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ADMINISTRATION'S PERMANENT TARIFF BILL INTRODUCED

PUBLIC FOR FIRST TIME

No Official Estimate Was Made of the Revenue the Bill is Expected to Return, But Unofficial Estimates Place the Return as High as \$700,000,000 a Year.

Washington, June 29.—The administration's permanent tariff bill was introduced today in the house of representatives and for the first time was made public.

No explanatory statements accompanied the introduction of the measure as heretofore has been customary and no official estimate was made of the revenue it is expected to return. Unofficial estimates by members of the ways and means committee, however, placed the expected return as high as \$700,000,000 a year. The Payne-Aldrich law in the normal pre-war years produced a little more than \$300,000,000 a year.

Examination of the bill, which averages 346 printed pages, shows that in some cases the rates proposed are higher than corresponding rates of the Payne-Aldrich law while others are lower.

An estimate of how the whole bill compares with the Payne-Aldrich law would be possible only by tariff experts making a detailed study because the schedules of the new bill are in many cases not framed in parallel with the subjects of the "Payne law" but are differently constructed.

In comparison with the Underwood tariff law of the Wilson administration, the new bill removes many articles from the free list although it leaves a large list free of duty, including print paper, wood pulp, leather and harness, and agricultural implements. It raises the duties on the great bulk of imports already being taxed. It has made no notable additions to the free list.

MISS ECKLIN DIED FROM GUN WOUNDS

Young Man Who Inflicted the Injuries Died Yesterday Morning From Wounds.

Washington, N. C., June 30.—Miss Lola Ecklin, who was shot by Leslie Cox Sunday afternoon who was jealous when the young lady appeared with another man died at a local hospital at six o'clock this morning. Cox, who shot himself after firing two bullets into the young woman's body, died early yesterday morning. Miss Ecklin was conscious up to a short time before her death and said she had no hard feeling toward Cox and was sorry for him. "I know he wasn't himself," said Miss Ecklin. "I can't understand what made him do it."

WILL NOT STOP FIGHT.

Jersey City, June 30.—Prosecutor Perry Gavin today told representatives of the Associated Press that unless more facts are presented him by the International Reform Bureau he would not recommend to the Hudson county grand jury tomorrow that it return an indictment sought to prevent the Dempsey-Carpentier fight.

MARRIED WOMEN DEBARRED

Newport News, Va., June 30.—Married women have been barred from teaching in the public schools of Warwick county, the members of the school board deciding to employ only single women.

"The place for a married woman is at home with the children of her own," said a member of the board.

AVERAGE RATE ON TARIFF SLIGHTLY BELOW PAYNE BILL

COMES UP WEDNESDAY

Chairman Fordney is Preparing a Statement in Advance of His Formal Report Which Would Clear Up Any Doubts as to the Exact Nature of the Proposed Bill.

Washington, June 30.—The average rate of duty on the permanent tariff bill introduced yesterday in the house ranges between 18 and 20 per cent according to unofficial reports. This is compared with 18.55 in the Payne Aldrich bill, Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee declared today. The Underwood average rate he added was 6 per cent and the Dingley average 26 1-2.

"But when we are able to work out accurately the correct figures it will be found the new bill runs slightly below the Payne Aldrich bill," Mr. Fordney said "On manufactured wool our rate is less than scheduled K."

The chairman said he was preparing a statement in advance of his formal report which would clear up any doubts in the bill. The bill will not be considered by the full committee until Wednesday after the holiday. It will be reported that day. Democratic members already are at work with the minority report opposing the bill.

The bill as it stands will be taken up by a Republican caucus tonight in an effort to reconcile all differences so the party will be able to present a solid front.

Fordney indicated the rule would be obtained to prevent amendment on the floor except offered by the committee.

It is the expectation that the committee itself will offer a number of amendments. No radical changes are contemplated unless ordered but a vote of a Republican caucus will be taken.

CONGRESSMAN BUCK ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY

Chicago, June 30.—Mrs. Winifred Mason Buck youngest daughter of late Congressman Wm. E. Mason, today announced her candidacy to succeed her father who was Congressman at large from Illinois. Mrs. Buck is the mother of four children.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON EXPORTING BILL

Bill Provides Creation of Corporation to Promote Exporting Agricultural Products.

Washington, June 30.—Favorable report on the Norris bill to create a one hundred million dollar government corporation to promote the exportation of agricultural products was ordered today by the Senate Agricultural Committee.

Chairman Norris was asked to urge the senate to give the bill a prominent place on the calendar before the agreement for a three day recess is granted. Democratic members gave notice they would be opposed to the purchase of products for sale abroad. They said they would oppose other provisions on the ground that certain tasks assigned the bill are now performed by other government agencies.

PROVISIONS MARKET.

Chicago, June 30.—Prospects of cooler weather and rains in the north-west led to declines in the wheat market today. The opening was from 1 1-2 points lower. Corn was weaker with wheat and opened lower. Oats reflected the downward course of the other cereals. Higher quotations on hogs caused provisions to advance.

