

Fifth Victim Of Riot In Tampa Dies Today; Soldiers Yet On Duty

S. J. Ellis Dies in Hospital of Wounds Received as Soldiers Opened Fire on Mob at Tampa Jail.

NO DISORDERS LAST NIGHT

Officials Are Taking No Chances, However, and Soldiers Will Be Retained at Jail For Present.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—(AP)—S. J. Ellis, 21, died in a hospital here today, the fifth victim of street fighting which continued for three nights around the county jail here, as a result of attempts by a mob to take R. F. Lewis, from the prison. Lewis was held responsible for the death of five persons last week.

There was no demonstration last night. An augmented military force and hundreds of deputized and armed citizens patrolled a wide area and broke up any gatherings of more than three persons.

Citizens were asked to remain off the streets after 9 p. m. and few automobiles and pedestrians were to be seen after that hour.

The same defensive program will be carried out tonight, Mayor Perry G. Wall said. "The mob spirit is dead, but we will stick around for the funeral," he said.

There was a slight flurry at military headquarters here yesterday when it was reported that a gang of men planned to attack the military plant at Benjamin Field, the home of the 11th Field Artillery. A detachment of fifty men was sent to the field, and another 50 held in reserve. The attack did not materialize.

National guardsmen arriving yesterday brought the total on duty to 500 men and officers. Besides four local companies, one from Plant City, and one from Lakeland arrived yesterday. 7 other units called yesterday.

With Our Advertisers.

A new series in the Concord Perpetual Building and Loan Association, with offices in the Cabarrus Savings Bank, will open Saturday, June 4th.

Men interested in representing a well known heating concern should read carefully ad. of Kent Engineering Co., of Salisbury, in today's Tribune.

Orange blossom engagement rings expressing individuality at Starnes-Miller-Parker Co.

Everything for the woman who sews can be found in the complete notion stock at Robinson's.

Fresh shipment of North Carolina hams in the comb at the Cabarrus Cash Grocery. Three-pound jar only 35 cents.

Zeb P. Cruise will move you anywhere. Call 865 or 1353.

Suits of lighter weight are waiting for you at Hoover's. All of the latest styles and patterns in men's and young men's clothing.

Today and tomorrow the Concord Theatre is offering Norma Shearer and Lew Cody in "The Demi-Brave." No vaudeville.

Hot weather suits for \$12.75 at the J. C. Penney Co. In latest shades and newest models.

Read the ad. of the York & Wadsworth Co. if you are interested in tires. New ad. in this paper gives price particulars on special bargains being now offered.

A special sale of newest summer dresses at the Gray Shop Friday and Saturday. Also summer hats for \$1.35; large floppy Milans for \$3.95; small smart shapes for \$2.85 and smart bathing suits for \$3.50.

Sad News For Some.

The Tribune Bureau.

Raleigh, June 31.—Read it and weep! may be the title of the next bulletin posted by the Highway Commission, as far as many of the employees are concerned who had hopes of obtaining an increase in salary as the result of the next meeting of the Salary and Wage Commission, to be held on June 1th.

For it so happens that while some 100 applications for increases in salary are already on file with Edwin B. Bridges, secretary of the commission, it also happens that some months ago the commission set up a rule that no applications for increases would be considered that had not been on file with the commission for at least 30 days prior to the meeting of the commission. And at present there are no applications on file from the Department of Revenue, according to Mr. Bridges, the balance being pretty well scattered among the other departments.

UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES.

Many Inquiries Are Being Received as to What to Do in This Matter.

Raleigh, June 2.—The question of uncollectable taxes, especially in those counties where the commissioners or sheriffs have been joined from selling the land for unpaid taxes, is proving bothersome to many counties, and the County Government Commission here is receiving many inquiries as to what to do and what not to do from a number of interested counties.

The opinion seems to prevail in some counties that where restraining orders have been issued against the sale of property for taxes, that this action will hold up the operation of the entire fiscal control act, and hamper the entire process of conforming to this act. But this is not the case.

