

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Friday and Sat-
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GOV. MORRISON TO SPEAK AT MEETING AT CONCORD TODAY

News of Coming of State's Chief Executive Stirs Mill Owners and Strikers To Renewed Activity

UNION EMPLOYEES BENT ON HAVING GUARDSMEN REMOVED FROM MILLS

Mill owners, however, equally determined to keep troops at Concord; Edgar Wallace, Personal Representative of Samuel Gompers, Addresses Big Meeting and Urges Patience; Leaves Expression on Situation to the Governor; Only Generalities Expected From Morrison; Two More Mills Resume Operations and Others Plan To Open Monday; Barrett Able to Get Morrison To Listen To Labor Unions

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE (Staff Correspondent.)

Concord, Aug. 18.—News of the coming of Governor Morrison to Concord stirred both mill owners and striking employees to renewed activity today. Three additional mills opened their doors at noon after having been closed since June 1st and big outdoor mass meetings of operatives were held here and at Kannapolis, at which Edgar Wallace, of the American Federation of Labor, made addresses.

When Governor Morrison arrives tomorrow to speak in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, he will find the union employees bent on securing the removal of the three companies of the National Guard. The mill owners are equally strong in the determination to keep them here until all of the mills are put into operation. The date fixed for the opening of the remainder of the mills has been set for Monday morning. Opening of the Cannon and Branceford mills in this city and the Cabarrus Mill at Kannapolis brings the total up to six. Only five others are now idle on account of the strike.

Two Mills Open.

When C. A. Bess, manager of the Branceford Mills, who employs fifty operatives, asked Major Faizon to send him one soldier to act as doorkeeper, he was told that military etiquette did not permit sending less than a squad. While two soldiers stood guard at the door, the others took to the shade. Something over thirty employees were reported at the Cannon Mill.

Few people were around the mills when they opened and there was no disorder of any kind either there or elsewhere. James F. Barrett, who came down as conciliator, has made good to the extent that he has overcome the Governor's aversion to visiting Concord, but it remains to be seen as to what good the visit will accomplish. The Governor has at least listened to the labor union leaders, which is more than any mill owner has done.

Expect Generalities.

These mill owners read Barrett's labor papers, but they don't confer with him about the strike situation. Tonight they have no more intention of going to a conference table over the strike situation with any of the labor leaders here than they have had. They expect the Governor to hand out a few generalities on the right of every man to work and then depart.

The labor leaders estimated their crowd at the graded school building here today at three thousand people, while more conservative figures placed it at from one and two thousand. It was a large assemblage of folks and they were certainly well behaved. There was considerable speech-making before Mr. Wallace came on, in which it was pointed out that only eight arrests for assault had been made before the troops arrived.

"If troops were ordered out every time a couple of fist fights took place, there would be many towns in this State under guard by troops," said one of the speakers.

Wallace Makes Speech.

Edgar Wallace, who has been active in labor union circles for a quarter of a century, told the crowd that he came as the personal representative of Samuel Gompers and that the American Federation of Labor is very much interested in the outcome of the fight here. He had been active in the mine's union for a quarter of a century, he told them, and urged them to take courage even, if they lost out temporarily.

He scouted the idea of having troops here, declaring that Concord reminded him of a Sunday afternoon in a Quaker community. During the late war, the laboring men of this country had gotten behind guns to fight the Boche, and now they are finding themselves at the new end of the gun.

Urges Patience.

Mr. Wallace urged patience and stated that he would not speak on the local situation, as the Governor was coming and he thought it best to leave that to him. He expressed confidence that when the Governor found conditions as they are that he would send the troops home. Organizers John Dean and Edgar Callahan emphasized the fact that they were good American citizens and that as such they were only insisting on their just rights. They had insisted on law and order and had practiced it. They told the strikers to stand firm and counselled patience until the Governor should speak.

L. M. Barnhardt, local member of the executive board of the textile workers, seemed bappy over his visit to the Governor in Asheville. He would not

THREE OF THE WINNERS IN RALEIGH'S WATER CARNIVAL



From left to right—Miss Dorothy Delemater, Miss Lottie Jones and Miss Sue Mowery, who posed for the above picture just after the conclusion of the 25-yard dash for girls, in which they finished third, second and first, respectively. Miss Mowery was also winner of the medal offered for the best all-around girl swimmer, with three first places to her credit.