DRIVE BEGUN BY ADMINISTRATION TO CUT EXPENSES

DAWES IS IN CHARGE

The Great Need is Not the Reduction of Personnel of Government Workers But to Catch Up the Wasteful Expenditures of the Government.

(By David Lawrence).
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Washington, June 29.—General Dawes takes charge today of the budget job. He will try to establish a definite relationship between the income and outgo of government funds. He has asked the government employees to meet him in mass meetings. That's only a small part of the drive for economy. The real trouble is something with which the average government employee has little to do—namely the method by which Congress appropriates money and fails to keep track of appropriations spent.

The biggest abuse in government expenditure today is the so-called "revolving fund." It grew up during the war but is the same in principle as the practice of Congress in past years of authorizing specific appropriations to be reimbursed by moneys received from sales of Government property and supplies.

This automatic increase of funds available to government departments without the necessity of reporting to Congress has been severely criticised by students of government economy. Both Secretaries Glass and Houston of the Treasury Department attacked it and President Wilson gave special attention to the subject in his last message to Congress recommending that Congress discontinue the practice.

The revolving fund was necessary during the war when it was desirable to grant wide discretion but since then it has developed into a convenient device for the spending of money not specifically ordered by Congress.

It works out this way: supposing Congress has appropriated \$100,000,000 for running expenses to the War Department. The same act of Congress gives the War Department the right to use such receipts of money as may come to it through the sale of property or supplies. Consequently the \$100,000,000 fund is automatically kept intact but what actually has happened is that Congress has indirectly given the War Department the right to spend \$50,000,000 if by chance the receipts from the sale of government property or unused supplies should amount to that much. What may be true of the War Department is true of other departments of the government.

Another menace to economy is in the handling of government law suits. Congress always hesitates to authorize the expenditure of large sums of money for legal talent. Yet the lawyers for the claimants usually get big fees ranging all the way from \$10,000 to \$100,000. Such fees on the side of the government are unknown. The government therefore is frequently outwitted and must pay millions of dollars in judgments simply because it will not spend the relatively small sums to win lawsuits.

Another factor in the same situation is the tendency to ignore the outcome of government lawsuits because Congress always appropriates money for the payment of judgments. Thus a department officer doesn't feel that the judgment must be paid out of his own appropriation for this year. Usually the lawsuits take years to settle in the courts. Congress has not insisted that any special sums be set aside by any department to meet adverse judgments in the courts. Indeed, it has happened in certain cases that a certain department set aside seventy five per cent of the value of certain properties because it thought that was a fair
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DEMPEY ANXIOUS FOR A DECISIVE KNOCKOUT IN BOUT

BEFORE THE 12TH ROUND

The Heavyweight Champion Declared He Did Not Want a Towel Thrown Into the Ring as a Signal of Defeat. Fighter Must Not Get Chickenhearted.

Atlantic City, June 30.—Jack Dempsey declared today that he wants the fight to end decisively with either himself or Carpentier stretched on the floor of the ring if possible before the 12 rounds have been fought out at "Boyles Acre" in Jersey City Saturday.

The world heavyweight so declared himself today when he said he did not want a towel thrown in as a signal of defeat. The bout should be allowed to go to a knock out without regard to the battered condition of the contestants and without having been stopped by a referee. Dempsey said:

"The best way to stop a fight so as to suit everybody is to knock the other man out. I don't want Carpentier's men to throw in a towel. I know when it comes my turn to take it they are not going to throw in any towel for me. Nobody is licked until he is counted out. If a fighter gets chickenhearted and doesn't put over a winning punch when the opponent is dazed he may get knocked out by a desperate punch."

RED, WHITE AND BLUE CORN.

Chicago, June 30.—After three years of experiment Prof. Wm. L. Woodburn of the Northwestern University has produced an ear of corn containing red white and blue kernels he announced today.

Woodburn asserted he would soon be able to perfect rows on row of kernel showing solid bars of red and white by crossing the red and white to make the blue and then grafting the three varieties.

DEMPEY IS FAVORITE IN PICKING THE WINNER

New York, June 30.—Jack Dempsey was ruled the favorite among 165 sportsmen out of 225 interviewed as to the probable outcome of his match with Georges Carpentier at Jersey City Saturday. Fifty-eight predicted that the French challenger would win the world's heavyweight champion belt while a scattering few including a college track trainer of considerable note said they expected the bout to be about even.

THE GAME THIS AFTERNOON

In the game between Wilson and Suffolk at end of 4th inning: Suffolk 2; Wilson 1.

MARKETS

COTTON.

New York, June 30.—Liquidation over the crop report and the approaching holiday were reported at N. Y. and Liverpool. There was a decline of from 8 to 10 points on the cotton market.

The market at noon was as follows: Jan. 12.76, March 13.05, July 11.45, Oct. 12.16, Dec. 12.63.

New York, June 30.—Cotton futures opened steady: July 11.50, Oct. 12.20, Dec. 12.71, Jan. 12.80, March 13.12.

The market closed at 2:15 as follows: Jan. 12.73, March 13.05, May 17.34, July 11.46, Oct. 12.17, Dec. 12.63.

Spots Wilson market 9 1-4

STOCKS.

