

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, thundershowers
Sunday; cooler Sunday night;
Monday generally fair.

The News and Observer

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TARHEELS FOUGHT AS A UNIT AGAINST TAX REVISION BILL

Republican Steam Roller In House Does Work On Schedule Time, However

REVENUE MEASURE NOW FASTENED UPON PEOPLE

Democrats Waged Hopeless Fight To Have Bill Recommitted, Although 50 Republicans Joined Them; Washington Herald Emphasizes Injustices; Others In Attacks

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

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Republican steam roller did its work as per schedule this afternoon, and tonight the profiteering millionaires and multimillionaires can banquet with delight, for insofar as the House of Representatives is concerned the iniquitous revenue bill is fastened upon the people. That the Democrats in the Senate will do all in their power to add the masses can be depended upon, but there again is a Republican majority, rather than in its plans to take the bill to the big fellow and to let the little fellow "go heck."

A Hopeless Fight.
The Democrats of the House made their hopeless fight to recommit the revenue bill, but as was to be expected, they were voted down by the Republicans, the vote being 230 against 169. It is to be noted that so outrageous is the measure, so palpably does it favor the rich and bear down heavily upon the poor, that on the mention to recommit the bill for amendment, there were fifty Republicans who voted with the Democrats. There was but one Democrat who voted with the Republican majority on this motion, Representative Campbell, of Pennsylvania, while one of the Republicans voting to recommit was Representative Nolan, of California, a member of the Republican steering committee of nine. On the motion for the passage of the bill the vote was 274 to 125, and there was Republican jubilation.

Tar Heels Oppose It.
On both the motion to recommit and the motion for the passage of the bill, the North Carolina delegation stood solid, voting to recommit and against the bill. In attendance was every member except Congressman Claude Kitchin, III, at his home at Scotland Neck, but his vigorous call to the Democracy to stand solidly against the measure had done effective work.

That the bill, so gleefully passed by the Republicans of the House, will never get through the Senate in its present shape is to be considered certain, for it is a hodge-podge conglomeration, and is so recognized by many Republicans. Not alone do the Democrats make this charge, but it is emphasized by the Washington Herald, a paper said to be owned and controlled in large part by Secretary of Commerce Hoover and by Representative Oscar E. Keller, Republican, of Minnesota. Concerning the measure, Secretary Hoover's paper declares that it is "eleven columns of amendments," its editorial under that caption reading:

"The one extreme fault of the new revenue bill, as the Herald sees it, is the fact that it is not a bill for a new law, but a series of amendments to 20,000 words in the total. To make the law, one law, these two will have to be read, studied and construed together. Instead of simplifying, this will greatly complicate the law as a whole and make its construction more the work of a 'Philadelphia lawyer' and impossible to the average business man."
"Why the committee chose the method rather than rewriting and making one complete act, is beyond any but Congressional ken. It should not be made more necessary than before to hire a lawyer to find what the tax is, even by a man of moderate income. It should not be made necessary to read the two laws together when they could be easily combined in one. Reference to sections, sub-divisions of sections and the many amendments, which are all mystifying, would not appear and only the one document would have to be consulted."
"The amendments as offered by the committees, were published by the New York Times and all eleven columns of amendments set solid. To piece these amendments into the present law will make an old-fashioned New England patch-quilt. In its form as amendments the bill will create a temper among taxpayers not favorable to the Congressional majority. The mere convolutions created will arouse hostility and profanity. All of this can be avoided by merely re-writing the law as a whole, really simplifying it as promised and not making it vastly more complex, as is now proposed."