Where a county has been enjoined from selling the land for unpaid taxes, the sheriff or county accountant will merely list the amount of these uncollectable taxes on his books and carry it on the books as such until such a time as the sale of the property may be made or the taxes due paid. Thus it will be possible for the county auditor or accountant to proceed with the work of making up the budget for the coming year. And despite any injunctions, the sheriff accounting for taxes that have been paid by the first of July. In addition he must also be responsible for the uncollectable taxes.

This contingent is explained by C. M. Johnson, executive secretary of the commission, in his last letter to the county of county commissioners, when he says:

"If the sale of land for taxes for the year 1925-26 is postponed by injunctions, the Sheriff may make some tentative settlement, in accordance with the act, on the first of July. But the tax books cannot be turned over to the Sheriff in October until the year 1926-27 has been settled for all uncollectable taxes, including taxes derived from the sale of land. Therefore, it seems that this will make it necessary for the Sheriff to advertise and sell such land before October 1, in order that he may be able to make the settlement for the year 1926-27 on or before October 1st."

In those counties where no injunction has been brought against the sale of land for taxes, the law requires that the sale of this land must be started by not later than the first Monday in June—which this year is June 6. The law further provides that the sale of this land must be completed, and the funds collected from the sale must be turned in, together with all the other tax money, by July 1. Consequently, in most counties, preparations are now complete to start the land sale next Monday.

However, a further provision is made in the new fiscal control act for taking care of uncollectable taxes. It requires that in making up the county budget, the county auditor or accountant must include in the budget and estimate of the uncollectable taxes for the ensuing year, this estimate to be based upon the average amount of uncollectable taxes in the three preceding years.

"There is really nothing complicated about the new laws, the only trouble being that a number of the provisions are new, and thus require more attention than the old laws. However, if the county commissioners and county officers will only get down and study the laws and thoroughly familiarize themselves with them, all of these seeming intricacies will soon be ironed out, and there will be no trouble in putting them into effect," said Mr. Johnson. "And it is the function of this office to help the counties in every way possible to understand just how the laws operate, and assist them in putting them into operation."

Two Women Slain.

Scranton, Pa., June 2.—(AP)—Two young women were found slain today in a field at New Boston, near Pittston, Pa. One body was nude and the other fully clothed.

Police announced that the girls had been shot and one of them battered about the head with a blunt instrument. They were identified as Jennie Montika, 20, and Edith Ponzio, 19, both of Wilkes-Barre. Carmel Maranda, 33, of Pittston; a man said to have been in the girls' company, was arrested.

Twelve Pages Today Two Sections

He's No Dry



Japanese prohibitionists don't get encouragement from baron Tanaka, new Premier, his photo indicates. He's seen drinking a toast with party men as he took over the reins of government in Tokyo.

COLUMBIA BOY MAY ATTEMPT HAWAII HOP

Paul Redfern in Atlanta Seeking Financial Backing for Flight.

Columbia, S. C., June 1.—Paul Redfern, young Columbian, is in Atlanta, attempting to arrange financial backing for his proposed flight from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands.

Redfern is a commercial aviator and flies in all parts of the country. He proposes to fly for the \$25,000 prize offered by John A. Dole, Hawaiian pineapple magnate.

Young Redfern is 25 years of age, son of Dr. Frederick C. Redfern, dean of Benedict College, here. He has been experimenting in aviation since he was 13 years of age, when he made a glider and took flights in it.

When he was 17 he made a plane of his own, from parts bought at camp Jackson here. In this plane he did "stunt" flying at the state fair here.

W. J. Stricklin, secretary to Governor Richards, is a close personal friend of Redfern. He has flown with him at various times.

When he was in high school here, during the war, Redfern was called to a New Jersey plane factory, to assist in assembling planes for war use.

New Bids on State Printing.

The Tribune Bureau.

