

MUSTY ODDITY OF FORGOTTEN LAWS

Is Revealed by a Search of the Capitol Archives—Same Problems Then as Now.

Washington, April 4.—Many a musty oddity of forgotten tariff statutes has been turned up by a search of the capitol archives. This has disclosed that the first congress assembled under the Constitution faced the same problem as will the Sixty-seventh when it meets a week hence—that of enacting a tariff law.

The first tariff act was passed on July 4, 1789. Its formal title statement of purpose—"for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States"—carried a bluntness which statesmen for the next hundred years were to avoid.

"It is necessary for the support of the government," this first congress said, "for the discharge of debts of the United States and for the encouragement and protection of manufacturers that a duty be laid upon goods, wares and merchandise imported."

It was just 109 years, the compilation shows, before such a straightforward statement of purpose about "encouraging and protecting manufacturers" would be made again in an import tax statute, though the purpose was most evidently behind most of the scores of following acts. So simple was the first bill that it required only two pages of the committee print against more than 100 for the Payne-Aldrich act of 1909.

Two simple, it probably was, for a year later—August 10, 1790—congress passed "An Act making further provision for the payment of debts of the United States."

More deftly, the purpose of the next tariff bill as it passed on March 2, 1792, was stated to be "for the raising of farther sum of money for the protection of frontiers," evading any remarks about protection of industries. Its duties were increases, and one duty imposed was "on coal, per bushel, four and one half cents."

Two years later the famous Tripoli troubles arose and congress, on March 26, 1794 passed "An Act to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary powers." This act slapped on a general increase of 2-1/2 and 10 per cent ad valorem duties. The statute stated itself to be temporary for one year, but the title proved to be too good to be wasted. Year by year, after, clear up to 1813, congress reiterated its laudable purpose, re-enacted its increased schedules, and announced it was going after the Barbary.

In 1812, however, the nation went to war with Great Britain and in a hasty and brief paragraph of statute congress announced "an additional additional duty of 10 per cent on all permanent duties" to be collected the duration of hostilities. The tax on imported salt, incidentally, got up to 20 cents a pound.

This was about the end of the early tariff era, according to the compilation. For the next forty years, most of the acts were labelled "to reduce duties." This they plainly did, for the salt tax was placed at 10 cents a bushel. Congress was fruitful of enactments "to release from duty iron prepared for railways," and the like.

Presidential proclamations reduced schedules even further. One dated February 25, 1858, noted that "vessels and subjects of His Holiness the Pope," were no longer to be charged higher customs rates, because reciprocity with the Holy See had been arranged.

But the tariff came back with the beginning of the Civil War. Congress

on March 2, 1861, passed "An Act to provide for payment of outstanding Treasury Notes." It was composed of 26 pages of tariff schedules. This length foreshadowed the modern era. With misplaced optimism, on July 14, 1862, congress asserted it had passed "An Act increasing, temporarily, the duties on imports." The succeeding war enactments took the word temporary completely out of the congressional tax-laying vocabulary.

With the end of the Civil War, acts reducing import duties went into effect, but on March 3, 1883, when the modern political controversy over tariff was well under way, the title was almost as politely evasive as the version, about the Barbary pirates. It was called "An Act to reduce external taxation."

One of two measures designed as reductions intervened, and then congress came back, after a century, to speak as straightforwardly under President McKinley, in 1897 as it had under President Washington. The tariff label officially was "An Act to encourage, the industries of the United States." The Payne-Aldrich law, enacted some 16 years later, used almost exactly the same words, while preliminary drafts of majority proposals to come before the new congress which meets a week hence indicate that the McKinley-Washington precedent will be respected again.

SCOTT-DUDLEY.