Keller Swats Bill.
Congressman Keller, the Republican from Minnesota, one of the group of Republicans who voted against the measure, swats the revenue bill with the vigor of a Democrat in his own right. He declares that the so-called tax reductions of the Fordney revenue bill are purely illusory and have been accomplished only on paper for political effect by the palpable juggling of figures, and he warns the country that its passage means trouble ahead, that "a half billion dollars deficit at the end of the year will be the certain result of this attempt to deceive the people by dodging budget requirements."
And then he smashes into the bill by declaring: "The Fordney bill itself bears unmistakable evidence of deceit and hypocrisy. I cannot see how any person can be duped by this transparent juggling," referring to the juggling of figures so that the Secretary of the Treasury would be able to increase the certificates of indebtedness from seven million to \$7,500,000, so as to take care

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Kincaid Gets Sentence Of 18 Years In State Prison

Burke County Commissioner, Found Guilty of Second Degree Murder As Result of Killing of Wife, Takes Appeal; Appearance Bond Fixed At \$10,000

By BEATRICE COBB.
Morganton, Aug. 20.—Eighteen years at hard labor in the State Prison was the sentence pronounced by Judge Bryson this morning on Sidney A. Kincaid, Burke county commissioner, whose trial on a charge of murder of his wife had been in progress since Tuesday. Attorneys for the defendant immediately gave notice of appeal and the court announced an appeal bond of \$250 and an appearance bond of \$10,000.
Kincaid is still in jail, but it is said that the bond is being arranged. However, at the clerk's office late this afternoon your correspondent was told that it had not yet been signed. It would doubtless be arranged early next week and Kincaid will be a free man during the three months requested for the preparation of his appeal to the Supreme Court.
The Lincoln county jury which heard the case deliberated for a little over an hour last night, announcing their verdict of second degree murder at exactly midnight. They left early this morning for their homes. Before dismissing them last night Judge Bryson took occasion to commend them and

thank them for their patient hearing of the case.
Judge's A.M. Charge.
It is understood that on the first ballot the jury stood three for a first degree verdict and nine for second. In the judge's charge, which was the subject here today of much favorable comment, they were instructed on the elements in the evidence which should guide them in returning a verdict of first or second degree murder, manslaughter or acquittal.
There is general approval of the verdict and the sentence. The remorse and broken condition of the prisoner elicited such sympathy for him that it would have caused regret at a first degree verdict.
In passing sentence this morning, Judge Bryson departed from what was said to be his usual custom and commented to the throng gathered in the courtroom on the lesson the tragedy should bring of the effects of blockade liquor, making the statement that on the conscience of the man who sold Sidney Kincaid the liquor should rest much of the blame for the death of his wife.

Commissioner Watts Is Silent In Face Of Maxwell's Charges

Friends Declare That He Must Answer Maxwell Sooner or Later

GRIFFIN OFFERS REHASH OF CANNON MILLS CASE

Former Tax Clerk Finds Commissioner Maxwell "Hollering"

Commissioner of Revenue Watts was silent yesterday in the face of Maxwell's charge that he could not justify his gift to the amount of \$110,327.32 to the American and Liggett and Myers Tobacco Companies in rebated taxes, declining to discuss the matter further; despite the fact that among his closest friends there was the unqualified opinion that Maxwell could not be ignored.
To the charge that the Tax Commission's valuation represented money actually invested in tobacco over a period of five years millions of pounds of it as low as 11 cents when it was valued at a time when it was selling for 53 cents, to the charge that the owners paid insurance on it at a value twice as great as it was valued by Watts, the Commissioner said nothing.
To the charge of unfairness toward thousands of other tax payers in the State, who voluntarily submitted their property at standard book values and asked no abatement in taxes, who paid their money into the treasury without kick, the Commissioner went back into that silence that has never been broken save on Friday morning when he set forth the causes that impelled him to give the tobacco trust \$110,327.32 of money out of the State, county and city treasuries.
Griffin Offers a Word.
But one word came from the Watts camp yesterday, and that in the form of a rehash of the Cannon cotton mills by J. S. Griffin, formerly tax clerk to the Tax Commission who became involved in the tobacco company rebates while the members of the Tax Commission were out of the State last September. Mr. Griffin defends Mr. Watts, and charges Mr. Maxwell with "hollering."
Griffin's statement follows:
"With the returns all in so far with respect to the controversy about the reduction in tax valuation of stocks of tobacco of American Tobacco Company and Liggett Myers Company, in the face of history, the whole matter devolves itself into an attack on Col. Watts—'simply this and nothing more.'
"We have all heard about 'deadly parallels' and that sort of thing and whose 'ox is gored'—but I agree was able until now to find out whether or not the ox 'hollered.' From all the evidence in the case looks like somebody made a 'holler'—whether he had been gored or 'called previously, he 'hollered.'
"Let's get to business:—
"J. W. Cannon owns the largest cotton mill interest in North Carolina. He is ultra rich.
"In 1920 the Board of Appraisers and Review of Cabarrus County, acting by and with the consent of authorized appraisers of the Old State Tax Commission, assessed for taxation the Cannon properties in Cabarrus County at \$19,480,308.00. The Board of County Commissioners of Cabarrus County met and fixed their tax rates accordingly in September, 1920. In November, 1920, the Old State Tax Commission, on November 25th, 1920, heard the Cannon mills ex parte, without notice to any of the county authorities, and reduced the Cannon assessments from \$19,480,308.00 to \$9,286,689.00. Notice was issued to

