

## TAX IS PROPOSED ON BANK DEPOSITS

COLLECTION OF ONE QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT IS THE FEATURE IN BILL.

WOULD RAISE \$1,000,000,000

Proposition, if Adopted, May Mean the Solution of Problem of Raising Sufficiently Needed Revenue.

Washington.—A tax of one-quarter of one per cent on all bank deposits is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Goodwin of Massachusetts, a republican member of the house. The bill is the work of the House Finance Committee. It would not be a revenue of approximately one billion dollars annually. Collection of the tax would be made at the time deposits were made and institutions affected would include all national, state and private banks, trust companies, banks and corporations receiving any money on deposit subject to withdrawal by check, cash or otherwise.

Special savings banks, co-operative building and loan associations and similar institutions organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members would be exempted. The Massachusetts member said the proposed tax "may offer a solution of the problem of a means to secure adequate revenue if the excess profits tax and other obnoxious taxes are repealed by congress."

An Ultimatum From Cuba.  
Tallahassee, Fla.—In an open letter Governor Sidney J. Catts of Florida, threatens to go to West Palm Beach, Fla., with his "double barrel shotgun" and have a "final settlement" with Joe L. Harman, president of the state board of health, and publisher of the Palm Beach Post, a daily newspaper.

The chief executive states in his letter that he does not want "any trouble" with Mr. Harman but that he is tired of his "frivolous" attacks on the health department.

Defeat of the bill was announced by the union committee. Any action upon the bill had been deferred until the next session, and committee members were preparing for the possibility of its re-introduction by the union committee.

Wilson Buys a House.  
Washington.—The purchase for President Wilson of the former home here of Henry F. Peabody, was announced by E. W. Bolling, the president's brother-in-law. The home will be the permanent residence of the President after his retirement from office March 4.

Fall in Price of Coal.  
Columbus, O.—The general price crash which began with the collapse in the sugar market, has now caught the coal producer.

The price of ordinary soft coal at the mines has fallen an average of about \$5 a ton.

Reduction in Service Money.  
Washington.—Former service men prefer direct cash payments from the government rather than allotments of home or farm buying assistance, according to a survey conducted by the War Relocation Administration.

Mill Makes Additional Cuts.  
Birmingham.—Cotton mills, one of the largest in this section, employing about 100 operatives, announced an additional cut of one-quarter cent a week.

Attitude of the Training.  
Harrisburg, Pa.—The War Relocation Administration is reported to be in a state of "panic" over the possibility of a large number of returning soldiers being sent to the front.

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## SOUTH AND WEST ASK FOR RELIEF

TRYING TO GET TOGETHER ON EXCLUSIVE FARM PRODUCTS TARIFF LEGISLATION.

MAIN OUTLINES AGREED UPON

Prediction Made That President Wilson Will Not Veto This Measure of Such Great Emergency.

Washington.—The south and west are trying to get together on a farm products tariff program. The way and means committee plans to report an emergency tariff bill restoring the Payne-Aldrich rates on a few agricultural products. The main outlines of the emergency measure have been agreed upon. It is stated to go through under a rule cutting off all opportunity for debate. This measure is intended to erect a wall so high that products which compete with agriculture cannot come into the United States. Manufactured products are not touched by the measure.

The slogan of the westerners looks to passage of the emergency tariff bill in the house by Christmas and in the senate by New Year's day. Mr. Young predicted that President Wilson will not veto the tariff measure "when he understands all the facts connected with the great emergency."

He said the farm relief program is not being considered on party lines.

Costly Army of Occupation.  
Washington.—The total cost of maintaining the American forces in Germany from the date of occupation until June 30, 1920, amounted to \$27,000,000, the war department announced. This sum included costs of civilian labor, materials, claims and incidental charges, the statement said.

Spain Without Jurisdiction.  
Chicago.—The United States railroad labor board handed down a decision "upholding" the Rock-Island case, and declaring that the National Labor Relations Board has no jurisdiction over the case.

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Substitute Gets Clause.  
Cyrus Bay, N. Y.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt took the place of the ex-president today for the first time since his death when she distributed Christmas presents and presents to more than 200 children at the Cove Street school house here.

Forest Succeeds Craven.  
Washington.—Capt. William A. Moffett, South Carolina, former commander of the Great Lakes naval training station, will succeed Capt. Thomas T. Craven, of New Hampshire as the director of naval aviation.