Raleigh, June 2.—New bids on all the state printing for the two years commencing July 1, 1927, will be received tomorrow, June 3, it was decided by the printing commission, following the rejection of all the bids submitted yesterday.

The absence of any real competition was evident in the bids submitted, and was commented upon by Governor McLean. The printing firms, however, contended that when all the overhead was figured in that few of the printers who had the state contracts the past two years made any profit.

The principal reasons given for the rejection of the bids, was the increase in the price of composition from 80 to 98 per 1,000 ems, on the part of the bidders, and the failure of the bidders to bid on proportionate instead of particular parts of the state printing.

In 1907, when sixty-five years of age, the veteran pedestrian Dan O'Leary performed the feat of walking a mile an hour for one thousand consecutive hours.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Fennell & Beane. (Quotations at 1:30 P. M.)

Aetna	183 1/2
American Tobacco B	135 1/2
American Smelting	106
American Locomotive	115
Atchafalpa	138
Allied Chemical	145
American Tel. & Tel.	168
American Can	51 1/2
Allis Chalmers	110
Baldwin Locomotive	226 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio	124
Bangor	100 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	51 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	187
Coca-Cola	119
DuPont	245
Dodge Bros.	22 1/2
Erie	56 1/2
Frisco	116
General Motors	200 1/2
General Electric	106 1/2
Great Northern	92
Gold Dust	58 1/2
Hudson	82 1/2
Int. Tel.	142 1/2
Kennecott Copper	63 1/2
Laggett & Myers B	121
Mac Truck	112 1/2
Mo-Pac	50 1/2
Norfolk & Western	153 1/2
New York Central	153 1/2
Pan American Pet. B	58 1/2
Rock Island	107 1/2
R. J. Reynolds	139
Rep. Iron & Steel	68 1/2
Reynolds	42
Stand. Oil of N. J.	37
Southern Railway	129
Studebaker	50 1/2
Texas Co.	49 1/2
Tobacco Products	102
U. S. Steel	125 1/2
U. S. Chemical	58
Westinghouse	70 1/2
Western Md.	49 1/2
Chrysler	48 1/2
Lorillard	27 1/2

Valuation Reductions Will Not Increase Equalization Fund Any

Tribune Bureau.

By J. C. BASKERVILLE.

Raleigh, June 2.—There is a well defined sentiment in many counties in the state that counties may secure a larger share of the state school equalization fund by reducing their valuations, thus reducing the income from county taxes for school purposes, believing that by so doing the state would be required to make up the difference from the \$3,250,000 equalization fund.

This is the impression that has been gained by a state official whose work takes him into all sections of the state, especially the rural sections. Not only do many of the people believe that a reduced valuation, as made by the county officials will bring them a larger share of this fund from the state, but many are also advocating that the school budget be cut, in the further belief that this will enable them to get more funds from the state, this official declares.

But this procedure on the part of counties would not help them one bit. In fact, it would be a detriment, since a lowering of the valuation in the county would necessitate a higher tax rate for the general expenses of the county, as well as for the schools. And if the school budget were cut, a corresponding reduction in the amount of the equalization fund allotted to the county would also be made.

Consequently, any county that would take the action advocated, would be defeating the very purpose it was trying to gain.

Besides, no matter what the county officials may fix as the valuation of property in the county, the distribution of the equalization fund is based upon an entirely separate and independent valuation that is set up by the state Board of Equalization, and whether the county valuation is under or above the valuation as fixed by the Board, matters not a whit, since under the terms of the present law, the county must levy a tax on its own valuation sufficient to yield the same revenue as a 40 cents tax would yield on the valuation as fixed by the Board of Equalization.

For under the present law, instead of accepting the valuation as listed on the tax books of the county, the Board of Equalization sets up an entirely independent valuation, which may be either greater or less than that determined by the county officials. Then the Board says to the county commissioners:

"You must levy a tax rate on your own valuation which will yield an equivalent revenue as a 40 cents tax would yield, if your valuations were the same as the valuation we have determined."