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RIGHT MUMMY HAND OF PHAROAH'S DAUGHTER IS GIVEN TO INSTITUTE.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 20.—The right mummy hand of Pharaoh's daughter who rescued Moses from the waters of the Nile was left to Bradley Polytechnic Institute in the will of the late Mrs. Annie E. Petherbridge, filed for probate here.
Mrs. Petherbridge was a well-known Bible student, and with her husband made several trips to the Holy Land. An ancient copy of the Bible printed in Geneva in 1597 and known as "the Breche's Bible," also was left to the college.

LIONS GIVE MT. AIRY, SOME UNUSUAL THRILLS

Three Animals Liberated In Runaway and Subsequent Hunt Proves Exciting
Mount Airy, Aug. 20.—Citizens of the Rockford street section were treated to some real thrills just about midnight Friday night when three snarling, snorting lions held away in that part of town.
The Sanger show had given two performances on the Beddick field, which is in the center of town, and after the night performance the ponies which were hauling the lion cage to the depot ran away on Granite street hill, turning over the cage and liberating the beasts.
Two of the animals were easily captured, but the third gave considerable trouble. A crowd quickly gathered and participated in the hunt for his majesty. He was chased into the garden of one of the Rockford street homes. One of the men with the show picked up an empty chicken coop and attempted to throw it over the beast. He then mounted the coop and stood guard on it until the trainer arrived.
When the trainer arrived and the coop was moved there was no lion there. The wily fellow had scaled a neighboring fence and left them guessing. He was finally captured, however, with a lasso and carried back to his prison.

Little Child Injured
Burlington, Aug. 20.—Little Miss Nellie Cates, daughter of Mr. Claud Cates, had her hand badly injured Friday morning when she was playing with a blank pistol at her home on Front Street. The pistol was accidentally discharged by her hand shattering her third finger and burning another.

LINNEY WILL MAKE MECKLENBURG CITY HIS HEADQUARTERS

New District Attorney Arrives at Charlotte and Issues Long Statement

SAYS HIS CONFIRMATION MEANS MUCH FOR G. O. P.

Appoints Thomas Harkins, of Asheville, and Charles A. Jones, of Lincolnton, As Assistant District Attorneys; Confirmation Gives Approval To State Policy

Charlotte, Aug. 1.—Frank A. Linney is in Charlotte to arrange for making his official residence here. He today announced the appointment of Thomas Harkins, of Asheville, and Charles A. Jones, of Lincolnton, as assistant district attorneys.
Linney will be sworn in the latter part of next week. He will remain in Charlotte until Thursday. He will go to his home in Boone and return to take oath of office the latter part of the week.
Hal Worth, of Asheville, chief clerk under Mr. Durham, will remain temporarily in charge of the office. Messrs. Harkins and Jones succeed Assistant District Attorney Hamilton C. Jones, of Charlotte, and Major Phillips, of Lexington.

Mr. Linney expects to attend his first session of Federal Court in Asheville in September, a special term having been called for that city. Mr. Linney was confirmed as district attorney by the United States Senate, August 8. He expects to send in his resignation as chairman of the Republican party in the State the first of the week. He has held this position since 1919.

