

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS—Established, Daily, 1888; Sunday, 1916. THE EVENING CHRONICLE—Established, 1902.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1921.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INCREASED TAX RATE WILL GIVE COUNTY \$86,000

Increase in Income Demanded by Longer School Terms and Roads.

RATE NOW 72 CENTS.

Reduction in Assessment Made it Imperative to Raise Rate.

Although the board of county commissioners, at its meeting Tuesday, voted an increase in the county tax rate from 48 cents to 72 cents on the \$100 worth of property, the income of the county will be increased only about \$86,000.

The county had an income in 1920 of approximately \$768,000 on the tax rate of 48 cents levied upon an assessed valuation of \$140,000,000.

At a recent meeting of the board of commissioners a 25 per cent reduction was made in the assessment of real property which has brought the assessable property of the whole county down to \$118,000,000. A levy of 72 cents against this valuation will give the county an income of \$849,000, less collection charges.

HOW MONEY WILL GO.

Even with this available increase of approximately \$86,000 in the county's income, it is figured that the general county fund will be enriched to a very great extent. The commissioners must provide out of this \$80,000 additional income this year \$40,000 for the retirement of bonds and in addition to this an interest charge of \$40,000 must be met on outstanding bonds, which runs this year for bonds and interest up to \$80,000, leaving only about \$5,000 more for the general treasury than was available last year.

The increase in the tax rate was made by the commissioners as imperative in view of the reduction in the assessed valuation of county property. It has been generally regarded that any deflation from the original valuation of property in the state would be followed automatically an inflation in the tax rate if the respective counties were to receive any thing like a normal income for the running expenses of their governments. And that has been the case in the county.

SCHOOLS GET MORE.

Legislative enactments and the constitutional amendments have provoked an increase of 20 cents in the tax levy. Last year there was no levy to provide for the indigent sick and tuberculars; this year, the legislature made it imperative for the county to provide for such a fund and this year will be the first year in which the county will be levied an increase in the aggregate tax levy for the county of 20 cents over what the aggregate was last year.

ROADS A BIG FACTOR.

Thus, it will be seen, according to the commissioners that two causes for inflation over which they have no control, namely, roads and education, are the main factors for the great part of the increase in the levy.

The reduction in the valuation which the commissioners have brought about affects largely the farmers of the county and those citizens of the state whose major holdings are in real estate. Such taxables as stocks and bonds and all personal property do not come within the scope of the reduced valuation, only real property being assessed by the 25 per cent decrease in assessment. This will prove a benefit to the farmers whose holdings are so largely real property. While the owners of stocks and bonds will pay taxes on their investments on the basis of 100 per cent valuation, the owners of real estate will pay on a basis of 75 per cent, thus throwing the burden of the increase upon the holders of personal property.

FAIR

Charlotte and vicinity: Generally fair and slightly cooler tonight and Thursday. Gentle north to northeast wind. North and South Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; slightly cooler tonight.

GERMAN AGENTS AGAIN PLOTTING

American Congressmen Are Manipulated by Teuton Chemical Interests.

New York, Sept. 7.—Francis P. Garvan, former Allen Property Custodian, now president of the Chemical Foundation, speaking today at the international conference of American, British and Canadian chemists, charged that German agents in America are "once more plotting against our security, our prosperity and against the health of our very children." He said the German dye monopoly controlled certain members in Congress.

The German agent, he said, is being prosecuted by moles in the darkness with more subtle viciousness than market the intrigues of von Bernstorff. Albert and Schweitzer in the year before America entered the war.

QUELS REVOLUTION IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 7.—Prompt and energetic action by the Nicaraguan Government in sending 3,000 well-equipped troops to the Honduran frontier has completely quelled a revolutionary uprising there. The revolutionists had captured several small villages, but were forced to flee in Honduras where General Cardona, of the Honduran army, has captured five generals, 17 colonels, 36 captains, 45 lieutenants and 1,208 soldiers. It is declared that the revolution had not been promptly suppressed. It would eventually have involved several Central American republics.

26TH INFANTRY WILL LEAVE WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 7.—The 26th infantry early today awaited special trains to carry it back to Camp Dix, New Jersey, whence the troops came late last week for duty in the Logan-Boone county district where disturbed conditions obtained at that time. The chemical warfare service, which arrived with the 26th, expected to engage during the day for Edgewood Arsenal, New Jersey, its home station. Favorable reports continued to come in from the Spruce Fork Ridge region. They indicated that the operation of mines was being resumed and that Federal troops were experiencing no difficulty maintaining order.