A beautiful home wedding took place Sunday afternoon at three o'clock at the residence of Sheriff E. R. Dudley on Second Street when his sister, Miss Helen C. Dudley became the bride of Samuel W. Scott, of Kinston.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Father Francis Gallagher of New Bern in the presence of quite a number of friends. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Henry Scott, of Kinston and the couple's only attendants were the bride's brother and sister, E. R. Dudley and Miss Mae Dudley. The bride wore a becoming going-away gown of blue with grey accessories. Immediately after the marriage and amid the congratulations of their hosts of friends the couple left for Kinston via automobile where they will spend a week. They will make their future home in GREENVILLE.

The bride is a most charming lady and has many friends. She is a daughter of the late Samuel Dudley and a sister of Sheriff E. R. Dudley. The groom is a native of Kinston and is engaged in the contracting business. The GREENVILLE NEWS extends congratulations and best wishes.

SEE "BLACK BEAUTY."

Hear the "Black Beauty Minstrel." The place is the Training School. The time is this evening. The hour is 8.30. The price is 25 cents.

What are the proceeds for? For the High School Basketball team and the Edgar Allen Poe Literary Society.

MAYOR'S COURT.

The following cases were disposed of in the Mayor's court this morning. State vs. Leon Patrick. Running meat market without license. Fined \$10 and cost. Defendant appeals to superior court.

State vs. T. R. Harris. Drunk and down. Fined \$5 and cost.

State vs. Roy Rollins. Driving auto while intoxicated. Fined \$50 and cost.

State vs. Roy Rollins. Driving auto in careless and reckless manner. Paid cost and damage to R. H. Wright's car.

State vs. Luther Dunn. Insufficient lights. Paid the cost.

State vs. Solomon Chauncey. Driving across Five Points without stopping. Paid the cost.

LOBEJUN FIRST BANKRUPT TOWN

First Place in Germany to Achieve this Distinction Says Nague Nieu we Courant.

The Hague, April 4.—The little town of Lobejun near Halle is the first town in Germany that has gone bankrupt, according to the Hague Nieuwe Courant.

The municipality had a deficit of 200,000 marks and the communistic majority of aldermen refused to voice it by new taxes. No salary was paid to anybody in the employ of the town.

In Regular Session.

The board of county commissioners are meeting in regular session at the court house today. Only routine business is being transacted.

Will Continue Business.

Louis Baker will continue the shoe business of his father, the late Chas. Baker, who was proprietor of the Greenville Shoe Co. Mr. Baker will continue to have only the best workman and will repair all kinds of shoes with neatness and dispatch.

Born—A Son.

Born this morning a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lanters at the corner of Second and Cotanch streets. Both are doing fine. Congratulations.

Acceptable to France.

Paris, April 4.—Myron T. Herrick as ambassador to the French would be acceptable to France it is declared here today in official circles.

PARENT TEACHERS MEETING AT THE MODEL SCHOOL
There will be a meeting of the Parent Teachers Association at the Model School Wednesday, April 6th. Mr. A. C. Kimrey of N. C. College at Raleigh will speak. All members are urged to be present by 2:45.

King's Brother Killed.

London, April 4.—Prince Andreas of Greece, brother of King Constantine, died of his wounds today received while fighting near Brusca according to the Evening News. General Vlach Apoulos commanding the Greeks on the Brusca front, has been killed.

Lassiter Dies.

Wilson, April 2.—J. G. Lassiter, 80 years old, vice president of the R. G. Lassiter Contracting Co., who shot himself accidentally in the forehead last night died early this morning. The body will be taken to his home in Oxford for burial.