Makes Statement.
Mr. Linney said: "My confirmation by the Senate means more to the Republican party of the South than perhaps anything that has happened in half a century, for it gives approval to the course pursued by the party in this State for the last twenty years and opens the way for the building of a strong white Republican party throughout the South. It was the realization of this fact that caused Senator Simmons to take the stand against my confirmation that he did. He realizes that machine Democracy of the State had subsisted for years on the negro issue and that if he voted for my confirmation it meant the elimination of this issue from the policies of the State."
"Since the action of the Senate in voting against a motion to permit the publication of the evidence taken before the Senate sub-committee, it is probable that I will not be permitted to publish the evidence. This evidence would disclose the fact that what I said before the committee carried with it two purposes: First, my purpose to have the Senate approve the course pursued by the Republican party in this State during my terms as chairman to exclude from participation in the affairs of the party the negroes of the State. I set forth clearly the right of the Republican party to organize and maintain a white party in the State. Since I have been chairman the negroes have not participated in any of the Republican conventions. No effort has been made to organize them for the purpose of voting them or for the purpose of having their names placed on the registration books."
Recognize Law.
"The second purpose is what I did, and in what I said before the committee, was to have the Senate recognize the constitutional amendments in our State as the law governing the right of suffrage."
"I did not state before the committee that I favored a force bill except in the sense that a criminal regards every law as a force bill. I did advocate appealing to Congress for federal legislation that would protect every citizen of the State in his rights to vote under the laws of our State. Congress in 1909 passed the federal corrupt practice act making it a felony to buy a vote."

CONTINUES JUDGMENT IN CASE OF DR. TAYLOR

Judge Webb Lets Appeal Case at Greensboro Go Over; Other Cases Pending

Greensboro, Aug. 20.—Prayer for judgment was ordered by Judge J. L. Webb, presiding over the August term of Guilford Superior Court, in the appeal case of Dr. J. W. Taylor, the local optometrist, who was recently sentenced to a term of one year on the county roads for an assault on his wife, by Judge D. H. Collins, of Manly county.
The case will be taken up again at the October term of court, according to the decision of the court. Bond for his appearance at the October term was fixed at \$500.
In ordering a continuance of judgment until the fall, Judge Webb expressed the hope that a reconciliation between the doctor and his wife might be effected by that time. That the occurrence was a most unfortunate affair, was the expression of the judge.
Dr. Taylor is now out under a bond of \$1,000 to appear in city court on August 31 to receive sentence on a charge of immorality growing out of his conviction on this charge with his secretary, Miss Clara Sanders, who was also convicted. He will be given a hearing on August 30 for immoral relations with another woman of this city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pittman Dies

Lumberton, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Elizabeth Pittman, well-known East Lumberton woman, died at her home after a long illness. Deceased is survived by her husband, Thomas Pittman, and seven children. The funeral was conducted from the home by Rev. A. E. Paul, pastor of East Lumberton Baptist church, of which deceased was a member, and interment was made in Meadowbrook cemetery. Mrs. Pittman was 50 years old.

PARTY LINES HOLD TIGHT IN VOTE ON NEW REVENUE LAW

Tax Revision Measure Passes In Lower House By Straight Party Vote

THREE DEMOCRATS CAST THEIR VOTES FOR BILL

Measure Estimated To Out Nearly Billion Dollars From Nation's Tax Burden By 1923; Now Goes To Senate To Be Taken Up After recess; Principal Tax Changes

Washington, Aug. 20.—The tax revision bill of 1921, estimated to cut \$818,000,000 from the nation's tax burden by 1923, was passed late today by the House, 224 to 125, on an almost straight party vote.
Three Democrats supported the measure and nine Republicans voted against. Compared with this number of Republicans were 50 who voted for a Democratic motion to recommit the bill for elimination of the provision repealing the income surtax rates above 32 per cent. This motion was lost, 169 to 230, with one Democrat, Campbell, of Pennsylvania, voting against it.
Goes to Senate.
The bill will be sent Monday to the Senate, where it will be taken up after the end of the recess on September 21. Meantime, 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 committee amendments, the bill is estimated to produce a total of \$3,347,000,000 in revenue this fiscal year, or \$221,000,000 less than the estimate under the existing law.

As repeal of the excess profits tax and higher income surtax rates would not become effective until next January 1, the full force of the measure will not be reflected in 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.

