

FORDNEY BILL IS IN CONSIDERATION OF CONGRESS NOW

The Most Controversial Of All Paragraphs Is Duty On Oil

COTTON QUESTION IS A PROBLEM BEFORE HOUSE

Democratic Members Will Cast An Almost Solid Vote Against Republican Amendment Providing A Duty Of 10 Per Cent Ad Valorem On Raw Cotton.

Washington, July 17. — After a Sunday's rest, the house will enter tomorrow the last week of consideration of the Fordney tariff bill with what has come to be regarded as the most highly controversial of all paragraphs in the measure—the duty on oil—starting it in the face.

Under the special rule governing consideration of the tariff bill, a final vote is due late Thursday. In the meantime, however, the house has to dispose of the oil question, and take separate votes on raw cotton and asphalt. Whether cotton should be transferred to the dutiable list presents another problem likely to bring a stormy session and leaders said it probably would be a repetition of the fight for a duty on hides.

Democratic members of the house from cotton growing states announced after informal conferences today that almost a solid party vote would be cast against the Republican amendment to the Fordney tariff bill providing a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on raw cotton.

Outlining the position of the minority, Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, acting as Democratic leader, declared the "iniquity" of the proposal was glaringly apparent in view of the statement of Representative Green, of Iowa, ranking Republican member of the ways and means committee, that it would not increase the price paid the farmer for his product.

Mr. Garrett said the only excuse for the tax was to enable Republicans to increase the duty on cotton goods.

"Amidst so many jokers in the statement, it is well nigh impossible to say which is the superlative one, but certainly the proposition to put a duty on all raw cotton—when none is imposed on the treasury can derive no duty thereby—is at least as great as any."

"To bring it immediately home to the cotton farmer, a duty on raw cotton will give nothing by way of increase in price, but it will be made the excuse for raising the duty and therefore the price upon everything made of cotton which he has to buy."

In framing the tariff bills the ways and means committee kept raw cotton on the free list—where it was in the old Payne-Aldrich bill. When the Republican caucus took the bill in hand, however, a fight led by Southern Republicans was made to tax cotton, some of the advocates of this move, asserting it would help break the "solid South."

Declaring that the bulk of the American crop of cotton was exported, and that not more than 200,000 bales of long staple, or Egyptian cotton, was imported in any year, Mr. Garrett asserted that on short staple cotton the south had absolutely no competition, for scarcely a bale of it was imported.

"And now it is proposed, in view of production and import records," he said, "to impose a duty of 10 per cent on all cotton. Why? The Fordney joker lies in the fact that when the house votes in the 10 per cent ad valorem on raw cotton, the committee on ways and means will immediately follow it with amendments upon the cotton manufacturers schedule, raising the duties as fixed upon them in the bill from 2 per cent up—in other words, they will give the important duties and increase the cost of every single article manufactured from cotton."

The cotton tax amendment, under the special rule by which the bill is being considered in the house, will be taken up for a vote Tuesday. Regardless of the outcome then, there will be another vote on the proposal prior to the passage of the measure Thursday night.

Ten Thousand Have Heard Preacher Ham

Evangelist Conducting Great Meeting in Goldsboro Arousing Interest

Goldsboro, July 17.—Ten thousand people have heard Evangelist M. F. Ham preach in his big tent, seating six thousand, during services here today and tonight. They came from all the surrounding country for miles around, and the city people turned out en masse. Not in years has this city been so moved by a religious revival.

One of the features of the revival has been the prayer meetings each day attended by 4 or 5 thousand business men of the city. These have been an influential factor as well as the strong sermons by the evangelist. Evangelist Ham tonight read a letter from Supreme Court Justice W. R. Allen who lives in this city, in which Judge Allen says: "I feel fortunate in having the opportunity to hear you preach during the last four weeks and regret that I have to leave to fill an engagement with the law class at the University made six months ago."

FARMERS BE HERE

Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock is the time set for the big mass meeting of Harnett, Johnston, Sampson, and Cumberland farmers, to be held here in the Metropolitan Theater. At this meeting I. S. Tomlinson, president of the State Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, Dr. B. W. Kilgore, of the State Agricultural Extension Bureau, and A. W. Swain, campaign manager of the Cotton and Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association, will explain thoroughly the system of co-operative marketing of cotton and tobacco.