Secures Restraining Order Against Local Union Printers

Judge E. H. Crammer Issues Temporary Order at Instance of T. W. Bickett

THREE UNIONS' OFFICERS AND MEMBERS INVOLVED

Restraint Order Is Returnable Before Judge W. M. Bond in Raleigh Sept. 3; First Notice Union Men Had of Stroke Comes in Service of Summons; Ninety-Odd Individuals Included in List of Defendants

On the petition of former Governor T. W. Bickett, attorney for Raleigh "open shop" printing houses and their non-union employees, Judge E. H. Crammer, in Smithfield, last night issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting officers and members of the three Raleigh printing trades unions, and ninety-odd individuals cited in the complaint from any molestation of present employees of these print shops who are taking the place of striking printers. The restraining order is made returnable before Judge W. M. Bond, in Raleigh, September 3.

The first notice union men who have been on a strike for the 44-hour week since May 1, had of the sudden stroke of the printing concerns was the service of summons in an injunction case started yesterday afternoon in Wake Superior court. Deputy Sheriff Stell served the summons directing the defendants named to appear before the clerk of court and file answer.

Straight on the heels of the summons, Governor F. W. Bickett hastened to Smithfield where Judge Crammer is holding court, and there secured a temporary restraining order, which will be argued here on September 3. The complaint is written in the name

BUNCOMBER HEADS COUNTY OFFICERS

B. A. Patton President of County Commissioners; Next Convention in Chapel Hill

By NELL BATTLE LEWIS (Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, N. C., Aug. 18.—Officers of the State Association of County Commissioners for 1921-1922 elected at the annual convention of the association here are headed by B. A. Patton, of Buncombe, president. The assembled commissioners voted unanimously to hold their 1922 convention in Chapel Hill, upon invitation from Dr. Howard Odum, director of the School of Public Welfare at the University of North Carolina.

Other new officers of the association are as follows: C. P. Aycock, Beaufort, first vice-president; C. W. Morgan, Perquimans, second vice-president; and J. B. Johnson, of Lincoln, secretary-treasurer. The ten district presidents are: J. L. Hassel, Martin; Walter Allen, Warren; H. D. Band, Wake; R. E. Hance, Rockingham; A. Henn, New Hanover; C. L. Miller, Rowan; R. K. Davenport, Gaston; R. T. Stokes, (Windsor) T. L. Gwyn, (Springdale), J. J. Edwards, (Lincoln).

Dr. Howard Odum extended the invitation to the commissioners to hold their next convention at Chapel Hill, saying that the accommodations of the University would be at their disposal, and that at the State institution, the County officers would be "in their own ground." The University village was unanimously chosen as a meeting place over Asheville, Hildenbe, and Nashville, all of which put in bids for the convention of the association.

The members of the convention adopted resolutions endorsing the North Carolina Children's Home Society at Greensboro; the Borah-Baulhead bill now pending in Congress, the subject of which is the development of arid and semi-arid lands and swamps by means of co-operation between the Federal and State governments; cooperative marketing; and a coastal highway from Norfolk through Williamsport, Washington, New Bern and Wilmington.

Today the commissioners were taken on a motor trip through the Terracina region, and were served with barbecue and fish-fry.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS LAUNCH ATTACK ON TAX REVISION BILL

Democratic Policy of Opposition Set Forth in Statement By Members

MANY HANDICAPS IN WAY OF THEIR FIGHT

Message From Congressman Kitchin Stirs Democrats and Is Greeted With Much Applause; Report of Relapse Brings Message That Kitchin Is Getting Along Nicely

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 18.—Battling in behalf of the people against the entrenched power of the big interests, the special favorites, the millionaires and the multi-millionaires, represented in the House of Representatives by the Republican party, the Democrats in the House today made attack after attack on the monstrous revenue bill offered by the Republican majority. In attacking the measure—the Democrats have the aid of people from all sections of the country, who are writing letters and sending telegrams protesting against feature after feature of the bill, these telegrams being showered also upon the Republicans and especially the Republican members of the ways and means committee.

The Democratic policy in attacking the bill is set forth in a statement issued today, this coming as the result of the caucus of the Democratic members of the House last night. The statement reads:

Democrats' Policy.