And this valuation as determined by the Board is largely a relative and theoretical valuation, based on the ability of the county to pay as determined by the members of the board, one from each congressional district. Thus the Board is in reality a check-mate upon any attempt that might be made in any of the counties to push down its valuations, and thus get more than its share from the equalization fund. For with the Board of Equalization fixing the valuations, it becomes impossible for any county to get more than it is rightfully entitled to. For it must levy a tax rate that will yield what the Board says the county must provide, whether that rate be 40 cents, more than 40 cents, or less than 40 cents, based on how nearly the county's valuation conforms to the valuation as fixed by the board.

The amount which any county will receive from the equalization fund, then, is the difference between the amount of revenue obtained from the county taxes, the amount which the Board of Equalization specifies as the minimum required of the county, and the total amount of the school budget for the six months term. For instance, if the school budget for a county is upon the valuation as fixed by the Board of Equalization, and the county would receive \$10,000 from the equalization fund.

And nothing would be gained should the county attempt to reduce its budget. Say this same county decided to reduce its budget from \$55,000 to \$50,000. It would still be required to levy the same tax and provide the \$55,000 from taxation, and would then receive but \$5,000 from the equalization fund, instead of \$10,000.

NORWOOD NOT YET ASSIGNED TO WORK

Reported to Atlanta Prison Tuesday to Serve Three-Year Term.

Atlanta, June 2.—(AP)—John D. Norwood, former North Carolina banker, and at one time prominent in political circles of that state, had not been assigned to duty today at the federal penitentiary where he last night began serving a three-year sentence for violation of the national banking act. Warden Snook said he did not know what task would be given him.

Norwood arrived at the prison Tuesday in custody of United States Marshal Brown-Jackson, of Asheville, N. C. Jackson also brought Miles Galloway, a parole violator.

Norwood, who at one time was a member of the State Democratic executive committee in North Carolina, was convicted in Federal Court at Greensboro in connection with the failure in 1923 of the Peoples National Bank of Salisbury. The former banker will be eligible for parole after serving one-third of the sentence.

Cobb May Visit Stanley Mound.

(By International News Service.)

Albany, June 1.—Examination of a gigantic mound, believed to have been constructed by some prehistoric race, will be made here soon by Dr. Collier Cobb, head of the department of geology of the University of North Carolina.

The big mound was discovered only recently when the timber was being cleared by Norwood. It is about 150 feet long at the base, 100 feet wide, and 35 to 40 feet high.

Dr. Cobb will examine the mound to decide whether or not excavation work would be a worth while undertaking. It is believed here that excavation work will be started if it is ascertained that such would produce data of historical value.

LINDBERGH PLANS TO SAIL SATURDAY ON U. S. CRUISER

Will Reach United States on June 11th and Will Be Received in Capital by President Coolidge.

POSTPONES HIS PARIS FLIGHT

Remains in England Today Because of Bad Weather—Paris Looks Forward to His Coming.

Washington, June 2.—(AP)—The United States cruiser Memphis will bring Captain Charles Lindbergh home, expects to reach Washington on Saturday, June 11th, its commander advised officials here today.

Although accustomed to great events, Washington has been fired into unbridled enthusiasm, realizing perhaps that its welcome, unlike that of any other city, will typify the gratitude of the whole country.

After he has been honored by President Coolidge on behalf of the nation, by having the first distinguished flying cross ever struck off pinned to his breast, Lindbergh will be free to go to New York from where he first flew to fame, to St. Louis which made his history making flight possible, and to any other cities which might be granted the privilege of honoring him.

Meanwhile the President's special cabinet committee has placed the responsibility for working out of details of the reception upon a District of Columbia commission headed by John Hays Hammond. The extent of the flyer's stay in Washington will be determined along with his wishes, and whether he flies to New York after one day here in his Spirit of St. Louis or in a government plane, or goes by rail are plans that must await his decision.