DR. HALL BURIED IN FAYETTEVILLE

Prominent Baptist Divine Dies After Long Life at Home in Georgia

Fayetteville, July 12.—Funeral services for Dr. J. J. Hall who died at his home in Harlem, Ga., Saturday was held here today. Dr. Hall, who was for many years one of the foremost Baptist ministers of this State, formerly lived in Fayetteville, and the body has been brought to the home of his son, James S. Hall.

For the nine years Dr. Hall had been engaged in work for the American and Southern Peace Societies being the South Atlantic director for the former and the executive officer in charge of the affairs of the latter organization, with headquarters in Atlanta. He served as pastor of the First Baptist church in this city and the Tabernacle church in Raleigh and has held other charges in North Carolina and Virginia.

Dr. Hall was born in England 71 years ago, coming to the New World on his bridal trip, at the age of 20. He was a student of the great Spurgeon, being prepared for the ministry at the Spurgeon Theological Seminary. His first pastorate was in Canada. Coming later to the United States he preached in Maine, Vermont,

North Carolina. Chowan county was the scene of his first labors in this State. From Chowan he went to Raleigh and thence to Norfolk. He came to Fayetteville in 1904. Through his unflagging zeal and devoted attention to every phase of a minister's work, as a pastor he was primarily a builder, and handsome church edifices in many cities of two countries as monuments to his constructive services. Churches in Fayetteville and Norfolk were built by him.

It was while serving as pastor in this city that the post office director of the peace society was offered him. Dr. Hall had long been enlisted in the cause of international cord and had preached the doctrine of peace on three continents.

Dr. Hall is survived by his wife, his son, J. S. Hall, and two daughters, Mrs. John R. Highsmith, of Atlanta, and Miss Edith Hall, instructor of music in Anderson College, Anderson, S. C.

FEDERAL BANKS CAN LOAN MONEY

Have Authority to Loan \$100,000,000 Or More Governor Harding States

Washington, July 25.—Federal reserve banks situated in cotton producing sections already have authority to advance \$100,000,000 "or more, if necessary," upon customer security secured by warehouse receipts for cotton, Governor W. P. G. Harding, the federal reserve board today wrote Representative Fulmer, of South Carolina. The directors in each case, however, must be the sole judges of the soundness and desirability of the paper offered as security.

The federal reserve bank of Atlanta has for some time maintained its required reserve without red-counting with other reserve banks, although it is quite likely that it will be red-counting in a short time.

The St. Louis bank, the latter said, has the strongest reserve of any of the federal reserve banks in the cotton sections, and would have no difficulty "in meeting any legitimate demands out of its own funds."

PEACHES BRING BIG SUM TO SAND HILL COUNTIES

Hamlet, July 16.—The recent closing of a contract for 800 car loads of North Carolina peaches grown in the Sandhills of Richmond, Moore and Montgomery counties, at approximately \$450,000 has caused many a cotton farmer to think twice and realize that his eggs should be carried in more than one basket. Peaches are now being harvested and shipped from Hamlet, Hoffman, Maxton, Aberdeen, Southern Pines, Pinehurst, West End, Candor, and Jackson Springs in car loads. This means that money is in circulation at a season when it is very badly needed.

(Greensboro Daily News.) It was Byron Ford, of Dunn, who not long since, after provocation, referred to the arbir of a baseball game as an umpire. Perhaps there is nothing new under the sun, but if the term has never been used before, how come its coinage has been neglected all these years—often and badly as it has been needed?

FOUND GUILTY BY JURY BUT MERCY SAVES HER LIFE

Mrs. Kaber, Charged With Planning Murder Of Husband Receives Verdict

JURY HAS MERCY ON HER As Result She Is Sentenced To Life Imprisonment In Reformatory

Cleveland July 16.—Through mercy recommended by a jury of men, Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber today escaped the electric chair, though found guilty of first degree murder for plotting the assassination of her husband, Daniel P. Kaber.

It was the hope that mercy would be extended by those of the opposite sex which induced her counsel to exclude women jurors from the group that they are "more cold-blooded and merciless than men." Attempt was made to invalidate panels of tentative jurors because there were women on them, and when women were tentatively seated on the jury, they were dismissed by the defense on peremptory challenge.