"The Democratic members of the House of Representatives hereby declare:

"That House bill No. 8245 is subversive of the principle that should govern taxation for the support of the government, in that it relieves profiteers and taxpayers of large incomes from their just share of the load of taxation, and leaves an unfair portion of the burden to be borne by people of moderate means. It violates the promises of all parties to reform and revise the system of taxation so that all citizens and corporations shall bear a just portion of the tax load. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the members of the caucus are instructed to vote against House bill 8245, and the minority members are instructed to prepare and offer a motion to recommit the same, expressing as far as practicable the above views."

Handicaps in Fight.

Carrying out their fight upon the measure, the Democrats are handicapped by the fact that under the Republican rule in the House they give no opportunity to propose changes to the bill, their fight being narrowed to attacks upon the bill itself and to the motion to recommit it to the ways and means committee, with instructions to eliminate features of it, one of these the proposal for the repeal of the income surtax rates in excess of 32 per cent, the expectation being that there would be some support given them from the Republican side. But while making the fight, it is recognized that in the House as it stands with its big Republican majority that the Republicans' special interests machine will steam roll anything that does not suit it.

The voices of protest from all sections of the country against the imposition of license tax of \$10 a year upon all vendors of soft drinks reached the Republicans and the committee cut out that flagrant bit of injustice by the little fellow with soft drink at a picnic would have been compelled to pay the same tax as the big dispenser in the great cities of the country. And another

WATTS TELLS WHY HE ALLOWS TRUST REBATE IN TAXES

DECLARES DANIELS IS IMPERIAL BOSS

Morrison Reads Editorial and Says There's Nothing To Take Offense At

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 18.—Governor Cameron Morrison, who early today issued a statement in which he declared Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy and now editor of The News and Observer, an "imperial boss," tonight declared that a reading of The News and Observer's editorial, report of which caused him to issue the statement, was not of a nature to which he could take offense.

"I have learned a good lesson by acting upon a news item without investigation," said the Governor. "I was informed by a friend over the phone that Mr. Daniels' paper had attacked me savagely. Later I was at home busily engaged when a newspaper friend read me the Associated Press dispatch with reference to Mr. Daniels' break with me and an attack on Watts and his action regarding reduction on valuation of certain tobacco property. I stated that I had not seen the article and would not comment on it until I had read it, but I did say that I was not surprised for I know Mr. Daniels had been looking for an opportunity to attack my administration."

"After seeing his paper I find that the article makes no improper attack on me and would not have offended me if I had read it before. I take no offense at Mr. Daniels asking me to go home, but I will say to him that if I did go home I would make absolutely no effort to control the judgment of a high official of the law in coming to a judgment for which he alone is responsible under his oath. I never heard the evidence and I do not know whether it was decided justly or not, but I do know that the original valuation of merit, which was reduced and not only protected by parties whose property was taxed but by practically the entire town of Durham.

"As to the legal question involved Judge Manning and Mr. Daniels can fight it out. I think his article and his general policy of attacking sworn men dealing with matters purely judicial in character unless he can establish corruption and dishonesty a very unwise policy."

"There is no more upright man in North Carolina than A. D. Watts. He may have made errors in his life but for red blooded honesty and courage, I have come in contact with no man I thought his superior. Of course, all men know Mr. Daniels has already vowed, regardless of evidence of merit, wherever and whenever any tobacco company or other corporation of much size is concerned. His idea of justice to them is to kill them wherever he finds them. He is perfectly sincere in his conviction that any decision by any officer in favor of a large concern is outrageous under any circumstances."

"I want to say to Mr. Daniels that while I have not been in Raleigh where I can get plenty of Raleigh advice, I have been hard at work every day here surrounded by as patriotic people as can be found in the State and have had daily consultation with as patriotic and wise men as I could find in Raleigh."

In conclusion Governor Morrison said, "The Hon. J. S. Manning, W. T. Leroy and A. B. Watts were performing their sworn duty and exercising proper judicial control over the valuation of tobacco property by the Governor if at home any more than I can be dictated to by partisan domination and hatred of Josephus Daniels."

This morning when Governor Morrison heard the dispatches quoting an editorial written by Josephus Daniels,

Issues Voluminous Reply To Commissioner A. J. Maxwell's Statement On Rebate Allowed

TAKES UP POSITION BEHIND REPORT OF GRIFFIN'S COMMITTEE

Says Attorney General Gave Him Law For Doing What His Judgment Prompted Him To Do, and That Many Other Tobacco Companies Have Suffered Because of "Il-Timed Revaluation Law"; Charged News and Observer With Being Unfair; Former Tax Clerk Griffin Takes Issue With Maxwell Also, and Sides With Watts; Eight Exhibits Filed By Commissioner To Support His Position

Causes which impelled him to give back to the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, and the American Tobacco Company, \$110,327.32 in State, county, and municipal taxes levied against them under the Revaluation Act in 1920, and repudiation of the whole effort at tax reform in North Carolina as "ill timed," and causing "other tobacco companies to pay more taxes than they should have paid" are set forth in formal statement issued yesterday by Revenue Commissioner A. D. Watts.