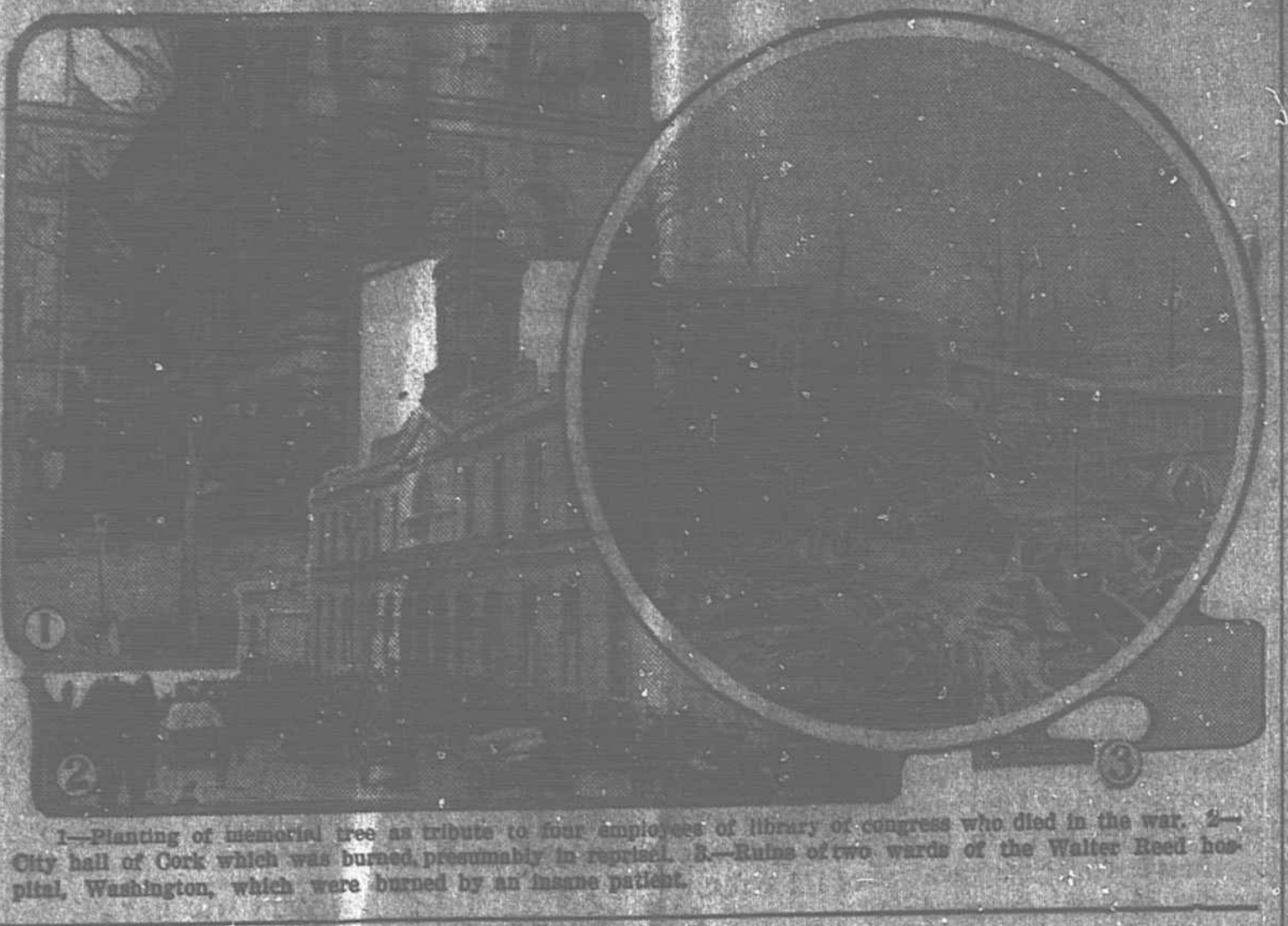
By Cobb Wins Manager.  
Detroit.—The appointment of Tyrus Raymond Cobb as manager of the Detroit American League baseball team, was announced today. Cobb is a former player and coach of the team.

Have Want Great Leap.  
Washington.—A proposal that the government loan a billion dollars to Germany to finance her trade with this country will be submitted to congress shortly.

Demand Probe of "John Greff".  
New York.—The clothing manufacturers' association will demand legislative investigation of alleged unfair trade in the clothing trade.

