GASTON COUNTY

Gaston county leads the South in number of producing spindles—1,066,000.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTONIA

Gastonia — the combed yarn manufacturing center of the South.

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BERGDOLL'S ESCAPE FROM PHILADELPHIA WAS VERY EASILY CARRIED THROUGH

His Guards Were Under Orders to Obey Civilian Lawyer—He Just Walked Out of His Mother's Home Without Being Asked Questions.

Greensboro News.

EBERBACH, Baden, Germany, Feb. 2.—Grover Bergdoll has returned to Eberbach and has given your correspondent the first complete account of the negotiations that preceded his escape from his two guards at his home in Philadelphia last May.

"After my arrest last January," said Bergdoll, "I paid Clarence Gibboney $11,000. That was for his services in connection with the court-martial. I wanted to be let off with a light sentence and was well satisfied with the verdict of five years, for I had expected a much more severe one. Gibboney and General Ansell jointly attended to the court-martial proceedings, but the other lawyer, Harry Weinberger, of New York, as far as I know, was not concerned in that feature of the case.

"Gibboney then went to Washington to get in touch with the war department and upon his return declared a technical mistake already had been discovered in the court proceedings and that he could obtain my release if I would pay him $100,000 in advance to be distributed in Washington, to whom I do not know, as he refused to tell me.

"I agreed, but said that the money was buried in the mountains of West Virginia, where no one could find it but me. Two hundred thousand dollars actually was buried there, but, of course, I had not the slightest idea of paying those grafters a single cent of it. I have no doubt but that they could have obtained my release, but I had been in communication with Stecher and had my escape all planned.

The Most Amusing Thing.

"The order signed by General March did come to Majors Hunt and Humphrey instructing them to release me secretly to get the gold, but the most amusing thing about it all was the letter which they, following Washington orders, wrote to Gibboney giving him, a civilian, full authority over the two sergeants, York and O'Hare, who were guarding me. When we arrived in Philadelphia and Gibboney showed them the letter they asked for instructions and he told them to do as I wished, take me wherever I wanted to go.

"After that it was easy. I was supposed to transact some business in Philadelphia for two days and then go to Washington with Gibboney, where we were to meet a war department official, who was to go with us to get the gold. No one knew anything about the plans of escape. Stecher had not even told my mother, for we were taking no chances of being found out. I had any number of chances to get away the first day, for the guards ceased to function as such the minute they were instructed by Gibboney to take orders from me, which they did. They were not guilty of any crime so far as I know, for they obeyed their superiors.

"The next afternoon, when Stecher, who has been with me for several years, had everything ready, I just walked out of the house and rode away. We were never once stopped or questioned. I haven't any regrets. Everything worked almost as we planned and we would do the same thing again under similar circumstances.

"The reports are not true that I have taken out citizenship papers here and what is more I don't intend to do so. I want to go back to the United States as soon as possible, but I do not intend to serve any prison sentence. I have been informed that they are handing out pardons to all political prisoners and I believe I will be included first."

Stecher to Remain in Germany.

Stecher is, however, now a full fledged German citizen and showed your correspondent a document to substantiate his statement.

"Although I was a law abiding citizen and a good soldier when in America," he said, "I do not like the attitude shown towards Germany and have come back here to live. I may take a short trip to the United States some time, but Germany, the land of my birth, is home to me from now on."

Bergdoll, with Stecher ever by his side, lives here at the Krone Post hotel owned and operated by his two cousins. Eberbach is a typical South German village of 5,000 or 6,000 inhabitants on the bank of the Neckar river, surrounded by mountains, has not much to offer in the way of attractions to one accustomed to life in big cities. The two fugitives spend a large part of their time riding about in a high powered automobile and drinking cognac and wine. They seem to have unlimited funds and credit for they ordered glass after glass of wine and beer without bothering to pay the waiter during the three hours they discussed their adventures with your correspondent. Both were eager for news from America, as they said they received neither letters nor papers with any regularity.

They were given a welcome by people here, who congratulated them after their escape last week and promised to stand by them until the end. Bergdoll said he was among relatives and friends and was not forced to be constantly on the move as previously reported. He did

(Continued on page 3.)