As a result of the recommendation to mercy, Mrs. Kaber was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Ohio Reformatory for Women at Marysville by Judge Maurice Héron. Had the jury not recommended mercy, the court would have been compelled to sentence Mrs. Kaber to die in the electric chair.

First Chapter of Case The prison term for Mrs. Kaber was the first final result of the state's effort to bring to justice those responsible for murder of the Lakewood publisher, as he lay an invalid in his home on the night of July 18, 1919. There remain five others to be tried on first degree murder charges in a connection with the crime.

Two of these are Mrs. Mary Brickell, mother, and Miss Marian McArdle, daughter of Mrs. Kaber. Miss McArdle was with her mother, who was lying in a semi-conscious state in her cell in the county jail when news of the verdict was brought to them by Attorney F. C. Egan, Mrs. Kaber's personal counsel. The mother, 69 years of age, was at Sterling House, a detention home for women.

Others Face Charges Mrs. Ermie Colavito, midwife nurse, who is alleged to have been a go-between for Mrs. Kaber and Salvatore for Cuba and Vittorio Irsell, who are alleged to have actually killed Mr. Kaber.

Mrs. Kaber showed no signs of interest in the verdict or the sentence handed her by the court, in fact, she actually knew what was happening, for she was apparently oblivious to all things. She merely nodded her head when pressed for answers as to whether she understood. She was a limp as a lifeless person and had to be carried to and from the courtroom.

Her own fate sealed, what little interest Mrs. Kaber did show was said to be in the future of her daughter, Marion, whom County Prosecutor Edward C. Sullivan says he will ask that she be given the death penalty.

Verdict A "Just One" Both counsel for defense and state said they were well pleased with the verdict. "It is a just verdict," Attorney William J. Corrigan, Mrs. Kaber's counsel, told members of the jury as he clasped their hands and expressed his gratification at the outcome. He had repeatedly told newspaper men that his only hope was a recommendation for mercy.

The jury considered the case for four hours before voting a verdict which is understood to have been done on the third ballot. It is said to be the first time in the criminal court history of Guyhoga county that a mother, daughter and grand-mother were involved in one murder trial; that a woman was found guilty of first degree murder; that sentence was imposed on a defendant who did not stand to receive it; that women were buried from the jury on the ground that they are less merciful than men; and that a verdict was delayed two hours because the defendant was unable to be brought into court.

Washington, July 14.—Considerable rain fell during the past week in moist sections of the cotton belt although it continued dry in some localities, particularly east of the Mississippi River the weekly crop bulletin of the Department of Agriculture said today. Temperature averaged near the normal.

Cotton continued to improve in North Carolina, the bulletin noted and is in fairly good condition generally, while very poor progress was made in South Carolina. Progress ranging from poor to fair was reported for the crop in Tennessee and Mississippi, fairly good in Alabama and Georgia, and good in Louisiana and Arkansas.

Cotton was reported as improved in Texas except for the Southeast portion with the condition fair to very good, except poor in the east and where damages by storm the latter part of June.

Plants were described as vigorous but fruiting very slowly. Weavils were said to be continuing their activities in many sections of the belt.

The tobacco crop was reported "very irregular" in Virginia, sugar cane and peanuts "did very well" in the Southern States, the bulletin said.

Citrus fruits were said to be "doing well" in Florida and heavy shipments of peaches were noted from North Carolina.

COTTON MILLS IN BIG RATE FIGHT

Representatives From A Number Of Southern Mills Meet About Rates

Representatives of a large number of North Carolina cotton mill interests belonging to the group of some 60 mills which fought the Southern Power company in its efforts for an increase in rates will meet in Greensboro Monday to consider whether the fight will be continued and what attitude they will take toward the recent decision of the corporate commission, according to information which reached the Daily News yesterday.

It is understood that several of the local mills are interested in the meeting and will have representatives present, among them the Cone group. Some of the most powerful textile groups in the state will take part in the discussion and the majority opinion will carry with it the future policy of virtually all the mills using Southern Power company current.

