

Season's Largest Crowd Expected At Henderson-Epsom Games

Keen Competition Exists Between Highs And Epsom

Visitors Rated As Strongest Teams to Appear Here As Yet This Season

With competition as keen as a razor's edge, fans at tonight's double-header at 7:30 o'clock between Henderson and Epsom at the high school gym are expected to be there in sufficient numbers to shave all former attendance marks of the season.

Coaches Bing Miller and Bob Harrison have put the boys and girls through their paces, and expect them to give a good account of themselves. Epsom usually has about the strongest teams in this section, and this year's aggregations have been marching through competition with a certain degree of regularity.

Last year, Henderson and Epsom met on the local court, and Henderson lads won the contest, but feeling reached a fever pitch among the spectators.

Athletic authorities plan to have the high school band on hand for the tests and there will be seats for rent at the gym.

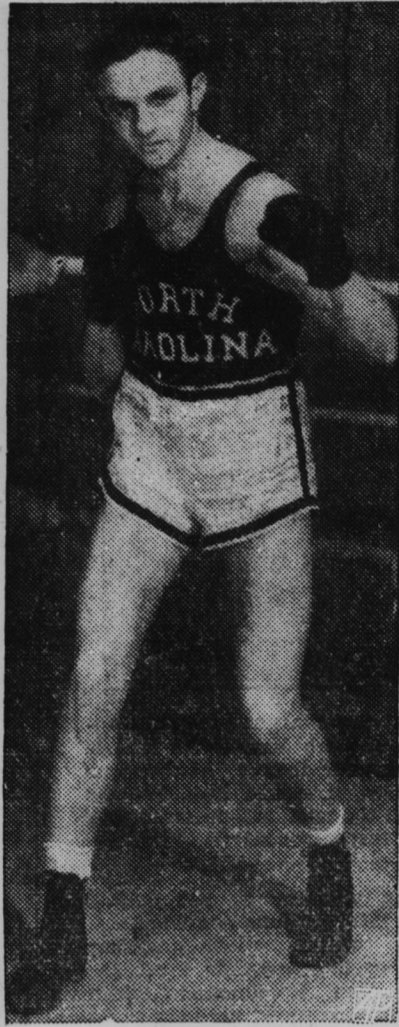
The local cagers have come along fast since the opening of the season, and the girls have not been defeated in three starts, but the boys lost their first game to South Hill, Va.

Tonight should produce some of the fastest basketball seen here in quite a while, and Coach Miller is hoping his boys will be able to keep within sight of the strong Epsom five.

June Ellington, former Middleburg star, is now a member of the Epsom team, and he has been starting consistently with the Epsom five. He will be the boy to watch. Claude Dickerson is an outstanding guard of the Epsom team.

Miss Wilson is one of the leaders on the girl's aggregation.

Leads Tar Heels



JOE MURNICK

Captain Joe Murnick, of Charlotte, will lead North Carolina boxers into their scrap tonight in Chapel Hill against the leather throwers of The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

Of interest here is the match of Johnny Hughes, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes, who will fight in the 115 pound class, opposing Sam McFalls or Billy Winstead, of North Carolina.

1937—State troops take over strike-stricken Flint, Mich. State Department warns Americans against serving in Spain.

Federal Sales Tax Soon Inevitable, Babson Says

(Continued from Page One.)

still hearsay among 67 per cent of the nation's voters. Broadening the tax base and cutting down on exemptions would have two important results: (a) It would make millions of citizens more directly concerned with public spending. (b) It would produce an additional revenue of perhaps \$500,000,000 per year.

2. Fare Down High Income Taxes: The last bracket on the income tax schedule takes 75 per cent of an individual's earnings in that bracket. No one claims that a rich man needs a \$1,000,000 annual income to live; but he does need much more than this to keep his business up-to-date. He will not borrow money. He cannot sell stock. Hence, in most cases his only source of new capital is from his own income. After paying taxes, large employers do not have enough money left to keep their businesses running as they used to run, or to employ as many people as they formerly employed. The taxes on high incomes should be cut down. These same comments apply to estate and gift taxes. Certainly, provisions for payment of inheritance tariffs must be altered.