RAILROAD MAN, MENTIONED FOR HARDING CABINET POST.

Andrew W. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., railroad man, and director of many companies, who is mentioned very prominently for Harding's cabinet. Financial interests have been booming him for the Secretary of the Treasury post. Mellon recently resigned his directorship in the Pennsylvania Railroad. c)U&U

AIRPLANE AND SUB WILL NEVER SUPPLANT THE BIG WARSHIP

So Navy General Board Says in Report to Secretary Daniels—Battleship Is Principal Unit of Fleet.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The battleship remains the basis of seapower and those who argue that the airplane and the submarine have simplified the art of making the country "invulnerable at bargain prices for accomplishments," the navy general board says in a report to Secretary Daniels, made public today.

"The general board, having kept in touch with naval progress along all lines," says the report, "reiterates its belief in the battleship as forming the principal units of the fleet. Without them the United States would hope to cope with existing navies."

Urging that "capacity in power to the contrary, naval policy of the United States," the board says, "there is room for thought as insulting as it is competitive building," and that "no other nation can in reason take exception to such a position."

"It cannot, nor can be conceived as a challenge," the report continues. "A policy of sound and systematic naval attachments may well serve to diminish their growth and to lessen the danger of sudden war."

The report, signed by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, president, and a special commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, was approved by Secretary Daniels and was transmitted by him to the senate naval committee for its information in considering pending disarmament and "naval holiday" resolutions.

Asserting that the guiding policy that had shaped the general board's construction recommendations since 1916 was that of establishing "a fleet second to the strongest in the world," the board argues that "the fixed or relative limitation of armaments be agreed upon by the United States that would modify the present or future building program of 1916, now under construction, to a number, tonnage or date of completion."

"In the interest of economy, it may be probably desirable to make a material own statement of the fact that the United States is not in a position of warning," the report continues.

The suspension of work on the building program for two years, the board experts to demonstrate to the world the lessons of the world war, "battleships are most powerful and most lasting of all ships, and the pending Borah resolution is unnecessary and unfortunate in its assertions.

Every new weapon of offense has threatened the supremacy of the battleship, has been met by a corresponding of defense, the report declares, and the development of the airplane is no exception of the contention. The report refers to the development of the airplane, of aircraft, and adds that "no invention will provide means for multiplying the development of these, weapons, which like their dangerous predecessors will continue to be only adjuncts of the fleet."

Concluding with a strong argument for "equality with the strongest" as the nation's permanent naval policy, the board's report asserted that such a policy was directed against no nation or group of nations and was dictated on grounds of national safety.

Pointing to the great growth of the American merchant marine, the report emphasizes that no nation had ever been able to establish and maintain a large merchant fleet without developing a navy to assist and protect it.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL OCCUPY NEW QUARTERS IN MONTH

January Report of Secretary Allen Intimates That New Quarters Will Soon Be Occupied — Committee Members to Be Named Today.

January has [illegible] a busy month, the new officers [illegible] hold and the work of the new year getting under way. It is easy [illegible] the year will be the best [illegible] of the organization. During the past four years supplying a good [illegible] has been done this year. Regular committees will be named by President A. L. Myers at the first [illegible] of the board of directors [illegible] and they will then get down to business. If you don't [illegible] a resolution is standing [illegible] the idea that you [illegible] good work [illegible] for the year [illegible] work which is cropping [illegible] and Lyon really [illegible] you will get the [illegible].

Retiring President Myers the new president [illegible] of the following [illegible] president, S. A. Robinson; [illegible] president, J. O. White; treasurer, S. N. Rhyne; directors, Chas. Pope, J. L. Stowe, W. E. Haynes, A. J. Kelly, F. G. Mallard, Hugh A. Quarles, Rick Spencer.

The present executive secretary was re-elected at the first meeting for the coming year.

Not a cent will come in readiness for occupancy that is, the additional quarters called for in the lease now held [illegible] available on account of the Piedmont Welfare Company having no [illegible] use. The firm moved as soon as [illegible] and the halls were turned over the first of January. The new board has [illegible] the original plans and it will [illegible] before the Chamber of Commerce [illegible] still more than ever in accord its full duty as Gastonia's civic clearing house.

