

WARD SPEAKS TO FRANKLIN CO. FARMERS

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS

Speaker Advocates Taking Tax Off Land and Putting it on Foreign Stock and Bonds, Water Power Co., Tobacco Manufacturers and Others Who Are Not Carrying Their Proportion of the Burden of Government.

Stating the economic life of North Carolina is more acute today than since Lee surrendered, Hon. H. S. Ward, of Washington, N. C., member of the State Senate, delivered a strong address to a large number of Franklin County tax payers in the Court house in Louisburg Wednesday afternoon, in which he made a strong plea for a reduction of tax on real estate. He told his hearers that he had changed his opinion since he was here last. That he was elected to the Senate with the avowed purpose of fighting for a reduction of tax even to the extent of crippling some of its institutions or departments, but since he had been in Raleigh and found so much property escaping taxation, he had changed his mind. He was still in favor of reducing taxes on real estate but was ready to put a fair tax on foreign stocks and bonds, water power, etc.

Speaking of the influence wealth is exerting to escape taxation he said they were damaging their own cause. The conflict is now on between wealth and labor and is growing more acute. He told of how Gov. Vance warned the people of the conflict and what the results would mean. He told of how the interest of the people was diverted from it by the finding of gold in Alaska and the Spanish American war. Of how it was looming up again to be again relegated to the rear by the World War and its influences. And pictured how it has returned in greater force than ever, taking a position and giving warning that unless some relief is forth coming that will more evenly distribute the burdens a more serious situation will arise. He says the Legislature is composed of a lot of sober, fine, well intentioned men. In this body there are two lines of thought. All agreed on the necessity of tax reduction, but divided on to what extent and how. One line is to reduce taxes even at the expense of crippling the progress of the state. Others believe the progress should not be sacrificed. Speaking of the schools which he said represented the largest portion of the governmental cost to the tax payer, he said advanced education should not be destroyed so long as finances could be found with which to maintain it. No one is mad with the children, he said, but pay day has come for this elaborate and advanced system. No one wants to do without it. He says North Carolina is spending too much under these conditions. However the state needs a great deal of money, and that he was not willing to deprive the State so long as so much wealth is escaping its burdens.

He told of how a man told his constituents that he voted to exempt stock in foreign corporations and was re-elected without opposition and reminded his hearers that this is their great trouble, taking up too much time quarreling about conditions instead of taking positive action in elections. He told them that Attorney General Brummitt and Mr. Maxwell were suggesting some relief. He took the position that the delay of the revaluation was a mistake. That it was exactly what the big companies wanted, hoping that conditions would change in two years when land would be worth more, and was glad the Legislature did not postpone it for two years. He took the position that the financial condition of a County had nothing to do with the value of lands. He told of how the leading bills were prepared by the Council of State or the Legislative oligarchy and sent up for passage, and how it was handled after its introduction, the show that the method of its retting before the Legislature was no guarantee of its passage, and also that special bills on important matters were of no consequence as they were always provided for in the Revenue or Machinery Act. He was strong for a sales tax, upon the grounds that a full correction of the burdens could not be made at once, and that the influence of wealth would possibly check the transfer of the burden from the real estate to other property at this time. He told how they were building the revenue act now step by step. He likened the man who dodges his responsibility to his state at this time to the one who evades the draft in time of war, when he was discussing the efforts of the Merchants Association and others in trying to keep the tax off of them. He advised his hearers they should abide in satisfaction and confidence in your Governor and Legislature. Go back home and believe the best will be done. When the first of May comes and your

Editor Gets \$1,000 a Year for Life



I. H. Sefton, editor of the Colfax, Cal., Record, wrote the essay which won first prize in a recent contest, for which the chief reward is an annuity of \$1,000 a year as long as he lives. Walter P. Chrysler, motor magnate, donor of the prize, (right) is handing Editor Sefton the certificate on which he can cash in every twelve months.

Akerson's Successor?



Ashmun Brown, Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal, who is thought the likeliest selection as Secretary to the President.

Philanthropist Passes



Nathan Straus, one of New York's greatest merchants, who devoted his life and his fortune to aiding mankind, died at 83.

County government is preparing for its next years budget, you find that you have been given no relief then make your Governor call the Legislature back again to properly finish the job they should now do.

The speaker was introduced by Chairman W. W. Neal, of the Franklin Tax Relief Association as one of the few men in the State with the ability and nerve to make a fight for the overburdened owners of real estate in North Carolina.

Chairman Neal presented the following resolutions, which were adopted, along with comments to explain the several features:

To the Honorable: L. L. Gravelly, and T. R. Uzzell, Senators, and W. L. Lumpkin, Representative of the General Assembly of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina.

We, the Citizens and Taxpayers of the Ten Townships of Franklin County, N. C., in mass meeting assembled this 21st day of January, 1931, respectfully and urgently petition you, as our representatives in the State Legislature now in session, to revise and enact laws for the reduction of taxes and tax penalties on property in Franklin County and throughout the State as follows:

1. That will confirm and make possible the recommendations heretofore made, and endorsed by us, through resolutions of the North Carolina State Tax Relief Association, a copy of which is attached.