THE COTTON MARKET

Opened Easy Today at Decline of 8 to 11 Points But Firmed Up Again on Early Trading.

New York, June 2.—(AP)—The cotton market opened easy today at a decline of 8 to 11 points in response to a heavy selling of Liverpool cables, and overnight selling orders, reflecting the rather reactionary tone late yesterday. Offerings were readily absorbed at 16.98 for October and 17.31 for January, however, and the market firmed up again on the weather may showing there have been no rains in west Texas. By the end of the first hour October was selling at 17.14 and January at 17.44, or 3 to 6 points net higher, with trading more active. The rally from the opening decline finally carried prices to 17.20 for October, or about 12 to 17 points higher on the general list, and the market remained close to this figure at midday.

Cotton futures opened easy; July 16.65; Oct. 16.98; Dec. 17.24; Jan. 17.31; March 17.48.

Littleton To Speak at Duke.

Durham, N. C., June 2.—(AP)—Martin Willie Littleton, of New York, regarded as one of the outstanding members of the American Bar, will deliver the commencement address at Duke University here on Wednesday morning, June 8.

As assistant district attorney, and member of Congress, Littleton has made a brilliant record in New York since he left Texas, where he first practiced in 1896. He is a Southerner, born and reared in Tennessee.

Dr. Timothy T. Lee, dean of the theological department of Peking University, China, will deliver the commencement sermon on Tuesday morning, June 7.

About the toughest thing that can be said of the Boston Red Sox is that they are just a little worse than the Boston Braves.

NEW SERIES

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 4th

We Open Our 78th Series of

Building and Loan

Running Shares, worth \$100 at maturity, will cost you only 25c a week.

Building and Loan is the ideal way for wage earners to save money, or to get the funds to pay for their homes.

There is no better investment than prepaid shares of our stock, which are tax exempt.

If you are not familiar with the Building and Loan we will be pleased to explain it to you.

Concord Perpetual Building and Loan Association

OFFICES AT CABARRUS SAVINGS BANK

H. I. WOODHOUSE Secretary and Treasurer

P. B. FETZER Asst. Secretary

AMERICAN MARINES

STAY IN TIENTSIN FOR DEVELOPMENTS

It Is Not Certain That the American Legation Will Leave Peking But This Can Be Done.

2,000 MARINES IN THE PARTY

Included Are Artillery Units as Well as Infantrymen—Legation May Be Moved to Tientsin.

Peking, June 2.—(AP)—Despite intimations from Washington that the American legation might be withdrawn from Peking to the coast in case Chinese civil warfare drags nearer, attitude of the legation indicated that Minister McMurtry is determined to maintain the status quo.

Nearly 2,000 marines are en route to Tientsin, following the minister's request that the forces be strengthened. A legation spokesman today said, "The Nanking incident and the general Chinese attitude in the Yangtze valley toward foreigners, coupled with recent events in the north, necessitate an increased guard, enabling the strongest efforts to protect life and property in northern China. However, the troops will be withdrawn as soon as events permit."

Dispatch of the marines from Shanghai is part of the British, Japanese and American decision to increase the garrisons in the northern section of the country. With 2,000 Japanese troops already landed at Tsingtao, a British contingent will be en route northward from Hong Kong and Shanghai in a few days. The marine force en route will place 2,500 Americans in Tientsin, and 500 in Peking.

Marines to Tientsin.

Shanghai, June 2.—(AP)—The U. S. transport Henderson left here this morning for Tientsin with the 6th regiment of Marines, 1,500 strong, and the 10th artillery regiment, with a strength of 400 men. These forces are being taken to Tientsin in preparation for possible emergencies growing out of the collapse of the northern alliance armies south of the Yellow river.

Brigadier General Butler, in command of American Marines in China, also left for Tientsin with his field staff.

The 3rd regiment of U. S. Marines now in the Philippines will come to Shanghai it was announced here, to replace the 6th regiment.