When remodelled the hall once occupied by the Gastonia Commercial Club will be [illegible] to the area formerly used as a lodge room will be thrown together with a partition in the back shutting the [illegible] for the files and property of the chamber. Accordion doors will cut off the front section of this hall of sufficient size to accommodate about one hundred people, the maximum average meeting. These doors may then be [illegible] allowing a larger hall for [illegible] or for annual dinners.

[illegible] Service promises a great [illegible] and is now under way [illegible] the supervision of W. [illegible] Perry, who has been temporarily assigned to the work here to start it. Realizing the importance of the work, the new board of directors has assigned [illegible] to the work, provision for [illegible] in the remodelling of the [illegible].

Community work in the county will be [illegible] through the adoption by the Kiwanis Club of the work of supplying [illegible] county agent to have charge of the organizing of agricultural [illegible] in the county. At the request of the State Club Agent Homer R. Mask and County Agent C. Lee Gowan the directors in December appointed a committee consisting of S. N. Rhyne, Geo. R. Mauney and Miles A. Carpenter to investigate regarding the advisability of taking up the execution of the extension service in this county. The committee strongly approved the plan and took the matter up with Kiwanis with the result that the Kiwanis agreed to be the organization for the year.

BISHOP ATKINS SAYS A PESSIMIST IS WORSE THAN A HUN

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 3.—"A pessimist is worse than a Hun," Bishop [illegible] of Nashville, told members of the educational commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, attending a conference here to map out plans for a campaign for endowment to promote religious work.

"If you had a pessimist much in our [illegible] will kill him for me," said the bishop. "Hard times is the cry of the pessimist," he declared.

The conference, which is attended by representatives of the 37 churches concerned, began yesterday and will continue through today. A meeting of the college of bishops will be held tomorrow.

In addition to raising the proposed $75,000,000 fund it is planned to make a notable campaign to bill worthy students.

SHIP'S COOK HAD TEN BIRDS IN HIS TROUSERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A ship's cook who essayed without rehearsal the role of a fat man in an attempt to evade customs inspectors, was held here today charged with violations of the customs laws.

Joseph Venier, the galley lord, waddled with difficulty down the gangplank of the steamship Presidente Wilson yesterday. Customs men, attracted by his lumbersome gait, investigated. Ten birds of paradise, their gorgeous plumage unruffled, were found neatly arranged within his trousers.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO ANNOUNCES 2-CENT CUT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 3.—The Atlantic Refining Company today announced a reduction of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline and kerosene for the whole of Pennsylvania. The tank wagon price for motor gasoline is now 31 cents a gallon and for kerosene 20 cents a gallon.

The Atlantic Refining Company was formerly one of the most important of the Standard Oil subsidiaries.

MEMPHIS OFFICIALS PUZZLED OVER ORIGIN OF $225,000 IN BONDS

(By the Associated Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Federal officials of the Union and Planters Bank and Trust Company of this city today continued an investigation begun last night to determine the origin of $225,000 in bonds, handled through the Memphis bank as clearing agent for local persons and identified as part of the $427,000 taken when a brokerage house messenger was held up and robbed in Brooklyn last November.

Several persons through whose hands the bonds are said to have passed before reaching the Union and Planters bank were questioned for several hours last night and early today. One of the men is declared to be an official of a small local bank.

The bonds, according to officials of the bank, which acted as clearing agent, reached that concern through a local bond brokerage concern in two lots, one of $100,000 and the other of $125,000. An official of the brokerage company is quoted as explaining that his firm received the $100,000 lot from a Memphis bank man who is said to have acted as agent for an official of a small local bank. The origin of the larger block of bonds was being traced today.

The bank official, questioned by the police last night, is said to have declared he secured the $125,000 in bonds from a man who gave his name as Anderson.

Anderson, according to a statement credited to the banker, was under bond as he from Louisiana.

Officials of the Union and Planters' Bank explained that their institution acted only as agent for the brokerage concern and sent the bonds to a Chicago firm which, in turn, forwarded them to New York for exchange into bonds of smaller denomination. When the bonds reached the federal reserve bank in New York city yesterday they were identified as part of those stolen last November from a messenger of the Manhattan brokerage firm of Kelly, Taylor & Co.