100 Earthquakes Victim.  
San Francisco.—Reports from the United States Geological Survey indicate that there were 100 earthquakes in California during the month of December.

San Francisco Over 100 Earthquakes.  
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Planting of memorial tree as tribute to four employees of library of congress who died in the war. Ruins of two wards of the Walter Reed hospital, Washington, which were burned by an insane patient.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### League of Nations Recommends Limitation of Armaments by Mutual Agreement.

### COURT OF JUSTICE ADOPTED

League of Nations Recommends Limitation of Armaments by Mutual Agreement.  
The League of Nations assembly, in its 15th session, has adopted a resolution recommending that the limitation of armaments be achieved by mutual agreement between nations. The resolution states that the League will continue to work for the achievement of this goal.

COURT OF JUSTICE ADOPTED.  
The United States Supreme Court has adopted a new rule regarding the admission of evidence in criminal cases. The rule states that evidence obtained through illegal means will not be admitted in court.

Spain, Brazil, Belgium and China were chosen as the four elective members of the council. China takes the place of Greece, and the victors, was said to be due mainly to the personal strength and popularity of Dr. Wellington Koo among the delegates.

Armenia, together with Georgia and the Baltic states, was proposed as a new member of the League. Armenia was proposed as a new member of the League of Nations.

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to in national business. Of these we have 11 ready for service and 21 building, and the board recommends that these may be built for delivery by 1927. One more battle cruiser, 50 cruisers, 15 submarines and four air-ship-carrying ships are asked, and a six-year program of naval airplane construction is recommended. In a statement, which the board advises is a contract, may equal to the most powerful maintained by any other nation, supporting and protecting a great merchant fleet.

To return to the League of Nations. Several important things were accomplished last week by the assembly. First of these was the adoption of a statute for a permanent international court of justice. This plan now goes to the member states for ratification. It is approved by 22, or a majority, before the next meeting of the assembly. The judges will be chosen and the court will come into existence in September, 1922. In the debate on the subject there was a hot contest between Europe on the one side and Latin America on the other over the question whether the jurisdiction of the court should be obligatory on all parties to a dispute, and provide no penalty for non-compliance with the court's decision. The European delegates defended the scheme as the best, believing that it could be made, but the Latin-Americans were 78-22 in favor of the scheme of optional jurisdiction.

Amrita, first of the former enemy states to be admitted to the league, was voted in Wednesday without opposition. Next day Bulgaria was admitted, France and Australia not voting. The action on Austria brought on a lively passage between Motta of Switzerland and Viviani of France. The former took occasion to say that his country had always regretted the rejection of Germany's application for admission, whereas Viviani lauded the triumph and in a fiery speech defended the French position in opposing Germany's admission. Most of the assembly was with him and he was enthusiastically applauded. Luxembourg, Finland and Costa Rica also were admitted to the league.

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that country, or its government, can make purchases in richer countries such as the United States, and through the commission an amount of gold bonds amply covering the credit for such purchases will be forwarded to the exporter with whom the order is placed.

The plan, devised by the economic section of the assembly, has the approval of leading European bankers; an American banker probably will be asked to carry on the commission.

With the almost identical American government has developed the American and Japanese delegates to the international communication congress that it means business when it demands restoration of its pre-war rights in connection with the situation of the former German cables. A modest dividend has been adopted covering the situation until a final agreement can be reached. It puts into writing an acknowledgment by the allied powers that the United States government, as a result of the war, shares in the ownership of the 18,000 miles of German cables throughout the world. For the time being the cables are to be operated as before, but the management of the cables is to be placed in the hands of the United States.

Constantine has gone back to Greece to resume his throne, and before he left Switzerland he said he had not the slightest intention of abdicating. He was due to arrive in Athens on Sunday and elaborate arrangements were made for his reception. It was said as soon as he reached the capital the diplomatic representatives of the allied powers would leave for their homes.

Despite certain concessions granted by Premier Lloyd George, nothing definite has yet come out of the efforts to bring about a truce in the Irish "war." In response to the request of Father O'Flanagan, acting head of the Sinn Fein, that he might be permitted to confer with Arthur Griffith and Eamon De Valera regarding a settlement of the problem, the Irish government authorities will attend to the necessary facilities for seeing Mr. Arthur Griffith and Mr. Eamon De Valera in London.