DROUGHT IN STATE IS MORE EXTENDED

Raleigh, Sept. 7.—The drought continued through the past week, accompanied by the warmest and most unfavorable weather for growing crops of the season. Temperatures of 100 were recorded at a number of central and eastern stations, and the mean for the week was 10 degrees above normal, which is very unusual for that length of time at this season of the year. Scattered showers were insufficient to afford any material relief, and the drought is affecting an increased area. Late corn and other late crops are firing or withering and are needing rain in heretofore unassisted sections. A few counties in the extreme east, extreme south and west report generally favorable conditions. Good progress is being made in curing tobacco.

Conditions were unfavorable for cotton over an increased area. Picking is under way and new cotton has been sold as far north as Wake county. Slow progress is being made in preparing for fall sowing of grain.

BURGERS CARRIED OFF

Burglars carried off Miss Tawney Apple's fur last night, a bloodhound named 'em as far as the livery stable when they became confused. Deputy Constable Al Meon won yesterday's prize for finding 'th' biggest still. 'T' sold as far north as Wake county. Slow progress is being made in preparing for fall sowing of grain.

Cotton Opens 200 Points On First

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—Cotton that was termed by the trade as the most remarkable exhibit of strength ever made by cotton opened \$10 a bale higher in the first trading on the opening call. This was the full limit of fluctuations allowed under the rules of the cotton exchange. All months were 200 points up, October rising to 143 cents a pound and May to 22.10, new high for the season and the highest prices in nearly a year.

On the opening session last week, cotton traded as low as 15.30, which means that in one week, there has been a rise of 619 points, or almost exactly \$31 a bale, on that month.

The advance today was in sympathy with one of the widest advances ever scored by the Liverpool market, but back of the rise in Liverpool was the fear of the consequences from the short crop being raised by the South this season.

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HEAVY REALIZING SALES

New York, Sept. 7.—The cotton market today was characterized by heavy realizing sales, with an advance of 130 to 172 points over last night's close, equal to \$7 to \$9 a bale. The market was full of overnight buying orders at the start, partly based on another sensational advance in Liverpool, but met heavy realizing sales by Wall Street, the South and foreign houses. This pressure eventually weakened prices about 70 to 123 points from the top. At the highest level on the opening, distant deliveries crossed the 22-cent mark.

Later in the day, selling orders increased and, during the last hour, the pressure became so great from all quarters that the market collapsed and in a short time reached the 200-point limit permitted for any one day, closing at bottom and 12 to 18 points under last night.

22 1/2 CENTS AT GREENWOOD

Greenwood, S. C., Sept. 7.—Spot cotton on the Greenwood market was quoted today at 22 1/2 cents.

21 CENTS AT CHARLOTTE

Nine bales of cotton were sold in Charlotte Wednesday, the market opening at 21 cents a pound.

23-23 1/2 CENTS AT ANDERSON

Anderson, S. C., Sept. 7.—The Anderson cotton market continues to lead the country. The ruling price today is 23 to 23 1/2 cents.

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PERSHING DENIES STATE COUNCIL GOMPERS' CLAIM THAT LABOR WON

Labor President Preceded General as Speaker at Celebration Dinner.

AMERICANS WON WAR. FIGHT OVER ROADS.

Just as Citizens Instead of Organizations and Clubs Run Country.

Washington, Sept. 7.—General Pershing and Samuel Gompers had a tilt last night at a dinner given as the conclusion of the exercises here celebrating LaFayette-Marne Day. At least official Washington regards it as a clash over the question of whether labor won the war.

Mr. Gompers had spoken on the after-dinner program and, while he made no claim that the war he did tell of the record of the American Federation of Labor during the war and declared that, previous to the entry of the United States, its sympathy was with the cause of the Allies.

General Pershing, however, apparently regarded Mr. Gompers' remarks as a claim that labor won the war. Some of those who heard his remarks quote him as having said substantially:

"It is a question of whether we are loyal citizens of the United States. I am here to say to you that the members of the labor unions were the only ones who won the war. It came from their cities in the State were called in to the conference with the Council of State on Tuesday. They advised with the council about the financial situation, and about prospective loans.

The highway commission in session in Raleigh this week for consideration of the construction and maintenance work, considered a great deal of progress on their building programs since that time, and additional money will be needed during the month of October for the purpose of meeting the demands until October. The highway commission and the different state institutions have made a great deal of progress on their building programs since that time, and additional money will be needed during the month of October for the purpose of meeting the demands until October.