William H. Griffin, chief of detectives who took personal charge of the investigation, devoted the greater part of his night to the inquiry and announcement was made that it would be resumed today.

DEFENSE IN NATIONAL GUARD TRIAL WILL HAVE OVER 100 WITNESSES

Sergeant Lancaster and Eight Other Soldiers on Trial For Lynching of William Baird.

(By The Associated Press.)

HAMILTON, Ala., Feb. 3.—State attorneys announced today that "several other" witnesses would be called in the trial of Sergeant Robert L. Lancaster, Alabama national guardsman, who with eight other soldiers is under indictment charged with murder in connection with the lynching of William Baird, a miner, near Jasper, in January. It is expected that the trial will not be concluded before Saturday. The defense is said to have summoned over 100 witnesses.

In its effort to weave a web of evidence about the youthful non-commissioned officer, the state has produced members of his own company, who testified that the lynching of the miner was planned three days before it took place, "invitations" having been given to various members of Company M, Lancaster's outfit, to join the "party."

Captain H. L. McMeans, commander of the company, testified late yesterday that he found clothing hidden between the walls of one of the Talladega barracks, where Company M was stationed, bearing initials of Lancaster and initials and names of other members of the command. He also identified the shells offered in evidence as being army ammunition carrying official marks, showing place and date of manufacture. The civilian overcoat of Leslie West, taxi driver, star witnesses for the state, was identified among the clothing found by Captain McMeans. West testified that one of the soldier members of the lynching party forced him to exchange coats with him.

Major T. H. Fallow testified to finding army cartridges in one of the cars occupied by the lynchers.

CATTLEMEN ADJOURN.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 3.—With a short business session, a ride over the city and to Camp Jackson, a barbecue given by the Columbia chamber of commerce, and sale of short horn cattle, the Southern Cattlemen's Association adjourned its three day session today. The convention meets next year at Knoxville, Tenn.

PLAN OF AGRICULTURAL CLUB WORK FOR BOYS AND GIRLS OF COUNTY

What It Is.

[illegible] N. C. Agricultural [illegible] to give boys and girls practical and exact [illegible] in agriculture and to [illegible] practical possibilities of [illegible] along definite [illegible] organized effort to [illegible] the agricultural possibilities of the [illegible] through the efforts under [illegible].

[illegible] 4-H Band of [illegible] representing the [illegible] of the head, heart, hands, and health.

[illegible] Psychology.

[illegible] "I used to think, [illegible] hands to be useful, the [illegible] head to be skillful, the [illegible] the time to be symmetrical, the health to be a disease, to [illegible] the hands for efficiency."

What Club Work Does.

[illegible] individuals it develops thrift, [illegible] self reliance, develops leadership, develops concentration, develops members, increases farm income.

[illegible] community: Brings home and school closer together; develops community interest; develops local community pride; adds social community to local life; provides better social and recreational advantages for country boys and girls.

Trains boys and girls to conduct business and social meetings and to do team work.

Provides a real club paper for its members, "The Tar Heel Club News."

Provides many prizes and free trips.

Holds picnics, club camps and a short course for its members.

Who May Become Members.

Any boy or girl between 10 and 18 years of age living in Gaston county by making application on the regular enrollment card which will be furnished by the county agent, teacher or local leader.

Club Requirements.

1. A club should consist of not less than five members. Where it is impossible to organize a local club, individual enrollments will be received.

2. Each club should arrange for an initiation leader. The club officers should be a president and secretary. Regular monthly meetings. An active exhibit. Monthly reports. Attending home demonstration meetings. An annual report of the county agent. One or more meetings for each project selected.

How to Organize a Local Club.

The first step in organizing a Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Club in a community is to secure enrollment cards from the farm demonstration office at Gastonia. This can be done by calling at the office in the courthouse or by writing the farm demonstration agent and the cards will be mailed to the party requesting them. The matter should then be presented to the boys and girls of the community and their parents. At this meeting the work should be explained and enrollment cards distributed. The boys and girls wishing to enter the club should fill out and sign the cards. They should then be collected and if there are five or more who desire to take up the work, a club should be organized by electing a president, a vice president, and a secretary. The organization should then be reported to the farm demonstration agent upon forms furnished for this purpose giving names of officers. A secretary's book will be furnished the secretary with monthly report blanks upon which to make reports of future meetings. The signed membership cards should be sent to the county agent's office with a copy of first meeting.

