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OTHER MILLS NOW AFTER REDUCTION

SIX CABARRUS CONCERNS ASK SAME FAVOR AS GRANTED TO CANNON SYNDICATE.

NO DECISION IS ARRIVED AT

Order of Judge Boyd Continuing His Injunction Against Union Printers is a Most Sweeping Document.

Raleigh.

The Cannon mill's appeal from the appraisal of the county commissioners, evidence and argument in which came to a close heard two weeks ago, brought six other Cabarrus mills here to ask that they be reduced as low as the Cannon mills, relatively.

The board of equalization, which heard the Cannon case first, could not reach a decision because no two sets of figures agreed. Judge Manning, a member of the board of which Commissioner White is chairman and revenue commissioner, told the petitioners that it did not appear to him that they had made much of a fight before the Cabarrus commissioners.

The six mills, having a valuation of about $3,000,000, declared that they would not ask any reductions if the Cannons were required to pay on the assessments made by the county authorities.

Judge T. M. Boyd's order continuing until the final hearing the injunction obtained against Raleigh printing and pressmen's unions and members, was signed here and is one of the most sweeping documents in the annals of the state courts.

Address of Dr. Daniel.

Dr. D. W. Daniel, one of the most entertaining after dinner speakers of the southeastern states and who has become widely known during his connection with Clemson College, the North Carolina agricultural and mechanical college, will be the principal speaker at the Made-in-the-Carolinas Exposition, and important events of Farmers' Day at the Made-in-the-Carolinas Exposition.

"The Governor Acted Wisely."

Adjutant General Metts, reading Concord dispatches, and observing that the strike is not entirely settled, used the occasion to emphasize the weakness of Concord and Cabarrus governments, and to explain why Governor Morrison had found it necessary to interfere. General Metts declares that any open-minded man will agree, when he surveys the local field, that Governor Morrison acted wisely. The local officials have not taken charge, and he says the state having reluctantly concluded that troops were necessary.

Reynolds May be State Chairman.

Washington.—Charles A. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, is being groomed to succeed Frank A. Linney, who has been appointed district attorney. Republicans here believe that Mr. Reynolds is a good man for the head of the party organization in the state.

Eastern Tobacco Markets Open.

The markets in the eastern North Carolina tobacco belt at Greenville, New Bern, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Kinston, Goldsboro and other points opened the 1921-1922 season. Early unofficial reports from various markets indicated averages ranging from 22 to 31 cents.

False Eye Specialists.

Unscrupulous men pretending to be eye specialists are operating in a number of towns in North Carolina, advertising themselves as representatives of the State Board of Health.

Such illegal specialists are doing great injury of the eyesight of people, declared Dr. W. S. Rankin, state health officer. Dr. Rankin further states that advertising and circulars issued by the alleged specialists are misleading and misrepresent the State Board of Health.

Young Farmer's Funeral.

Officials of the Southern Power company, which operates electric power for some of the larger industrial plants and towns of the South and also in the Charlotte, Durham and other sections of North Carolina, the funeral of young Frank Page, who died last week at his home near Aberdeen, as a result of injuries received when he fell from a power line pole on which he was at work. The young man was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Page, prominent Aberdeen people, and was well known throughout the section. He was a member of a crew of workmen from the Charlotte office of the company.

Rain Relieves Raleigh.

Rain relieved the parched capital city of Raleigh last night when about two inches of water fell in the city. The rain came too late to save the crops in this section, which are reported to be very badly burned up. The rain was welcomed in Raleigh for a drink of water, as the city has been forced to use water from wells and cisterns for several weeks. The water supply of the city is from the Neuse river and the water has been so low that it has been necessary to pump water from the river into the city reservoir. The rain will be of great benefit to the farmers who have been hauling water for their stock for several weeks.

Treasurer Lacy is Absolved.

Dr. H. C. Brooks, state superintendent of public instruction, reading editorial criticisms of his statement before the farmers and farm women, absolved Treasurer Ben Lacy from any dereliction of duty in keeping his accounts straight with the several sheriffs in the state.

Telegraphic transmission of the story, quoting Dr. Brooks as saying that one sheriff had not settled with the county commissioners for ten years, was slightly garbled, so it was not clear whether Dr. Brooks meant the state or the county. He said the county and he said a lot of other things about the lax business methods of county officials. In brief, he drove home the point that inefficient county administration ought to be subject to state ouster.