2. That will confirm and make possible the recommendations heretofore made through resolutions adopted by the Franklin County Tax Relief Association, same dealing with local problems, a copy of which is attached.

We further petition you to do all within your power to have enacted into laws the following:

1. A tax per kilowatt hour upon all electric power generated and/or used within the State with rates higher per kilowatt hour upon domestic use upon the commercial consumption.

2. A tax upon all telephones not located in rural communities.

3. An increase of at least 1 percent upon incomes.

4. A tax upon ultimate gross sales or turn over, with rates graduated lower upon articles classified as being of the necessities of life and with rates higher upon the extravagancies of life, public amusements and luxuries of life.

5. A tax upon all stocks and bonds of foreign corporations.

6. An additional tax upon foreign corporations doing business in this State which will make them bear their equal part of taxes along with

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PROHIBITION NEEDS CHANGE

COMMISSION DIVIDED IN OPINION OF WHAT'S BEST

Wickersham Prohibition Document As Whole Is Compromise; In Individual Conclusions Two Members Ask Outright For Repeal; Four Favor Modification; Two For Further Trial With Referendum; Remaining Three Advocate Intensified Enforcement

Washington, Jan. 20.—The majority of the law enforcement commissioners have found prohibition sufficiently wanting to warrant a change.

Unable to agree unanimously on a specific remedy, the Wickersham Commission and its eleven members embodied their views in an even dozen conflicting reports. All were laid before Congress today by President Hoover.

That of the commission as a whole was a compromise, making no recommendation for repeal or major revision.

In the individual conclusions, two commissioners asked outright repeal, four others favored modification, two were for a further trial with some form of referendum meanwhile, and the remaining three advocated continued trial with intensified enforcement.

Condemn Condition

Separately and collectively, the members condemned many of the conditions under the dry laws while at the same time noting its benefits. They declared better observance and enforcement imperative if prohibition is to survive.

With one exception, the whole commission agreed that if the constitution is to be revised, the best way would be to strike out the present absolute banning of liquor and to give Congress the responsibility of finding a new solution.

The exception was Monte M. Leann, of Louisiana, who did not sign the main report. He and Newton D. Baker, of Ohio, recommended repeal.

Sweden Plan

One commissioner, Henry W. Anderson of Virginia, advanced a proposal for government liquor control, somewhat after the method in effect in Sweden. Commissioners Kenyon, Loesch, Mackintosh, McCormick and Pound recommended consideration of the plan. The endorsements of Kenyon and McCormick were qualified by statements that they favored further trial of the present law.

Besides Anderson, those proposing modification of the eighteenth amendment were Ada L. Comstock, of Massachusetts; Frank J. Loesch, of Illinois; and Roscoe Pound, of Massachusetts.

William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, and Paul J. McCormick, of California favored further trial with a canvass of public sentiment by referendum or through State conventions.

Those who advised going ahead with the present system under stricter enforcement were Chairman George W. Wickersham, of New York; William I. Grubb, of Alabama; and Kenneth Macintosh, from the State of Washington.

The commission as a whole rejected repeal of the eighteenth amendment or restoration of the legalized saloon. It expressed opposition to Federal or State governments as such going into the liquor business. It opposed modification of the Volstead act to permit light wines and beer.

After declaring "There is yet no adequate observance or enforcement," the commission recommended increase of the Justice Department and Customs Bureau personnel to prosecute violators.

Clarify Law

The law should be amended, the commission said, to clarify the status of cider and fruit juices "by making some uniform provision for a fixed alcoholic content."

New laws were proposed to do away with the fixing of the amount of liquor and the number of prescriptions which a doctor can prescribe.

Legislation allowing more latitude for Federal searches and seizures was proposed. If the dry amendment is to be revised at all, the commissioners agreed it should be made to read substantially as follows:

"The Congress shall have power to regulate or to prohibit the manufacture, traffic in or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, and the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes."

As it now stands, the amendment reads:

"The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within the importation thereof into or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purpose is hereby prohibited. The Congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

The commission renewed its recommendations made just a year ago for

Major Gene Tunney



One of the first acts of Connecticut's new governor was to appoint Gene Tunney a Major in the Marine Corps branch of the state's naval militia, and designate him as personal aide to the governor. Gene was a U. S. Marine before he became world's champion heavyweight boxer.

codification of the national prohibition act and for legislation for making procedure in padlock injunction cases more effective.

State Help Essential

"Co-operation of the states is an essential element in enforcement," it held, and "the support of public opinion in the several states is necessary in order to insure such co-operation."

Continued improvement in organization and efforts for enforcement since the act for the bureau of prohibition was enacted in 1927 was reported.

Judge Anderson's opinion was by far the most exhaustive of the eleven individual papers, covering 42 of the 256 printed pages of the combined report. His plan for government-controlled liquor sales would be based on the amendment suggested to replace the present eighteenth amendment, if such a revision should be entered into.

Auto Death Toll Was Greatest In Annals of State

Raleigh, Jan. 17.—North Carolina's automobile death toll, 777 in 1930, was the greatest on record, but the number of injuries was less than in either of two preceding years, figures released today by the motor vehicle bureau of the state department of revenue show.

