but any other official source was withheld information given out.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLS A NEGRO STILLER IN DURHAM

DURHAM, Aug. 20.—Arthur Hayes, a negro, was today killed this afternoon when he was engaged in a gun duel with Deputy Sheriff Lorne Morgan.

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Must Have Search Warrant to Enter a Man's Dwelling

Anti-Beer Conferees Agree on Measure Finally, But Senate Not Expected to Accept the Report, in View of the Rejection of the Stanley Amendment Voted by Senate Unanimously—Dryers Threaten No Recession

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The conference report on the anti-beer bill, definitely agreed on today, and presented to the senate, exempts a man's home from search without warrant obtained in due course of law, but requires no warrant to search other property provided an officer acts without malice and has reasonable cause to suspect the presence of liquor.

Along with the presentation of the report, word reached the senate that declared there would be no recess of congress until the measure had been finally enacted. Senate leaders, on the other hand, announced it was hopeless to expect senate acceptance in view of the rejection by the conferees of the Stanley amendment, passed unanimously, and designed to protect the home and other property from indiscriminate search through imposition of heavy penalties.

The only point at issue in final deliberations of the managers was the searching provision. In reaching a compromise both the senate and house amendments on the subject were discarded. In their place the conferees adopted the following section: "That any officer, agent or employee of the United States engaged in the enforcement of this act, or of any other law of the United States, who shall search any private dwelling, or any other place, shall be fined for each such search, or who while maliciously and without reasonable cause search any other building or property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined for a first offense not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

"Whoever on being an officer, agent or employee of the United States shall falsely represent himself to be such officer, agent or employee and in such assumed character shall arrest or detain any person, or shall in any manner search the person, buildings or other property of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both."

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HUGE WASTAGE FOUND IN PRINTING INDUSTRY BY HOOVER COMMITTEE

American Engineering Investigators Make Report on National Survey

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The closest co-operation between congress and the administration in an effort to bring shipping board losses down to a minimum was urged today by President Harding in a letter to Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, read to the senate during consideration of a bill carrying \$48,500,000 for the board's activities. The president said there had been "unspeakable losses and unutterable waste" which must be charged to the war emergency.

Chairman Lasker's effort to get big men to aid in putting the board on its feet was approved by the president, who said if they could end operating losses their salaries would be more than justified.

At the same time there was presented a letter from Chairman Lasker saying that sooner or later congress would be called upon to appropriate \$300,000,000 in outstanding claims, inherited from the former administration.

The president's letter giving "his views a length on the general shipping situation follows in part: "I could not fail to note the dissatisfaction expressed in both house and senate over the very unsatisfactory condition of the affairs of the shipping board and the reluctance of congress to make appropriations for the continued putting specific restraint upon the board's activities in employing agents or relief."

"From your position, you are probably as familiar with the affairs of the board as I am and I hope you will

make it a point to lay the exact but unpleasant truth before your colleagues.

"The shipping board situation is wholly an inheritance from the previous administration. It would avail nothing to attempt to outline how the intolerable state of affairs came about. Our chief problem is curing the situation. The difficulty of this task becomes very apparent to me, and had its reflex in the delay in the final allocation of the shipping board."

"It was no easy thing to bring capable men to the solution of this task. Chairman Lasker is making a very heavy sacrifice to give his time and because of the fact that many disinterested advisers to his assistance, but it is impossible for the board, in creating its various departments to establish such organizations by the ordinary methods of government appointment and compensation."

"Many of the men called to service have been obliged to completely sacrifice their private interests, and in some cases the sacrifice is so great that the knowledge that the period of employment with the government is only temporary. Under these conditions, and because of the fact that hundreds of millions are involved, it is unavoidable that some compensations in responsible places are much beyond the ordinary run of government compensation."

"There are approximately \$300,000,000 in claims against the shipping board as I am and I hope you will

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Tremendous wastage in the printing industry, which can best be overcome by co-operative effort, was described in a report issued tonight by the committee on elimination of waste in industry of the American engineering council.

Overequipment representing a capital outlay of hundreds of millions of dollars was mentioned as an important factor in printing losses.

The committee, which was named by Herbert Hoover and which had previously investigated various other industries, declared individual efforts to eliminate waste in the industry are limited except for the individual pocket-book."

Individual industrialism was held a failure as applied to the printing industry.

The report said, represents a total investment of approximately a billion and a half dollars and has an annual production of more than three billion dollars. These figures are given in a report by the committee on independent industries as printing machinery, ink, type-founding and two-thirds of the paper industry.

The report referred to a survey conducted by the committee on independent industries in America, which estimated overequipment at from 50 to 150 percent. Strong competition everywhere and the necessity for prompt production were given as causes of the waste.

The committee criticized some of the methods used by both employer and employee, deploring "the profiteering and the profiteering of the last few years and the distortion of the law of supply and demand, as well as the curtailment to which labor has undoubtedly resorted."

"The printing unions should insist upon reasonable hours and the best pay obtainable, but that they should also co-operate and even be aggressive in insisting upon the determination and use of production standards in appraising their service, and that they should lend themselves to the greatest possible flexibility in the utilization of the shops of the industry as a whole."

"It is distinctly to labor's interest rather than to its detriment," said the report, "that its service should not be rendered as ineffective as possible, but also be definitely recorded and understood."

The report said that labor's responsibility for waste is notably less in those plants, because of the lack of restrictions imposed by the union, and the resulting flexibility in maintaining a balance between labor and production.

Declaring the management within the printing plants still "typically individualistic," the report said the "crux of waste within the individual printing establishments is the lack of adequate production standards constituting a fair basis for the determination of equipment used."

Concluding its report, the committee makes these recommendations: "To the manager of an individual plant, that the large establishments develop a conscious technique of management, including the development and use of production quotas."

"To the manager of the industry as a whole, that the United Typothetae of America undertake the development of production quotas for the benefit of the smaller printers along the line of its program of cost keeping, that the printing and allied trades, including the national association of purchasing agents, in joint action, develop and adhere to co-ordinated standards for the printing and allied trades, and that they conduct a publicity campaign for the education of the buyers of printing as to what the standards affecting them are, and that they report to the industry as a whole."

"To labor, that body individually and collectively advocate and co-operate with the employing printer in the establishment of production quotas, that through the industrial relations department of the United Typothetae and through the international joint conference council they co-operate in the elimination of restrictions affecting the printing and allied trades, and employ within one establishment for more than one class of work."

"To the department of commerce, that it co-operate with and support the printing and allied trades in bringing about joint conferences and in conducting a publicity campaign for the education of buyers, as to standards determined, and that it investigate and be gained through their use."

LACK OF STANDARD

Crux of Waste Is Absence of Accurate Production Standards as Basis of Wages

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Shipping Board Muddle Laid Upon Wilson Administration

President Harding Writes Senator Jones Regarding the Muddle, Which He Declares Is Wholly an Inheritance from the Former Administration, Saying Present Problem Is To Cure the Situation—Owes 300 Million

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BANKING RESOURCES IN NORTH CAROLINA SHOW 65 MILLIONS DECREASE

Business Depression Is Reflected in the Annual Statement at Raleigh

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The total banking resources of state and national banks in North Carolina decreased nearly 65 million dollars during the year ending June 30, 1921, according to statements issued by the state banking department this afternoon.

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