If there are not 50, or more who desire to take up the work, the names of those who want to enter club work will agree to follow instructions should be sent to the county demonstration agent on the regular forms. These boys and girls can do the work as outlined, but will lose the advantage of the cooperation and recognition secured through the organized club.

How to Conduct the Club Meetings.

Have each program prepared in time so each knows just what they are to do. Make meeting interesting.

Give responsibility on club members. Begin on time.

Have member of business and follow it [illegible].

Meeting called to order by president.

President: "We will now review the meaning of the club emblem."

President: "What do the four H's represent on the club emblem?"

Club in concert: "They represent the equal training of the head, heart, hands and health of every member."

President: "For what is the head trained?"

Club: "To think, to plan, to reason."

President: "For what are the hands trained?"

Club: "To be useful; to be helpful; to be skillful."

President: "For what is the heart trained?"

Club: "To be kind, to be true, to be sympathetic."

President: "In what is the health trained?"

Club: "To resist disease; to enjoy life; to make for efficiency."

Roll call.

Reading of minutes of previous meet-

(Continued on page 8.)

EX-PRESIDENT BACK AFTER MONTH'S VACATION IN BERMUDA

William H. Taft photographed upon his arrival in New York on the S. S. Fort Victoria. Taft is to serve as the American member on the Arbitration Committee in Montreal, Canada, which is to settle value of $64,000,000 of preferred and common stock of the Grand Trunk Railways, which has been taken over by the Canadian Government. c)U&U

GREENVILLE COTTON MILLS WILL ADD TO PLANTS

Indicaions Are Good For Machinery Business — Mill Architects Also Busy Drawing New Plans for Additions and New Units.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 2.—That cotton mills of this section and throughout the south are preparing for enlargements to, and improvement of, plants is indicated by the fact that contracts are being placed here for the building of extensions to plants and the installation of additional machinery, and it seems safe to say that the textile industry is [illegible] for a revival of good business.

John A. McPherson, vice president of J. E. Sirrine & Co., industrial engineers, of Greenville, stated today that his firm has almost completed plans and expects to get actual work on substantial additions to the plants of a number of textile mills in this section within the next 30 days. He expressed the opinion that the general interest evinced by cotton mill executives in plans for additions and alterations in mills makes it appear that there is a general feeling of renewed confidence among the men of the industry.

Edwin Howard, southern manager of the Mason Machine Works, with offices here, said today that his firm has completed the installation of machinery in six mills within the past week, and that orders for the delivery of machinery are beginning to come in with "satisfactory frequency."

The installations mentioned by Mr. Howard are: Ten thousand spindles in the Worsham mills, Erwin, Va.; 5,000 spindles in the Lyndhurst Manufacturing Company's plant at St. Paul's, N. C.; 22 additional cards in the Griffin Manufacturing Company's plant at Griffin, Ga.; five additional cards in Dunlap Cotton Mill No. 3, Dunlap, S. C., and [illegible] in the Woodside Mills, Greenville.

It is reported in local circles that plans for the building of new mills in this section, particularly in North Carolina, have not been abandoned, as was generally thought, and that the past few months may see the beginning of work on a number of these projects. No definite announcements have been heard, however.

FORDNEY TARIFF BILL IS ON LAST LEGS

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill, surviving a day of political jockeying yesterday, still was lingering before the senate today, although chances of the measure ever coming to a final vote had been reduced to uncertainty by the unexpected defeat of the cloture resolution which removed the gates for another flood of oratory.

The vote on cloture, sought to be avoided at the last minute by republican leaders, was forced by a challenge from the democrats, who promptly mustered the defeating forces. Subsequent attempts to set a date for a final vote were fruitless and today the bill had precedence over all business except during the "morning hour" session, from 12 to 2 o'clock. The vote on the cloture motion, which required a two-thirds majority to carry, was 36 to 35.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 2.—An attempt to dynamite the American Legion building here tonight was frustrated by Henry G. Lancaster, a legionaire, who discovered the smoking fuse of a package of dynamite planted beneath a corner of the building and stamped it out.