A total of 87 deaths from automobiles in December brought the toll for 1930 to 777 as compared with 675 in 1928 and 690 in 1929. Injuries totaled 6,618 in 1930 as against 4,768 in 1928 and 4,984 in 1929.

Of the 87 killed in December, 30 were pedestrians, 26 died in collisions with other automobiles, eight in grade crossing crashes and two each from collisions with horse drawn vehicles and fixed objects, while 19 died from non-collision accidents.

Of the 30 pedestrians killed seven were children playing in the street.

BASKET BALL SCHEDULE

JANUARY 23-JANUARY 30

The following schedule will be followed by teams in the Franklin County High School League from January 23 through January 30. Both boys and girls teams will play on the same night. Games begin at 7:30 o'clock.

Friday, January 23

Gold Sand vs. Louisburg at Louisburg.

Edward Best vs. Franklinton at Franklinton.

Youngsville vs. Epsom (place undecided).

Tuesday, January 27

Epsom vs. Bunn at Bunn.

Gold Sand vs. Franklinton at Franklinton.

Edward Best vs. Louisburg at Louisburg.

Friday, January 30

Gold Sand vs. Bunn at Gold Sand (noon.)

Franklinton vs. Louisburg at Louisburg.

Edward Best vs. Youngsville at Franklinton.

Miss Peachblow: I hope you won't look back because I refused you.

Mr. Breaker: Not at all. Not at all. I assure you. I feel honored, positively honored. I'd rather be rejected by you than anyone I know.

Alamance County Farmers will again plant pastures this spring. Last year, one out of every three landowners in the county planted a new pasture or renovated an old one.

"Living At Home"

Strongly Advocated at Meeting of Farmers in Court House Saturday—Extension Representatives Speak

"The Farm to Make a Living at Home in 1931" Program, sponsored by Governor Gardner that is being conducted by the extension teams all through the state during the month of January was held at Louisburg at the County Court House, January 17th. The meeting was presided over by Mr. G. L. Winchester, Vocational Agricultural Teacher at Franklinton. The speakers for the occasion were Miss Esterbrook, Home Management Specialist for the Extension Work and Mr. Ferguson, District Agent. Both made very worth-while and instructive talks.

Essential requirements for the daily diet were discussed by Miss Esterbrook and the following chart was given emphasizing the fact that each and every one of these foods can and should be grown on the farms in Franklin county in 1931 in order to supply the members of the family with an adequate and well-balanced diet.

1. Milk—1 qt. for all children; 1 pt. for all adults.
2. Vegetables—3 daily; one starch, one leafy, one other.
3. Fruits—2 servings.
4. Eggs—one daily.
5. Meat—(lean) one serving.
6. Whole Grains—2 servings; bread, cereal.
7. Fats—2 tb. of butter daily.
8. Sweets—one serving.
9. Water—8 or 9 glasses daily.

Miss Esterbrook also read a part of the food survey made by the Women's Clubs in Franklin County. This also emphasized the fact to raise more food on the farm.

Mr. Ferguson especially stressed the point for the farmers in making their plans for 1931 to raise less cotton and tobacco and more feed and foodstuffs. He outlined the Farm Food Supply and Feed Budget for Franklin County and showed how efficient we were in the necessary things.

Drinking Party At Jail

As a result of a drinking spree at the jail Monday afternoon it is stated three pints of whiskey were found by the officers and a fire was discovered there at night. According to reports some were right much under the influence and others were in a happy state, but at that time no one knew where the booze came from. The fire department responded to the call at night and extinguished the fire that was burning the bedding in a cell that had caught, it is said, from a waste paper basket.

The janitor stated Wednesday that one of the prisoners told him that one pint was passed up to them by a fellow named May from the back yard while he (the janitor) was inside the building, May having entered through the back gate, and that two other pints were passed to them by a negro from outside the fence. The prisoners tore up bedding to make a string to pull up the booze with.

County-Wide Checker Cham- pionship Contest

There will be held in Louisburg on Wednesday night January 28th at 7:30 o'clock in the Court House a county-wide Checker Championship Contest for the benefit of Charity.

All entrants must be registered by Tuesday night January 26th. The following rules will be maintained.

There will be no spectators allowed except by ticket which will cost 50c, and will have to be bought in advance. Each player must pay 50c when registering, and will receive an admittance ticket.

Each set of players will play five games or more until the winner is established; players being eliminated in this manner—the winner playing the next winner and so on until the final game of which the Champion of Franklin County will be established.

The Champion will receive \$5.00 in gold, and the Championship honors of Franklin County. A vote will be had as to the proper distribution of the money which will go to the needy of Franklin County.

All entrants will apply to L. W. Parrish of M. C. Murphy for registration and tickets.

It is hoped that all lovers of this old and interesting game of Checkers or Draft will take part in this Contest as it will establish the Champion of Franklin County, and at the same time relieve suffering among the needy of the County.

Once upon a time there was a man who admitted he didn't know very much about the other fellow's business.