3. Reduce Capital Gains Assessments: If the Federal Government's big source of revenue is to be the income tax, then incomes must be added in every conceivable way. Hence, my opposition to big capital gains taxes. England has a problem similar to ours. But she bears down on the incomes and leaves capital gains alone. Her theory seems logical: Encourage the individual to make investments, to start novel enterprises, to open new mines, so he will make more money; then he can pay an income tax year-after-year. Assessing capital gains heavily is like killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

4. Eliminate Tax-Exempt Securities: Under present tax schedules a wealthy man's capital is shunted from business into tax-free securities such as government, state, and municipal bonds. This is bad policy. It makes it difficult to secure new capital for business enterprises. There are about \$56,000,000,000 in non-taxable securities outstanding today. Naturally, these cannot be taxed, but income from new public bond issues should be assessable. Besides forcing money into business channels, eliminating tax-exempts should also tap a steadily increasing source of new revenue for the Government. On the other hand, it would make public financing more difficult and more costly, and prices of public bonds more unstable.

5. Tax Government Employees: Among the unfair angles of the tax muddle is the exemption of government employees from the income tax. During the depression, the average public official had his pay cut only 10 per cent, while the average private citizen's salary dropped as much as 50 per cent. Stability of income is exemption enough for our vast army of public office-holders. By taxing them, not only would the Treasury pick up a good slice of new income, but it would make another group—and one very much in need of it—more conscious of public expense.

6. Remove The Undistributed Profits Tax: Of all the legislation recently written, the undistributed profits tax is probably the worst. It is ill-advised, short-sighted, and contrary to our ideals of thrift. It threatens the stability of all industry. Although it would be a temporarily deflationary step, this tax should be wiped off the statutes.

7. Set Aside Social Security Funds: "Contributions" to Social Security are being tossed into the Federal kitty along with all other revenues. In return, the old age reserve fund is being given an I. O. U. by the Treasury. The levy, therefore, is just an excise tax on all employers and an income tax on every employee. In my opinion, the present handling of these funds is just short of public embezzlement. If workers are to receive their old-age pensions in sound dollars, these funds must be definitely earmarked and invested in productive enterprises, which means in other securities than government bonds.

8. Clamp Down on Special Local Taxes: The sharp growth in state and city trade barriers is a dangerous tendency. It means not only discriminatory double assessments, but also the hindering of the normal flow of national commerce. Today there is a growing feeling among states that they place imposts on goods "imported" from another state. In effect, state tariffs are being erected. Chain store, "use," and special sales taxes, ports of entry, special truck licenses are encouraging the growth of evil, backward sectionalism. This must be stopped.

9. Lower Real Estate Taxes: The backbone of national prosperity is the building industry. Yet, real estate bears the burden of 70 per cent of our local taxes. Municipal tax rates are rising all over the nation. Assessed valuations are almost universally too high. In spite of vast sums poured into local coffers by Washington in the last five years, few communities have made economies or taken up slack. Real estate levies and high construction costs are choking building. Municipal expenses must be cut so that both valuations and tax rates can be slashed.

10. City Public Spending: Most important of all, we need a courageous about-face in public fiscal policies. Current false notions that the "government" has an unlimited reservoir of cash at its disposal must be banished. Remember that "a dollar saved is a dollar earned." Economy now is vital to our future. Public income must be boosted and public outgo must be scuttled, until all budgets are balanced. Unless public spending is reduced, I do not see how we can avoid ultimate inflation.

Readers will note that I have recommended only three tax increases. The problem of government agencies today, however, is how to get more income—not less. I believe that the above changes will so stimulate business in the next few years, however, that the national income will be greater and the resultant tax returns lar-

NATS' SHORTSTOP KEEPS IN SHAPE



Cecil Travis . . . chops wood

Although the baseball training season still is a month away, Cecil Travis, star shortstop of the Washington Nats, already is preparing for the long grind by chopping wood on his farm near Riverdale, Ga. Travis batted .344 last year.

ger. Nevertheless, these proposals are simply necessary patchwork on a ragged and badly-planned system. Our real need is to throw our present methods into the ash-can and build anew.

Among the bad features of our present tax set-up is the high cost of collection. Some corporations pay taxes to as many as 7,000 separate public agencies each year. Enormous accounting staffs are necessary to handle tax reports; tax advising has become a major business. All this should be cut out. After giving the subject much thought, I have come to the conclusion that a general federal sales tax is the inevitable solution. In my opinion, this, plus a limited real estate tax and an altered income tax, is the soundest plan. We should have only three separate revenue taxes—all others should be abolished.

Riots Occur In Michigan Strike Area

(Continued from Page One.)

ing counties, withdrew, leaving the scene quiet.

Early today, several hours after deputies had repelled pickets with tear gas in answer to a barrage of scrap iron and stones, a truce was effected pending a peace parley today.