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WAR SEEMS TERMINATED

Canton, Aug. 2.—The "war" between Kwangtung and Kwangsi has seemingly terminated with the fall of Nanning on July 22—just a month after the signing of the prohibition laws in the three States—New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland—according to Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

THREE WORST OFFENDERS

Washington, Sept. 7.—Half of the liquor seized by the government in three States—New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland—according to Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

No Tariff Legislation Will Be Enacted Before Next Year

Republican Party is Finding That it Cannot Shut Out Imports at This Time if the Nation is to Prosper.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. Staff Correspondent of The News. Copyright, 1921, by News Publishing Co.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The death knell of tariff legislation this year has been sounded. President Harding still expresses the hope that congress will pass a tariff measure this year but the true state of administration opinion about what will happen is expressed by Will Hays, Postmaster General, who after a long absence from the White House the other day prepared a speech for delivery in Cleveland which has just been released and contains this significant prediction:

"Referring to one phase of the activity at Washington, peculiarly economic—the tariff. To thoughtful men there must be approval of a certain hesitation and disposition to be cautious and a determination to be sure-footed in the consideration of this subject. If I were to attempt to express a summing up of the present state of mind of congress and thoughtful men about the tariff it would seem to me that it amounts to a feeling that the present year is not a good one in which to write a permanent tariff bill to last for many years to come. Conditions throughout the world are such that it is not possible to foretell exactly what is needed. The very basic conditions on which a tariff is built, namely the cost of manufacturing in various European countries and the value of the currency of the various European countries with relation to the value of our own currency is at the present moment as fluctuating as a quill sand and as unforecastable in the future as the weather."

A dependable tariff built up on such a foundation is difficult, of course. It has been thought by many that we could overcome these handicaps by a device which we called American valuation, and which provided that all customs duties should be estimated upon the value of goods at the time when they arrive in the United States and in terms of American money. Looking carefully into this, it has been thought that this device might not overcome the handicap and further might have a boomerang effect on our own interests. The end of it is that we have appropriated \$100,000 to investigate this device and otherwise determine what might be done to help us toward writing a permanent tariff. These conditions of fluctuation and instability which make the writing

MEANING OF SPEECH

The meaning of Will Hays' speech is simply that the administration will eventually write a permanent tariff bill to protect industries that need protection but it will not commit itself to a blanket policy of protection that will keep out imports. It will try to write a tariff that will encourage imports that ought to be encouraged and discourage the kind that will ruin American industry. It's more than a bluff. The tariff will be written by the Postmaster-General and will not be disposed of as hastily as was the emergency tariff. The chances are that the disarmament conference which the Postmaster-General says may be a factor in the problem will not be concluded until the early part of next year. The American people can hardly expect a permanent tariff bill in 1922. There may be those who hope the job may be finished but Will Hays told the inside story of the situation—the men who know tariff in the Harding administration are counseling caution and delay.

CHADWICK MILL HAS OPENED UP

Full Complement of Workers Report for Duty at This Plant.

The Chadwick mill at Hoskins was open this morning with a full force of workers following the resumption of operations yesterday afternoon. This leaves only the Calvine closed of the eight Charlotte mills which suspended operations because of the textile strike. The mill owners are still on strike here will not exceed 300.

The Hoskins, Chadwick, Highland Park Mills Nos. 1 and 3 and the Johnston Manufacturing Company have a strike. The mill owners are still on strike here will not exceed 300.

BRITISH CABINET ANSWERS VALERA

Unanimously Approved Reply Sent by Courier to Irish Officials.

Inverness, Scotland, Sept. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The British Cabinet, in its meeting here today, unanimously approved the reply to the Government to the last note from Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader. The reply was handed to Robert C. Barton, the Sinn Fein courier, who started for Dublin at 4 o'clock this afternoon with it.

Prime Minister Lloyd-George sent a courier to Moy Hill, near here, where King George is staying to acquaint the King with the Cabinet's decision, which will be made public Thursday night.

The committee of the Cabinet, with full powers to deal with Mr. de Valera's answer to the communication sent this afternoon and with the Irish situation generally, was appointed to deal with employment.

EXCITEMENT INTENSE

Excitement in Inverness over the meeting was intense. Crowds packed the streets of the "capital" of the Highlands to catch a glimpse of the Cabinet members, while men and women climbed on roofs, some of the more venturesome even clinging to chimney stacks.

The square in front of the town hall was packed long before the ministers began to arrive, but the crowd was quiet. It merely wished a glimpse of the participants in this first meeting of the Cabinet in Inverness in more than two centuries. Mr. Lloyd-George was given an ovation when he arrived.

The council chamber where the meeting was held is one of the show spots of Scotland. The ministers were grouped about a huge horseshoe table opposite stained glass windows containing the heads of the premiers of the Victorian era—Disraeli, Gladstone, and Salisbury and Rosebery—all whom in their time struggled with the Irish question.