One sheriff, he states, has not made a complete settlement with his county board of commissioners for ten years. In another instance he knows one county in the state was recently "called" for interest on a bond issue, and there was no record anywhere of the indebtedness.

Mr. Lacy, however, gets the money from the sheriffs. They pay the state, though they still the county along. It is this social indifference, Dr. Brooks points out, that is alarming the students of government.

Hotel Turns Over New Leaf.

The Capitol hotel, alias the Belmont hotel, sometime the abode of people who lived not at peace with the guardians of the law turned over a new leaf in the thick and checkered book of its history when a lease was signed transferring tenancy to the state of North Carolina to be used by the State Board of Education, and perhaps the State Department of Revenue as office quarters, until such time as the state may erect a structure adequate to the needs of its multiplying administrative staff.

Several branches of the department of education will occupy the second floor of the building as soon as necessary repairs can be made, and the supreme department move in on the third floor later. Definite arrangements for a tenant on the third floor have been made, but the revenue department must move out of the building sometime before the end of the year, and the department is being hampered in its efforts to locate to house its employes.

1—View of Simla, British India, where serious disturbances have broken out. 2—First photograph of Dail Eireann in session debating the Lloyd George proposals. 3—Wreck of the ZR-2 photographed just after the great airship fell into the Humber river at Hull.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

British Cabinet Invites the Irish to Confer With It at Inverness.

ULSTER ARMING FOR FIGHT

League of Nations Assembly Confronted With Demand Involving Monroe Doctrine—Judge Landis Releases Building Industry of Chicago From Its Bonds.

EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Ireland declines to relinquish her place on the front page of the world's news. As was predicted, the Valera reply to Premier Lloyd George's proposal for a conference was indefinite, and it was followed by a period of the greatest war talk heard since the truce was made. Once more it was made clear that by this Ireland means that she must be treated as an entirely independent nation.

Lloyd George was in Inverness, Scotland, when the note reached him, and the British cabinet was called up there to formulate a reply. The ministers were in bad humor at being forced to make the trip and the prospect for a conciliatory answer to the Irish was gloomy. De Valera forestalled an adverse decision by the statement that if England issued an ultimatum war would result. Of probably more effect was a message to the premier from the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union congress and the national executive board of the Labor party, urging the government to invite representatives of the Irish people to meet them face to face in a conference, and declaring that "it would be a disaster if the deep and spontaneous feeling for peace now pervading the two peoples was allowed to evaporate while their representatives engaged in a controversy by exchange of notes."

Several hours of debate put the cabinet members in a more cheerful frame of mind, and a new note was dispatched that invited De Valera to send delegates to a conference with the cabinet at Inverness on September 20 for a "friendly consideration of the peace proposals." This sounded fine, but there was a jar to the statement. The condition was imposed that it must be understood that Ireland was to remain in the empire. No doubt the Irish will send delegates to Scotland, but they will be there only as long as they are asked to accept the compulsory allegiance to England.

In a speech at Armagh, Ulsterman O'Duffy said the Irish republican army would continue to unite with it by use of the barrack, and that if that action failed it would be used. Sentiment in Ireland seems to be divided between those who have accepted this as a bluff of the Ulster volunteers and the section that believes it is the signal for the outbreak.

Ulster is said to be arming for a fight. There seems to be no question but that the project of a campaign of the Ulsters has taken the place of the Irish question in the minds of the people of Great Britain.

Obviously the situation in Ireland is the most critical one that has arisen since the Lloyd George government came into power. Decline to confer with the Irish delegation, stated that the occasion had required the United States to examine the treaty, but the government had assumed South American states themselves bound by the Monroe doctrine, it added. The opinion of prominent Republicans here is that the administration is trying to find a way out of the difficulty, as to the competence of the league to intervene in the Americas, politically, of the Monroe Doctrine is that the European allies would be expected to explain before the league council their action in the matter, publicly, by the terms of the covenant, they would be entitled to make their case before the council. The league council is composed of nine members, the Spanish member being the only one from the Americas. The Spanish member is a strong supporter of the Monroe Doctrine, and it is said that the Spanish government would be expected to support the Monroe Doctrine, if the question should come before the council