The union accused the plant management of violating seniority rules in recalling about half the 700 employees Tuesday after a holiday shutdown. Sumner Lamkins, foundry owner, who agreed to a renewal of negotiations, denied the charge.

Missiles were flung at 50 deputies at the plant, Deputy Sheriff H. F. Driskel, of East Detroit, said, and the officers retaliated with gas when the crowd threatened to rush them.

Observers said the estimated 400 pickets included a number of unionists from Flint, Pontiac and Detroit.

Many Judge Races Loom This Spring

(Continued from Page One.)

incapacitated for more than a year and his condition is not believed to be improved sufficiently for him to run again for office. No outright announcements have been made, but on the theory that every solicitor has judicial aspirations (and most of them at least, have) Herbert Leary, of Elizabeth City, may be considered a candidate and if Judge Small doesn't run there certainly will be others.

Second: Judge Walter J. Bone, of Nashville, sits on the bench by appointment of Governor Clyde R. Hoey and not through the voice of the people. Itimous Valentine, Spring Hope, had aspirations even before Judge M. V. Barnhill was elevated to the Supreme bench and will oppose Judge Bone. He hasn't yet filed, but he has asked R. C. Maxwell, secretary of the election board, for an official blank.

This should be a humdinger. Judge Bone was of the faction which elected Harold D. Cooley to Congress, and so Valentine, the Spring Hope lawyer has been an important and influential figure in "liberal" circles for years and is generally credited with being among the state's most astute campaigners. He managed Ralph W. McDonald's spectacular, and almost successful, campaign to unseat the dominant Administration forces in 1936.

If Bone and Valentine get too strenuously embroiled, a so-called "conservative" might slip in and get away with the prize despite the fact that Harold D. Cooley, secretary of the district (Edgecombe, Martin, Nash, Washington and Wilson is predominantly anti-Administration. Sixth: Judge Henry A. Grady, Clinton, has announced opponent in the person of Henry L. Stevens, Warsaw,

Lenior, Onslow, and Sampson compose this district.

Eighth: Judge E. H. Cranmer has announced his retirement and John Jay Burney, Wilmington solicitor, is already out for votes. Jay, as he is called has shown amazing political strength in New Hanover, Pender, Brunswick and Columbus which make up the district. There is talk of Isaac C. Origit, a crackerjack lawyer but

a fanatic dry in a fanatically wet county, as his opponent. Burney in a walk over on the present state of things.

Tenth: Judge Marshall Spears has announced himself "out". Solicitor Leo Carr, Luther Carlton of Furson, and Judge James R. Patton, Durham, are regarded as likely aspirants. The district embraces Alamance, Durham, Granville, Orange and Person.

HAVE A HEAD FOR Quality NOT A HEADACHE FROM Quantity

95¢ PINT

\$1.80 QUART



KNOW WHEN TO SAY "WILSON THAT'S ALL" AND WHEN TO SAY "THAT'S ALL"

© 1937 Wilson Distilling Co., Executive Offices, New York, N. Y. Blended Whiskey, 90 Proof. The straight whiskeys in this product are 2 years or more old, 25% straight whiskey, 75% grain neutral spirits, 10% straight whiskey 2 years old, 15% straight whiskey 7 years old.

SAVE AT **BILLER'S** CLEARANCE SALE

IT IS COMING

Greatest Store-Wide Sale

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Merchandise Must Be Sold.

Sale Now Going On.

Men's Overalls 65c—Dress

Oxfords \$1.74 — Rubber

Boots \$1.84—Men's Suits

\$6.88—Better Suits \$10.67

\$12.95, \$14.55 — Wolverine

Work Shoes \$2.29 —

Work Pants 79c — White

Goods, 36-in., Sheeting 7c

Oil Cloth 15c—Ladies Pa-

jamias 48c—Bleaching 8c

Heavy LL Sheeting 10 yds

for 68c—36-in. Print 7c

Silk Dresses 97c—Ladies

Coats \$3.88—Spreads 59c

Slipover and Coat Sweaters

89c—Men's Unions 58c

100 Other Items At

Rock Bottom Prices

Must Make Room for

New and Better Quality

Spring Stock.

BILLER'S



WHAT A REAL JOY TO THE HOUSEWIFE

All the week's wash back home and looking fine. Not one minute of worry or bother connected with the whole deal and the price for such excellent service was so reasonable.

You, too, can enjoy this pleasure and next week is a good time to start.

Phone Us To Get Your Bundle.

Henderson Steam Laundry

Phone 508.