TO ADVANCE MILLION TO COTTON GROWERS

Washington, Sept. 7.—An agreement to advance \$1,200,000 to a cotton growers' association in Arizona for the purpose of financing the domestic sale of cotton was announced today by the War Finance Corporation.

The corporation also announced that it had agreed to make a further advance of \$150,000 to a co-operative association in California for the purpose of assisting in financing the exportation of canned fruits.

TOBACCO BARN AND CONTENTS BURNED

Mount Airy, Sept. 7.—Tom Ashburn, who lives near town, had the misfortune to lose a tobacco barn and its contents by fire. The tobacco was curing and was completely destroyed. The loss, barn, tobacco and fixtures, was at least \$1,000. The tobacco would have easily brought \$500.

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

SENATE IS READY TO REDRAFT THE HOUSE TAX BILL

Preliminary Consideration Will be Concluded Thursday, it is Hoped.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Growing Sentiment to Make Repeal of This Section Retroactive.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Majority members of the Senate finance committee hoped to complete today preliminary consideration of the House tax bill and to get under way the actual drafting of a new measure after hearing Secretary Mellon tomorrow. It is understood the Treasury Secretary will suggest retroactive repeal of the excess profits tax for 1922.

For 1922, the return under the House bill is estimated at \$2,950,420,000 as against \$3,390,000,000 under the act of 1918, while in 1923 the total would be \$2,644,370,000 compared with \$3,459,000,000 under the existing statute. In 1922, the corporation income and excess profits tax is estimated at \$850,000,000, the same as under the present law, but in 1923 this would be reduced to \$550,000,000 through repeal of the profits tax.

EXPECTED REDUCTIONS

Individual income tax returns would fall off \$70,000,000 to \$830,000,000 in 1922 through the repeal of the extension to heads of families, while in 1923 the total would be cut \$150,000,000 to \$750,000,000 as a result of repeal of the higher income surtax brackets. Collections of the higher income tax would be \$300,000,000 under these estimates and \$340,000,000 in 1925.

The House bill would cut miscellaneous taxes from \$1,340,000,000 under the present law to \$884,490,000 in 1912. The changes include:

Repeal of the transportation taxes, \$262,000,000.

Repeal of the insurance premium taxes, \$190,000,000.

Reduction in cereal beverage taxes from \$19,000,000 to \$18,000,000.

Reduction in the tax on soft drinks, fruit juices, syrups, etc., from \$14,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

Reduction in the levy on sporting goods from \$4,000,000 to \$1,000,000.

Reduction in the tax on candy from \$22,000,000 to \$14,000,000.

Reduction in the tax on fur articles from \$9,200,000 to \$4,600,000.

Repeal of the tax on toilet soaps, etc., \$2,100,000.

Reduction in the tax on luxuries from \$20,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Repeal of the levies on perfumery, cosmetics, proprietary medicines, etc., \$6,000,000.

DISCUSSION AGAIN IS POSTPONED BY LEAGUE

Geneva, Sept. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The assembly of the League of Nations at its session this morning postponed again discussion of the request of Bolivia that the long-disputed question of the provinces of Tacna and Arica, now under the administration of Chile, be referred to the assembly.

The discussion was put over until a later date on the suggestion of the new president of the assembly, H. A. Van Karnebeck, the Dutch minister.

When today's session opened, Augustin Edwards, head of the Chilean delegation, took the floor and declared that the request of Bolivia ought to be rejected without debate. In an eloquent speech, Senator Edwards defined Chile's position as uncompromising on this question. He recalled that the President of Bolivia had declared he would respect the treaty of 1904 between Chile and Bolivia, revision of which Bolivia has asked the assembly to take under consideration.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR AMERICAN DEAD

London, Sept. 7.—Memorial services for the victims of the ZR-2 disaster were held in Westminster Abbey today, that venerable edifice being crowded to its utmost capacity. Bishop Ryle, dean of Westminster, officiated. King George was represented by Sir Hugh Trenchard, British air marshal; Queen Mary was represented by Colonel Sir A. Davidson, and the Duke of York by Wing Commander Louis Greig.

George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain; Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul General in this city; Vice Admiral Albert P. Niblack, in command of American naval forces in Europe; Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining and United States military and naval attaches and members of the American embassy staff, were present. The United States navy was further represented by detachments from the Howden airship base and the battleship Utah.

CAPITALIZATION INCREASED.

Columbus, O., Sept. 7.—The National Cash Register Company of Dayton today increased its capitalization from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The increase was made in the company's second preferred stock, which was increased from \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The fee paid the state government in the transaction was \$15,000.