At about the same time it was reported that the "Valors" was his way from America to Ireland, and in London it was understood that permission for his return had been given by Lloyd George. The dispatches said he would be met at Liverpool and permitted to go to London for a conference to be held with some members of the Sinn Fein.

Meanwhile the most and the only bill which has been introduced in the house of commons is the bill for the relief of the war veterans. The bill provides for the relief of the war veterans and their families.

## VETERANS OF ARMY ASK RETIREMENT

OFFICERS WHO HAVE SERVED FOR MANY YEARS ARE HURT BY RECENT PROMOTIONS

'YOUNGSTERS' ARE MOVED UP

Charges of Injustice and Favoritism Are Made, and Congress May Investigate Them, but It Cannot Do Much.

By EDWARD S. CLARIC.  
Washington.—A score or two of officers of the United States army, who served in many fields and for many years, are asking to be placed on the retired list, although they have some years yet to go before the age limit would compel retirement. These officers are dissatisfied with the recently announced promotions of junior officers of the army to the rank of brigade general. These promotions would compel many veterans of the service to serve under the orders of men whom once they commanded and to whom many of them taught the art of fighting.

Congress, it is said, will conduct an investigation into the manner and method of these recent promotions. Favoritism is charged and denied, and so one may take his choice of opinions until the investigation, if it shall be made, discloses the absolute facts in the case. The truth remains, however, that many officers of forty years' service suddenly found themselves ranked by these whom the army terms youngsters.

Under the law, officers who have served for 40 years may ask for retirement. This law has been taken advantage of by many of the officers and the service is about to lose seasoned soldiers, some of whom fought the Apache and the Sioux in the old days, the Spaniards in Cuba, the insurgents in the Philippines and the Germans in France.

What Congress May Do.  
No one has any conception of the deep feelings which have been caused by the recent promotions of officers in grade. Men who, as major generals, commanded divisions in France with unblemished credit and who were ordered to report for duty in 1918, and who had served under them, Congress probably will give the whole thing an airing, and make an attempt to find out whether or not injustices have been done and if so, why. It is probable if it is found the officers have been badly treated, that congress will do the only thing it can do for them, that is, pass a resolution of commendation for their good service and give them an advance of one grade on the retired list. This has been done before in a good many instances.

The United States is not at war with Germany, but when one walks through the corridors of the War and Navy departments today there is an air of peace and inaction about the place which would make it appear, if one did not know that peace had been the part of the United States for all time.

Two years ago the corridors of the War and Navy departments were nearly filled with desks, each desk occupied by a clerk or a stenographer. Every room in the place was overcrowded and the overflow had to make its way into the halls. One day as civilian uniforms on the street as he had civilian suits, but today the uniforms, except for a few, are absent and one realizes that the great army, with 1,000,000 of men has disappeared back into the realm of civil life.

Temporary Buildings Still There.  
Still scattered about the city are the great structures which were erected for war purposes. These buildings, it was said, would be for temporary use only, but there is no evidence, however, of present intention of tearing them down. Nearly all of them were occupied so far as some work or other is concerned, but for the most part the vast floor spaces of these buildings are empty and unused.

## CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

FROM NOTES OF INTEREST IN CAROLINA.

Wadeboro.—At a recent meeting of the county commissioners Charles E. Adair was re-elected superintendent of public works.

Rocky Mount.—Following an operation for spinal trouble which resulted from a mule kick which he received several years ago, Frank Gotwin, of Kenly, died at a local hospital.

Durham.—More than seventy men and women, representing churches of the city, met here and formed a law enforcement league to prosecute a vice made in this city.

Raleigh.—The campaign to exterminate rats in Raleigh is producing satisfactory results. It was announced, this city hall is reported to have been cleared of the pests.

Kinston.—William D. Dixon, who opposed Charles Kitchin for the second district seat in congress at the recent election died at his home at Hookerton.

Trinity College, Durham.—Dick Leach, of Washington, N. C. was elected captain of the Trinity football team for 1921. Announcement was made of the election of T. E. Waggoner, of Walkertown, as manager.

Rich Square.—One of the most destructive fires that has occurred in the Rohnoke-Chowan section for some time was at Roxobel, when the mercantile establishment of the Roxobel Supply Co., was burned.

Weldon.—According to a telegram received here from Cincinnati, the city authorities will be given two weeks to the purchase of the \$100,000 bonds worth of the improvement bonds, will go to compel their delivery.