In the recent fight before the general assembly and the corporate commission not all the textile interests were against the increase in rates. One group took the position that contracts entered into between the Southern Power Co. and the mills should not be changed and that the proposed change constituted a violation of contracts. Another group held that the proposed increase was just and said to quote the decision of the corporation, that "they were more interested in having the position taken at the meeting Monday, which would take as further development, so that they could get more power for additional enterprises that they were in the difference in rates for power now being used by them."

Although nothing is known as to the attitude which the cotton mill men will take at the meeting Monday, it is understood that some of the mills which fought the rate increase are now prepared to accept the corporate commission's decision.—Greensboro Daily News

PRICE CHANGES IN NARROW LIMITS

Sentiment Bullish, but Little Evidence of Much Evidence

New Orleans, July 17.—Price changes were held within narrow limits in the cotton market this last week. Sentiment was bullish and spot news and crop news were in favor of values but liquidation from the long side was much in evidence and it prevented the market from responding. At the highest levels prices were 20 to 32 points over the close of the preceding week; at the lowest they were eight to 10 points under. The close showed net gains of five to 16 points. October traded up to 12.80 fell to 12.33 and closed at 12.27. The high prices were scattered through the early session of the week while the low prices were made after the middle of the week. A feature of the week was the way on Friday that July fell a dollar a bale under spot, midding closing that day at 11.88 against 11.68 for July. On the close midding still stood at 11.88, a net gain for the week of 38 points, July closed at 11.90. A year ago July closed at 27.00 and middling at 29.50.

The main feature of the week were contracts which were well held and the demand stepped up in a way that was most encouraging to traders on the long side. Sales for the week in the Liverpool market were the largest in years, the total being 68,000 bales against 20,000 this week two years ago. On Thursday alone sales of 20,000 bales were reported in the Liverpool market or as much as was sold during the whole of this week last year. A better demand was felt in the New Orleans market but offerings were not liberal and cotton offerings here were tightly held. Texas markets reported more buyers than sellers and points in the Eastern belt told for more demand and smaller offerings.

In the way of weather the main development was the complaint of too much moisture in the eastern belt, which some time ago was complaining of drought. Daily showers finally reached the point where damage was complained of, mainly through the spread of the weevil and telegrams from South Carolina were sensational in their claims regarding the spread of the insect, which the message said were working its way even into the hill regions. In the western belt there was too much rain in some sections the first of the week, but later on dry weather prevailed. South Texas, however, continued to complain of the effect of too much moisture, which delayed the maturing and opening of bolls and increased weevil damage.

Architect Is Requested To Make Working Plans

Two New School Buildings Will Be Practically As Plans Submitted

Architect Wilson has been requested to draft the working plans for the new grammar school and colored school buildings, which are the two buildings coming in the building program for this year, according to J. C. Clifford, chairman of the school board. Bonds for the construction of these buildings will be sold in August, after the county board of commissioners has passed upon the recent school bond election.

At a meeting of the school board Saturday night a discussion of the new buildings was held with a representative from the architect firm. Some changes were requested to be made in the plans originally submitted but the exterior of the building will be as first submitted, and the changes desired are of a minor nature.

When asked concerning the cost of these first two buildings coming in the building program, Mr. Clifford stated that over \$100,000 would be spent in construction of the two school buildings. "Only about \$100,000 of this, however, will fall on the shoulders of the tax payers," he added, "much of the cost of the new school house coming from other sources."

Methinks we do as fretful children do, Leaning their faces on the window pane To sigh the glass dim with their own breath's stain And shut the sky and landscape from their view— Oh, man, my brother, hold thy sobbing breath And keep thy soul's large window free from wrong. —Mrs. Browning.

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STATE HIGHWAY WILL GO ROUTE BY BUIES CREEK

Board of County Commissioners Hear Arguments And Recommend Route

COMMISSIONER SIGNS IT Workers For Newly Proposed Route Are Highly Elated Over Result

Following an all day session of the Board of County Commissioners in Lillington last week and a decision reached by that body to have the cross county highway, running from Lillington to Clinton, to take the route by Bules Creek, J. Sprunt Hill of Durham, Commissioner of this district, signed the recommendation made by the board.