RUSH FOOD TO 400 MAROONED REFUGEES

Flood Victims Said to Have Been Without Food For Two Days.

New Orleans, La., June 2.—(AP)—Supplies were being rushed today to between 300 and 400 people in the Woodside and Oldenburg sections on the west bank of the Atchafalaya River in response to a report to Baton Rouge flood relief headquarters that they had been without food for two days. A boat was sent to the scene last night with food and enough feed and forage for 1,000 head of livestock.

Flood waters falling more rapidly in the upper Atchafalaya basin today, were rising at the mouth of the river at Morgan City.

With the greatest part of the struggle to save lives over, a slow mobilization of relief forces was started.

The situation on the lower Mississippi was unchanged. The gauge at New Orleans showed a further drop.

High School Principals Needed.

The Tribune Bureau.

Raleigh, June 2.—The rural development of the high school program in North Carolina has greatly accentuated the need for principals and supervisors trained to supervise the activities of the high school, according to T. E. Browne, director of the State College Summer School. At the present time this duty devolves upon the high school and grammar school principal. During the State College Summer School, Dr. Henry Highsmith is to give a course in supervision and instruction of instruction, which is designed to make specific application of the fundamental principles of supervision to the duties of the principal. This course should make a special appeal to principals of rural and small town high schools.

In connection with this course there will be held at State College, July 1 and 2 conference on Supervision to which county and city superintendents and principals are especially invited. The college is fortunate in having secured as leader of this conference Dr. Philip W. L. Cox, of the School of Education, New York University.

CAN YOU SCORE TEN ON THESE?

1—What southern state has the longest coast line?

2—What are "naval stores"?

3—Who was the World War premier of France?

4—What is his nickname?

5—In what country was Clemenceau a tutor during his early manhood?

6—Name the British premier whom Lloyd George displaced during the World War.

7—What was Lord Kitchener's fate?

8—Name the President of the United States who wore his hair long.

9—What President's wife, an invalid, did not occupy the White House, but outlived him a quarter of a century?

10—Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish Prize Foundation?

40 KILLED AND MANY HURT IN STORM YESTERDAY

Amsterdam, Holland, June 2.—(AP)—Forty persons were killed, 150 injured, and enormous damage done by the storm that swept parts of Belgium and Holland yesterday. The villages of Naamenoord and Delden were devastated, and nine others were extensively damaged.

In the Brussels-Antwerp section.

SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUST DUE IN STATE NOW

Insect Expected to Be in Evidence in Piedmont Carolina This Season.

Raleigh, June 2.—The seventeen-year locust is due to appear in the Piedmont region of North Carolina in the spring of 1927, according to Z. P. Metcalf, Head of the Department of Entomology, State College, here. This insect always creates a great deal of interest because it appears in such enormous numbers and because it occurs only every seventeen years.

"In spite of the enormous numbers in which it occurs, this insect does very little damage as it is primarily an insect that lives in the forest and lays its eggs in forest trees," Mr. Metcalf says.

Occasionally, it does considerable damage to young orchard trees where the orchard trees have been planted in a place where the locusts were abundant seventeen years ago. The damage is caused by the locust killing the small branches by laying eggs in them.

Farmers having planted trees in such situations, should watch carefully and if the locusts are noticed in abundance, the trees should be protected by covering them with mosquito netting or tobacco canvas which can be removed as soon as the locusts disappear.

"Seventeen-year locusts are dying out, but will, perhaps, be abundant in the counties of the upper Piedmont and in the foot hills of the mountains. Every one living in these regions can aid us very materially by sending in specimens. Adults should be appearing the last of May or the first of June."

There is a common superstition that the sting of these insects is very dangerous or fatal to man. These insects, however, are not provided with a sting and cannot injure man.

HOTEL AT MOREHEAD CITY IS DESTROYED

One Man Killed While Going to the Fire at Early Hour Today.