Attack made upon the Watts order by A. J. Maxwell, member of the State Corporation Commission, and of the former Tax Commission, whose duties Mr. Watts assumed when he was named Revenue Commissioner by Governor Morrison, moved the Commissioner to make the first written statement that has ever come from him during his long connection with public life in the State.

Gets Behind Committee.

The Commissioner takes up a position behind the action of a committee named by J. S. Griffin, a former clerk to the Tax Commission while members of the Commission were out of the State, and with this justifies himself, and the other members of the State Board of Equalization for allowing the tobacco companies a reduction of more than eleven million dollars which had been time and again denied them by the officials charged with revaluing property in North Carolina.

This commission, composed of the late Colonel W. H. Osborne, Andrew Jamison and R. M. Jefferys, the two latter tobacco buyers, said to be in the service of an independent tobacco corporation, were named to set a value on the disputed property last September. Their figures, in some instances lower than those submitted by the tobacco companies themselves, were rejected altogether by the Tax Commission, and the previously agreed upon values certified to the Durham county authorities.

Added to this statement of causes, Commissioner Watts submitted eight exhibits, among them an opinion from Attorney General Manning declaring that the Revenue Commissioner was clothed with authority to rehear and readjust the assessment, and letters from various Durham county and Durham city officials, asking that the burden of \$110,000 be lifted from the tobacco companies.

Cites Cannon Mills Case.

The Commissioner goes back to the well-known Cannon Mills case and draws the conclusion that if the Tax Commission had the right to order reductions in agreed valuations, the same right is inherited by the Revenue Commissioner. The Cannon Mills asked for, and were granted a reduction, after some investigation, last fall after the tax rate was fixed, and the county authorities sought through the courts to have the reduction overruled, since it involved a loss in taxes to the county of about \$15,000.

J. S. Griffin, who resigned as tax clerk to the Tax Commission last October, was retained as attorney by the Cannon Mills county in the Cannon Mills case, and he came again into the limelight yesterday when he issued a statement taking issue with Mr. Maxwell and approving the action of Commissioner Watts in a case somewhat similar to that in which he fought reduction in the Cannon Mills case.

Mr. Griffin takes issue with his former chief on a statement of facts. Claiming the authority of the Tax Commission, he says that he appointed the committee to go to Durham and appraise the property of the tobacco companies, and that in refusing to accept the recommendation of its own investigators, the Tax Commission violated precedent that ruled throughout the entire period of revaluation of property in the State.

Yet Another Coming.

One other case in which the American Tobacco Co. is seeking to have its taxes reduced is pending before the Revenue Commissioners to be settled August 25. The company has factories and tobacco on storage in Rialtoville valued at approximately \$2,000,000. From this it is asking a reduction of \$700,000 to be ordered by the Commissioner. Commissioner Watts said yesterday that he was endeavoring to learn the sentiment of local authorities, and would ask them to be present at the hearing.

After reciting the record in the case, citing the alleged parallel in the Cannon Mills case, and pointing out the sanction of the Attorney General for his acts, Commissioner Watts charges the News and Observer with "great desire to injure" him. "The Editor," he says, "was informed last night at an early hour, if not before, that these cases

Kincaid Testifies In Own Behalf; Argument Begins

By BEATRICE COBB

Morganton, Aug. 18.—The outstanding and dramatic feature of the Kincaid murder trial today was the appearance on the stand of the defendant himself. Evidence in the case was completed at four o'clock this afternoon and argument by counsel is now under way.