According to this decision, the proposed highway will run from Lillington to Bules Creek, thence to Duke and Dunn, to Clinton. The other route that was under the consideration of the board was over the river, via the old road from Duke to Lillington. The arguments of proponents for both routes were laid before the board meeting in Lillington, but the arguments for the Bules Creek route impressed the body as being the strongest.

Citizens from the lower part of the county protested against the proposed Bules Creek route, but had to admit that there was already a road road their way, and that the northern part of the county was the most developed and the most needful of a good thoroughfare. After a lengthy session and a thorough consideration of all angles of the proposed routes, the clerk of the county board was requested to insert the following item in his minutes:

"Ordered, that the State Highway Commission be requested to change maintenance of road from Lillington to Dunn highway to road between Lillington and Bules Creek."

A delegation carried the recommendation of the board for the Bules Creek route before J. Sprunt Hill, Commissioner of this district, and presented their argument. The recommendation was signed by Mr. Hill, and the route was approved by Bules Creek, and from there to Duke by the most feasible route.

The cross-county highway will come next on the program of the State Highway Commission, and work will be started at once in preparation of the new road. Advocates of the route decided upon are highly pleased over the success of their work, and feel that the county as a whole will be benefited by the route chosen by the county commissioners.

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DUNN HAS CHANCE

The standing of the first half of the Eastern Central baseball league, with the rain out and the games pending, is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Wins/Losses. Includes Four Oaks, Selma, Dunn, Benson, and Dunn and Four Oaks.

HOBBO IS GIVEN A CHANCE BY JUDGE

John Stroud, A White Man Looks Honest And Receives Leniency

"There wasn't anything to do in Georgia, so I decided to get to Petersburg some way and find work there," was the plea of a white man, who called himself John Stroud, nabbed by local police authorities for hobnobbing when tried before Recorder Godwin Saturday morning.

The man had an honest face, seemed to be willing to work if given the chance, and apparently was willing to do the right thing. "Will you work if we get you a job?" inquired Chief Page. The man's face brightened as he answered, "That's what I want—work. I certainly will appreciate it if you will get me work." Recorder Godwin believed the man was telling the truth so had Chief Page secure work for the man at a local lumber yard.

Provisions of the release was the appearance of the man in court next Thursday, showing that he has been working steadily since the job had been secured for him, and the payment of \$1 by him to pay for his expenses in jail Friday night.

S. Glover, charged with operating an automobile without a license plate, was allowed to go free when he testified that he had lost his license number in Gibson, and that he was en route from Georgia to Wilson. He was made to swear that he would send his receipt, immediately upon his trunk's arrival in Wilson, where he stated that he would be for some time. If the receipt did not show up by Thursday the man would be wanted here in court, according to the agreement.

Sheriff Byrd of Mount Olive made a visit to Police headquarters Saturday en route to Bules Creek where he is in search for a young man Kivins, wanted in Mount Olive for disposing of stolen goods. The sheriff expected to get his man Saturday afternoon.

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself.—Emerson. The same heart beats in every human breast.—Matthew Arnold.

CARS ARE FOUND IN ROCK QUARRY

Investigation Brings Two Cars To Surface; May Be Many There

Uncovery of a more or less general practice of driving insured automobiles in the 70 feet of water in the old rock quarry a mile east of the city reporting them lost and collecting the insurance, got under way yesterday when Bagwell & Bagwell, prominent firm of insurance brokers here, instituted dredging proceedings in the quarry.

The automobiles were hooked, and brought part of the way to the surface, but broke from their moorings and slipped back into the 70 feet of water. The steering wheel of one car, thought to be a Hudson missing for some weeks past, was brought to the surface. Fragments of the other car looked like the bow blasted here. Operations will be continued today, and until the quarry has been thoroughly fished.

A crowd of several hundred people watched the fishing yesterday afternoon, and will likely gather to watch it again today. No happenings in the city has stirred more widespread interest than the development of rumors that many lost automobiles were at the bottom of the hole blasted here in years past when considerable quantities of stone were quarried.

Neither of the members of the Bagwell firm could be seen last night, but it is understood that rumors have been coming to them for a week or more past that more than one "lost" car upon which they had recently paid the owner insurance was at the bottom of the quarry. News of the efforts to get them out spread and hundreds of people were there yesterday to witness the progress of the investigations.