New York, June 30.—The weakness of Mexican oils was the overshadowing feature at the opening of today's stock market. Mexican Petroleum declined 4 1-4 and immediately extending this with another point. Pan-American Petroleum lost 2 1-2 points, General Asphalt, Atlantic Gulf, U. S. Rubber and Sears Roebuck were also heavy.

PRESIDENT SIGNED BILL CUTTING THE ARMY'S STRENGTH

150,000 MEN BY OCTOBER

Harding Expressed Fear That if the Letter of the Act Were Followed a Serious Injustice Might Be Done in Dismissal of Men Enlisting Under Contract.

Washington, June 30.—President Harding signed today annual army appropriation bill directing a reduction of the regular army to 150,000 men by October 1, but at the same time advised Congress that in his opinion further legislation might be required to relieve the government of embarrassment of violation of obligation to enlisted men whose discharge the reduction will make necessary.

Because of a provision in the bill forbidding the war department to exceed the actual amount appropriated the President said if the letter of the act were followed a grave injustice might be done in the dismissal of men who enlisted under a definite contract.

"The secretary of war" stated Mr. Harding "will seek to avoid creation of any deficit, but if a probable deficit develops in the just procedure to reduce the enlisted forces send your report to Congress at the earliest possible day and ask it to relieve the embarrassment of the secretary of war."

The President is understood to have adopted the course instead of vetoing the measure because the fiscal year for which the bill appropriates funds begins tomorrow.

LAST EFFORT TO STOP BOXING BOUT.

Trenton, N. J., June 30.—In a last effort to stop the Dempsey-Carpentier fight at Jersey City Saturday. Dr. Wm. F. Crafts, superintendent of the international reform bureau, today wrote to Governor Edwards demanding that he prevent the bout.

MONDELL DEFENDED WORK OF CONGRESS

Crowd of Republicans Recently Elected to Congress Had Sounded Note of Protest.

Washington, June 30.—The question of speeding up work in Congress and greater participation in the activities of the house by the new members was discussed at a conference last night by 60 representatives who are serving their first time.

The meeting was caused because of complaints that Congress had not accomplished what it should in its last session and in protest on the part of the new members both for that reason and for the reason they had not been permitted to take a greater part in the house proceedings.

No action was taken. Representative Mondell of Wyoming Republican leader addressed the meeting. He told them there was no cause to be uneasy. He said he realized the feeling in the country that Congress was delaying action on important legislation but declared Congress had done all it could have done in fact more than any other Congress in his memory had done.

BORAH AMENDMENT PASSED THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 29.—The house agreed late today to the Borah disarmament amendment to the naval appropriation bill, voting 330 to 4. Representative Moors, Indiana, Republican, and Representatives Campbell, Pennsylvania, Carey, New York and O'Brien, New Jersey, Democrats, voted in the negative. Lineberger, Republican, California voted present.

ELOQUENT APPEAL BY DR. KILGORE TO THE FARMERS

MEETING AT COURTHOUSE

Dr. Kilgore Described the Arrangement That Seeks to Market Cotton and Tobacco So That Our Farmers May Derive Benefit From a Co-Operative System.

Farmers from all parts of the county were present in the courthouse this afternoon to hear Dr. Kilgore explain co-operative market.

He was introduced by Mr. Louis Tomlinson who emphasized the necessity for action in order to pool the cotton crop and keep it off the market until a fair price is reached.

Dr. Kilgore explained the system how the state will be districted, and handled by a board of directors, composed of leading business men and substantial citizens.

The members of the association will sign a contract to deliver their cotton to the management in each district to be sold in pools. He explained the California plan, after which the method here has been patterned.

Heretofore moves similar to this have failed because the contract was made for one year. He stated that one year contracts have been failures because the spinners and tobacco manufacturers did not know what to depend on.

In California after the first five-year contracts expired the prune and raisin growers signed up for seven and fifteen years. There were 90 per cent of the California growers signed.

The North Carolina plan proposes to incorporate the business and will bind the members thereto to deliver their crops to the pools formed under the organization.

Dr. Kilgore stated this organization will be the biggest factor in the cotton and tobacco business, and the larger the membership the stronger and broader it will be. The larger amount of cotton and tobacco pooled, the greater the force for the control of the price.

The purpose is to keep the confidence of both the producer and the consumer. He said we are today following the plans of fifty years ago, namely, an unsystematic method.
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PRESIDENT WANTS ACTION ON TARIFF

Urges That No Legislation Be Attempted That Would Delay the Tariff.

Washington, June 30.—President Harding is understood to have taken a firm stand today during a conference with some house leaders that no legislation should be attempted that would delay enactment of the tariff and revenue bills. The President was said to be keenly solicitous that both the senate and house give priority to those two measures and expedite action on them.

Reapportionment of representation in Congress on the basis of the 1921 census was discussed and the executive was said to have expressed no opposition to the passage of a reapportionment bill provided it would not interfere with the tariff for revenue legislation.

After the conference the house census committee decided to report a reapportionment bill for action at this session but agreed not to determine the proposed size of the house until July 14. The committee was reported to be practically evenly divided on propositions to retain the present size of 435 members and to increase to 460.