M. O. Blount, of Bethel, is here on business.

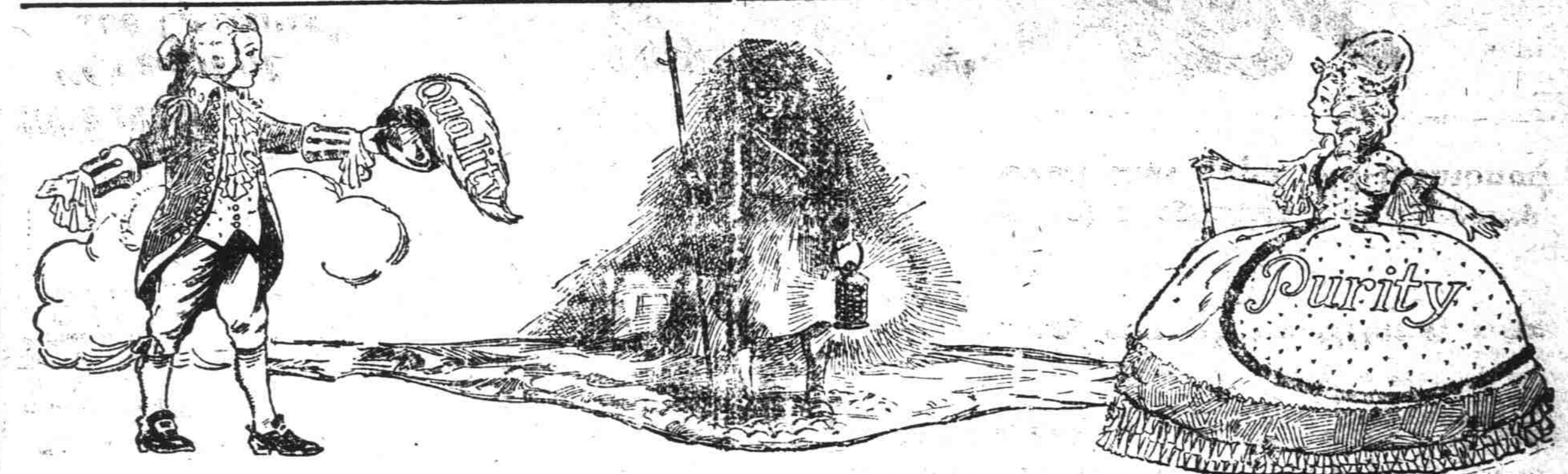
THOS. J. MOORE
District Agent
Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S.
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE
In Office with W. B. Wilson, 306 Evans Street.

E. C. MORRISSETTE
Certified Public Accountant
AUDITS SYSTEMS
TAX RETURNS
Wilson N. C.

H. BENTLEY HARRIS
19 Years with the
"OLD RELIABLE"
MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK

L I M E
\$2.25 Per Barrel
PHONE 140
CAROLINA BUILDING
SUPPLY CO.,
112 Church St. Greenville, N. C.

LET US DO YOUR
PLUMBING :: :: HEATING
GENERAL REPAIR WORK PROMPTLY DONE.
Plumber's Time \$1.15 Per Hour.
All Work Guaranteed. "Service is Our Motto"
L. G. CONGLETON,
PHONE 550
417 COTANCH STREET



Our Watchfulness—for You

IN THE days when the steel industry was in its embryonic stage, Andrew Carnegie conceived the idea that chemical analysis could be made to determine quality in metals---and thus make more safe the steel girders, structures, engines and boilers---and thereby aid in the conservation of human life.

With the same zeal that marked Carnegie's use of chemistry to protect life against accidents, we are using chemistry to protect you against the impurities of food, the harmful organisms. In our own laboratories, there are scientists who carefully examine and test every ingredient that goes into "The Velvet Kind."

Our exclusive formula and method (patents applied for to protect our process), fortified by the use of pure cream, pure milk, pure cane sugar and genuine, natural flavors, guarantees to you wholesomeness and purity.

We do not use gelatin, gums, starch or fillers, nor do we use imitation flavors.

It is truly an ice cream of incomparable ingredients and quality, exceeding in charm and purity even that good old-fashioned kind your Mother made—



Chapin-Sacks Corporation, Wilson, N. C.

DID YOU EVER HAVE
"LAUGHITIS?"
It's good for you.
You will catch it if you attend

The American Legion
Minstrel
A SMILE OF SMILES AT WHITE'S THEATRE
Wednesday, April 6
With the Soldiers, sailors, nurses and conscientiousists to give you a big minstrel first part and six real live vaudeville specialties. Seats now on sale.

The New
"Cream of
Ice Creams"