TEXT OF BILL THAT PROPOSES TO PUT SHERIFFS OFFICE ON FEE BASIS

County Attorney Mangum Draws Bill That Is Proposed For County — Sheriff's Office to Be Placed on Commission Fee Basis—New Office to Be Created.

According to the terms of a bill drawn and ready for presentation to the North Carolina General Assembly, certain material changes are to be made in the salaries and emoluments of some Gaston county officers. The sheriff's office, according to the bill as drawn, will be placed on the fee basis, his commissions not to exceed the sum of 2 1-2 per cent of all taxes collected. A new office, that of clerk to the board of county commissioners will be created and the register of deeds relieved of these duties.

County Attorney V. G. Mangum has drawn the bill and is in Raleigh this week. It will be introduced shortly by one of Gaston county's representatives.

It reads as follows:

AN ACT

"Fixing the compensation of certain officers in Gaston county, creating the office of Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners of Gaston County, relieving the Register of Deeds of the duties of such office, and defining the duties of such Clerk."

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT:

"Section 1. That the sheriff of Gaston county shall collect the taxes of such county in Gastonia township, and shall receive in lieu of the salary and compensation now paid him, commissions on all taxes required of him to collect, such commissions to be fixed by the Board of County Commissioners of Gaston County but to exceed the sum of 2 1-2 per cent on all taxes collected by him for such township. Provided, however, that this section for the compensation and duties of the sheriff shall not become effective until the date the tax books are placed in the hands of the tax collecting officials as fixed by law, but shall become effective from that date, and the sheriff shall until such date receive compensation as now fixed by law.

"Section 2. That the Board of County Commissioners of Gaston County shall in their discretion fix the salary and compensation of the Trasurer of Gaston County in such an amount as they deem adequate, sufficient, and just.

"Section 3. The Board of County Commissioners of Gaston County shall fix the salary and compensation of the Chairman of such Board, in such an amount as they deem adequate, sufficient, and just, and declare and define the duties of such Chairman.

"Section 4. That the Board of County Commissioners of Gaston County are hereby empowered and directed to employ a Clerk to such Board, whose duties shall be to act as clerk to said Board of County Commissioners, make and prepare the tax books for such county, act as auditor, and purchasing agent for said County; and perform all other duties as may be required of him by the said Board of Commissioners, and shall receive for said services such salary and compensation as the Board of Commissioners deem adequate, sufficient, and just.

"Section 6. That Section (1) shall become effective from and after the date set forth in such section.

"Section 7. That so much of Chapter 89 of the Public Local Laws of 1909; and so much of Chapter 190 of the Public Local Laws of 1913; and all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act hereby repealed.

"Section 8. That this act shall become effective as to the Sections or parts of Sections not otherwise herein provided for from and after its ratification.

ANTIS WILL NOT ASK CONGRESS TO MAKE BUYER OF BOOTLEG AMENABLE

(By The Associated Press.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 3.—Addresses on various phases of enforcement of prohibition led by Mayor D. M. Clark, of Greenville, N. C., H. G. Gulley, prohibition agent, of Wilmington, N. C., B. L. Huffman, solicitor of the sixteenth district, Morganton, N. C., and a discussion of the 18th amendment and other prohibition laws by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, featured the morning session of the law enforcement convention of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League here today.

This afternoon an hour will be devoted to the part the women may have in enforcement of the Volstead act, with the discussion led by Miss Amorette Bledsoe, of Raleigh.

The convention will end its sessions tonight with an address by Wayne B. Wheeler. Lieutenant Governor W. B. Cooper, of North Carolina, will preside at the evening session.

Congress will not be asked to amend the Volstead act in order to make the buyer of "bootleg" whiskey amenable to the law as well as the vendor, Mr. Wheeler said today.

Home brewers, who make intoxicating beverages for their own consumption, while technically violating the law, will not be sought for the present under the "tightening up" activities of those interested in enforcement, Mr. Wheeler added.

According to Mr. Wheeler, North Carolina, while supporting a huge number of blockade outfits, is practically free from home brewing activities.