Principal Changes.
The principal changes in the present tax levies made by the bill include:
Repeal of the excess profits tax.
Increase of the corporation income tax from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent, effective next January 1.
Repeal of the income surtax rates from 32 per cent to 65 per cent, inclusive.
Increased exemptions 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 to \$400 from \$200.

Repeal of the transportation taxes, effective next January 1.
Repeal of the tax on life, fire, and marine insurance policies and imposition of the corporation tax of 12 1/2 per cent on all such insurance companies, except fraternal, effective next January 1.

Repeal of the taxes on fountain drinks, ice cream, 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 gas; two 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 changes would go into force on enactment of the law.

Repeal of the tax on perfume, cosmetics, toilet preparations and proprietary medicines upon enactment of the bill.
Repeal of the 10 per cent tax on baseball, football and basketball equipment, skates, snow shoes and skis and reduction of the ten per cent tax to five per cent on tennis, golf and polo equipment, games, and the like, the whole to come into force on enactment of the bill.

Exemption from the income tax of the first \$500 of income from investments in building and loan associations, effective at passage of the law.
A reduction from five to three per cent in the levy on candy; and of from ten to five per cent in the levies on fur articles and art and art works, and repeal of the tax on electric fans.

Take Off Yacht Tax.
A reduction from ten to five per cent in the tax on all yachts with motor or other craft less than 32 feet in length or of less than five tons carrying capacity exempted from this tax.
Exemption from the income tax of all allowances from the Federal government for the service of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval forces of the United States.

Repeal of all of the so-called luxury taxes now collected by retailers and the substitution of a manufacturers' tax of five per cent on the following articles when sold by the manufacturers at the sums given:
Carpets and rugs; \$3.60 a square yard; trunks, \$30 each; valises, traveling bags, suitcases and hat boxes, \$15 each; purses, pocketbooks, shopping and hand bags, \$4 each; portable lighting fixtures, \$10 each; umbrellas and parasols, \$2.50 each; fans, \$1 each, and house or smoking coats or jackets and bath or lounging robes, \$3 each.

UPHOLSTERING PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

High Point, Aug. 20.—Fire late this afternoon destroyed the plant of the Furniture City Upholstering Company here, involving a loss of several thousand dollars. The origin of the fire had not been determined tonight.
The building was a small two-story structure used exclusively for upholstering.

MORRISON WRITES FINISH TO STRIKE OF MILL WORKERS

Calling of Troops to Cabarrus Insured Collapse Unless Morrison Should Act As Mediator

SPEECH TO WORKERS HANDS THEM STONE INSTEAD OF BREAD

Leaders of Unions at Concord and Kannapolis Save Their Faces As Best They Can by Pledging Themselves and Followers To Preserve Law and Order; Military Now Being Removed From Guard Duty and Their Presence No Longer Demanded; Textile Workers Left Completely at Mercy of Employers