The deflation period, with the price of automobiles and the inclination to buy fallen flat, is believed to have impelled owners in need of money to dip their cars into the quarry and report them lost or stolen. What secrets the dredging will eventually develop are awaited with the keenest of interest. Bigger crowds are expected out for today's continuation of the investigation.—Monday's News and Observer.

I slept and dreamed that life was Beauty. I woke and found that life was duty. —E. S. Hooper.

The Eternal God is thy refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms.—Bible.

A large crowd of Dunn ball fans motored to Benson yesterday to witness the heart-breaking contest which the Dunn club lost to Benson.

WASH BRYANT IS ACCUSED OF AN ASSAULT ON SON

Harmett Farmer Arrested Sunday And Placed Under A \$500 Bond

SAM BRYANT, HIS SON, SAYS HE WAS BEAT UP

Bryant Claims His Father Made Assault On Him—Liquor Found At The Bryant Home—Bryant, Who Is Wealthy Farmer, Has Had Trouble Before.

Six barrels of beer, several jugs partially filled with wine, and a number of bottles and empty bottles, were found late Sunday afternoon by local officers, when sent to arrest Wash Bryant, a white man, alleged to have beaten his son, Sam, mercilessly with his fist and a shot gun, after a quarrel concerning liquor. The liquor and distilling outfit were discovered about five hundred yards from the man's house, which is located about two miles south of Duke on the Linden road.

Sheriff Jernigan and several deputies with a warrant sworn out by Sam Bryant, eighteen year old son of Wash Bryant, charging his father with "assault with fist and a shot gun and threat to kill, maiming and beating and other bodily harm," had driven out to Bryant's home to make the arrest. There were ten or twelve people at the house at the time the arrest was made, according to the local officers. A search for the still was made which resulted in the discovery of the above mentioned liquor. Bryant was brought to town but later set free when he put up a \$500 bond. L. E. Bolton, another white man, charged with aiding in beating the boy, was also placed under arrest.

Boasting Friday The assault on the father on son is said to have occurred Friday at the old Porter home, about a half mile east of Duke. According to Sam, the boy, his father came over to Porter's house in an automobile, and called him out to the car, where he jumped on him, knocked him flat and unconscious with his fist and when he came to, stood over him with a shot gun drawn over his head, cursing and threatening to kill him.

He was then forced to get in the car, and L. E. Bolton, another man in Bryant's company, held the gun on him till he reached home, according to young Bryant's statement. There, the boy says, he was tied and thrown in a meat house and his father declared that he would remain there two weeks. He was slipped a knife later, by which he loosed himself and made his escape from the house. Since that time he has spent the days and nights at neighbors, the boy declares, and he stated when he swore out the warrant at Chief of Police's office Sunday that he was afraid his father would kill him if he saw him.

See Top of Page 30 Sam Bryant told officers that the reason his father gave for beating him up was that he had stolen his liquor still, which he denied. When asked if his father had a still, young Bryant answered in the affirmative. "He has a 70-gallon copper still and has had it for 30 days. He has been running it in the woods about a half mile from the old house," he stated. He added that his father had been engaged in selling the whiskey, and claimed that he now had five barrels of beer, and that ten days ago he had seen him with ten gallons of whiskey.

It was due to the testimony of the boy that officers searched the premises of Bryant when his arrest was made Sunday afternoon, which resulted in the discovery of the six barrels of beer and other wines.

Among the number gathered at Bryant's house Sunday were a crowd of negroes in an automobile with no license number, and in which a pint of wine and an empty whiskey bottle were discovered. The driver was arrested for driving without state license.

Sheriff Jernigan stated that Bryant was drinking when arrested, and that there was evidence of other drinking around the house.

Bryant's Other Trouble Washington Bryant, who is one of the wealthiest farmers in this section has had trouble before.—He was charged about a year ago with killing his wife, and admitted firing the shot but claimed it to be accidental. After several trials the result was a not pro taken out by the state in the last term of Harnett Superior Court.

Bryant has had some little trouble with his several sons since the trial when he was indicted for killing his wife. It is reported that he had to whip his son to enforce discipline.

When Sam Bryant was in town Sunday there was evidence of the all legged beating on his body, which was scarred noticeably. One eye was half closed and there were finger marks about his face and neck.

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