Since the beginning of the trial it had been a matter of conjecture as to whether the defendant would testify in his own behalf. Though it was more or less expected that he would be allowed to tell the story of the fateful night, since it was known that he was more or less anxious to do so, there was noticeable surprise in the crowded courtroom when at eleven o'clock he was called as the next witness for the defense. He walked unsteadily to the witness chair, the effects of grief and confinement having had marked effect on a formerly robust man. He is a man of fine appearance, wears good clothes and is much above the average farmer. His manner of meekness and humility doubtless elicited sympathy for him and as he talked there could be seen here and there over the courtroom tears in the eyes of many who were merely spectators. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and his answers to attorney's questions were given with deliberation, but without hesitation. Even on cross-examination he was not confused. At times his voice dropped so low that he had to be asked to repeat his testimony and occasionally as he spoke of his wife he was so overcome that he had to wait to compose himself before proceeding.

Court Room Crowded

There was not a foot of vacant available space in the court room as Kincaid gave his testimony and during the two hours he was on the stand there was a deathlike stillness over the great crowd.

Loan of Five Millions for Bank at Savannah

Washington, Aug. 18.—An application for an advance of \$5,000,000 to the Citizens and Southern Bank of Savannah, Georgia, for financing exports was approved today by the War Finance Corporation.

The advance will be made to finance cotton, cotton seed cake, peanut cake and naval stores for export sale. The commodities, the corporation said, will be the most part products from Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina.

A statement by Mills B. Lane, president of the bank, was made public by the corporation.

"These funds will be used," Mr. Lane said, "as a financial resource and facility in addition to the usual Federal Reserve bank facilities for the betterment of the people in my part of the country. The War Finance Corporation's emergency help will be an added source of strength in the orderly marketing of the crop from our part of the country."

Destroy Moonshine Village.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 18.—What the Federal officers designate a moonshine village, was discovered yesterday about fifteen miles from Savannah and destroyed. It was found in the Ogeechee River swamp, in a dense growth of trees. Ten whisky stills were found on the bank of a canal.

Farmers Sell 7-Cent Tobacco; Companies Get Tax Rebate

While the American Tobacco Company and Liggett & Myers Company are getting \$11,000,000 lopped off their 1920 tax rate, placing a burden of over \$100,000 on the taxpayers of Durham County and the State, and while manufactured tobacco has shown no very definite indication of a price decline, farmers of four Eastern North Carolina counties in the State received in July an average price for their tobacco of twenty-five per cent of the average paid

of a full crop, and 65 per cent in Columbus county, according to the reports sent to the Department of Agriculture.

The main bright leaf belt of North Carolina has been reduced one-third in acreage and has an average condition of 70 per cent of a normal (full) crop. According to the reports made by 58 well-informed tobacco specialists, the average is 64 per cent compared with last year, and indicate a 29 per cent decrease from the usual average. The same reports show that the State content and quality average 68 per cent each, while the normal yield was reckoned at 665 pounds per acre.

The summary of July sales follows:

County	Total 1921	July	Sales	Prices 1920
Bladen				
Henderson	220,988	87.29	821.60	
Clarke	230,988	87.29	257.3	
Columbus				
Chatham	403,384	87.29	23.23	
Fair Bluff	218,752	87.29	23.26	
Tabor	305,151	7.14	25.04	
Whiteville	354,934	9.00	29.27	
Robeson				
Fairmont	368,036	9.38	23.48	
Lumberton	470,000	5.50	18.59	
Bowland	86,900	5.10	24.85	
St. Paul	144,600	5.03	14.71	
Grand Total	2,570,364	87.54	823.35	

Farmers Sell 7-Cent Tobacco; Companies Get Tax Rebate

Seventeen tobacco warehouses operating in Bladen, Columbus and Robeson counties in July sold 2,570,364 pounds of tobacco at an average price of 87.54 per hundred as compared with \$25.35 for last year's July sales and \$25.01 for the season's on 24,797,397 pounds in 1920, according to the report of Frank Parker, agricultural statistician.

Tobacco exports for the past year, according to the Western Tobacco Journal, were 477,000,000 or only 78 per cent of the previous year's shipments. On July 1, 1921, there were 483,109,264 pounds of the bright leaf on hand, whereas on the corresponding date of 1920, there was but 63 per cent of that amount. This largely explains the low prices paid on the markets reported below.

The total sales of the warehouses operated during July on nine markets, probably amounted to 12 per cent of last season's sales on the same basis. This indicates that the great bulk of the sales will be made the month (August). Proctorville and Henderson have made no reports and are supposed to be closed. Reports from the Farmers' Warehouse of Fair Bluff, the Peoples' Warehouse and Fairmont were not received for this report.

The final condition of the tobacco crop of Robeson county was 78 per cent

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