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE
(Staff Correspondent)
Concord, Aug. 20.—Governor Cameron Morrison can now add another achievement to his administration. The textile strike here and at Kannapolis involving some four thousand employes has been broken.
Adjutant General Metts today began moving the guardsmen from guard duty at the mills and by the first of the week they will be moving homeward, and peace will reign in Cabarrus again.
Governor Morrison sent the troops to Concord and Kannapolis and whether so intended by him or by officials who asked him to send them, it is a fact that their presence has been a powerful factor in breaking the strike.
Ask for Bread: Get Stone.
In his address to the workers Friday afternoon, the Governor handed them a stone when they had asked for bread. He placed upon them the burden of preserving law and order and of showing that it exists instead of leaving that up to the sheriff and the lawfully constituted authorities who had had the troops brought to Concord.
It is to the everlasting credit of the workers and the leaders of the textile union that they accepted the Governor's address at its face value and the challenge it threw down. They have accepted the responsibility for keeping law and order in Cabarrus county and they have behaved this week in a way to indicate very positively that they mean what they say when they offer their services to uphold the law, as six hundred did Friday night.
It was the owners of the mill who got Governor Morrison to send troops to Cabarrus county. It was the textile workers' leaders and James F. Barrett, president of the State Federation of Labor, who got Mr. Morrison to come down and make an address.
The mill owners got the troops and the textile workers got the speech. What is the result? The mill owners win the strike and the textile workers must now get the troops out of town.
Discusses Dead Issues.
The Governor discoursed at some length upon freedom of contract, which is guaranteed by the constitution. Even this is conceded by the mill owners of Concord and Kannapolis.
The Governor pointed out that labor has the right to organize but had to qualify that. He did not need to qualify it as there is not a mill owner in Cabarrus county that will not grant that right now.
However, they would not yield that right two years ago until Governor Bickett told them that he would never send troops into Cabarrus county to enable the mill owners to prevent their employees from joining unions.
J. W. Cannon, the biggest employer of textile labor in Cabarrus county, went to Governor Bickett to ask for troops in the event a strike was caused by his insistence on his right to discharge employees joining unions.
When the Governor refused he returned and along with the other mill owners of the town and county withdrew his objection to the right to join unions.
Mill Owners Deny Privilege.
If Governor Morrison had read the papers during the last few days he would have known that textile workers in this section cannot "find somebody willing to bargain with them."
As a matter of fact the mill owners here have declared war on unions and the employes to form unions and while they dare not attack the right, which Governor Bickett made plain to them must be respected, they resort to different tactics. Now they propose to oust from their homes all chairmen of committees and other leaders named by the textile employes to act for them in any way. This will effectively put to death any union if enforced strictly, and the mill owner know it as well as the textile worker.
Governor Morrison was told that this is the sorest spot in the local situation and was asked to say something about it. He preferred to talk on principles that everybody accepted and not to tread on any sore toes.
The mill workers make no denial of using this method of killing the union although they point out that there are others being ejected from residences as well. From their point of view, these leaders are bums; rough necks and agitators and they prefer to get rid of them.
Did Troops Break Strike?
The Governor was vigorous in denouncing the suggestion that troops were sent here to break the strike. Nobody has charged that the Governor did intend it that way. They have only stated that the practical effect of getting the troops was to break up the strike.
The Governor did not stay long enough in Concord to acquaint himself

CONFEREES AGREE ON ANTI-BEER BILL

Exempts a Man's Home From Search Without Warrant; No Quick Passage

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 required 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 prohibition leaders of the House had 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.
Substitute Section.
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 subjects were discarded. In their place the conference adopted the following section:
"That any officer, agent or employe of the United States engaged in the enforcement of this act, of the national prohibition act, or any other law of the United States, who shall search any private dwelling as defined in the national prohibition act, and occupied as such dwelling, without a warrant directing such search, or who while so engaged shall, without search warrants, 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 one thousand dollars or imprisonment not more than one year, or both."
"Whoever not being an officer, agent or employe of the United States shall falsely represent his self to such officer, agent or employe and in such assumed character shall arrest or detain any person, or shall in any manner search the person, buildings or property of any person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both."

TO DEMAND ADDITIONAL TAX LEVY FOR SCHOOLS

Lumberton, Aug. 20.—The Robeson County Board of Education here requested the county commissioners to levy an additional 3 cents on the \$100 valuation for school purposes, making a total of 43 cents. The commissioners were asked for a levy of 43 cents before the levy was made at the last meeting of the county commissioners. The commissioners only levied 40 cents. T. I. Johnson, attorney for the school board, and a member of the board, was instructed to bring suit against the commissioners in case they refuse to make the additional 3-cent levy.

JUDGE BOYD SIGNS ORDER PERMANENTLY RESTRAINING COLLECTOR J. W. BAILEY

Greensboro, Aug. 20.—Judge James E. Boyd, in Federal court today, signed an order permanently restraining J. W. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue for North Carolina, from selling the property of J. M. Ray, 77 years old, and his son, Isaac Ray, to satisfy assessments made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue following a report to that office charging the two with manufacturing whiskey.
In affidavits submitted to Judge Boyd, it was charged that revenue officers set fire to a barn belonging to the defendants, alleging that it concealed a still. In the ruins, the affidavits said, the only metal to be found was a frying pan.

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