VARIABLE ROUTE TICKETS WILL ADVERTISE SOUTH

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Southern Railway System has announced that this season it will offer to tourists coming from the North and West to Florida resort points a great variety of optional routes with stop-over privileges at all intermediate points in both directions.

This will enable tourists to use different routes on their going and returning journeys and in this way to become acquainted with the attractions and advantages of differsnt sections of the South.

A handsome booklet with maps and detailed descriptions of 116 different routes which are open to travelers using the Southern from Washington, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis or Memphis to winter resorts in Florida and other southern states, has just been issued by the Southern and will be given a wide distribution throughout the North and West.

As the variable route privilege is very popular with tourists it is thought that this booklet will prove a valuable advertisement for Florida and the intermediate section traversed by the lines of the Southern.

NEW KIND OF HEAT

BEN STARBUCK Agent Murphy — N. C.

CLOTHING SCHOOLS HELD BY COUNTY AGENTS POPULAR

Women are being Taught How to Make useful Wearing Apparel.

Raleigh, Jan. 8.— A very popular phase of the demonstration work for women and girls in 1922 was the clothing schools held in the rural communities and at the county seats by home agents. From early spring to Christmas these have been going on along with the gardening, poultry, and food work, states Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, in charge of this work for the Agricultural Extension service.

The Alamance home agent reports "In March the court room was converted into a work shop and the women came from all over the county to learn to make hats for themselves and to watch others make them. This was followed by a two day school in fifteen communities when 425 wearable home-made hats were made. If these hats were valued at five dollars each and two dollars was allowed for expense of material, the women of the county would have made a total saving of $1,075.00."

From the Franklin agent comes this story: "At one meeting a woman brought an old straw hat that was nearly hopeless. When I told her it could hardly be fixed to anything with the hat, 'Well, that means I'm not to have a house all furnished this year!' I put the crown over a pattern, the entire hat two coats of paint and we had it lined. After it was dried and redressed the result was a hat she and the women were delighted with. A small hunch of [illegible] and proved [illegible] arranged completely [illegible] at a cost of [illegible] cents."

Mrs. McKimmon says that aprons, suitable designs for mattress covers, and making other forms of [illegible] were [illegible] that opportunity has [illegible] each [illegible] for all [illegible] after one such meeting a little boy in Moore county decided the sport [illegible] a dress for [illegible] to serve as the unwilling model. The mother stayed to fit a dress [illegible] that was ready [illegible]

FREE TO FARMERS

When you become a subscriber to the Southern Agriculturist you are entitled to an almost unlimited service of information and advice absolutely without charge.

Bring thy problems of your home, your business, or your community to us and they will receive sympathetic study of editors and specialists who through years of experience have become expert in their solution. Their advice is yours for asking.

300,000 farm families already take the "Giant of the South" If you do not, 50 cents a year or $1.00 for three years will Enroll you to this noncredit, big free service, in addition to an unbeatable paper twice a month.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST, THE GIANT OF THE SOUTH

Nashville Tennessee

SPECIAL ATTENTION TOBACCO GROWERS AND ALL WHO PLAN TO GROW A LARGE OR SMALL CROP THIS COMING YEAR

Anybody can order Seeds and get instructions from us.

SEED SOWING TIME IS HERE. You can get your orders filled from us from small to larger orders. We correct a statement we have issued. Tested White BURLEY TOBACCO SEEDS were quoted to us at higher prices than seed Cos. we quoted last week, which were not tested and reliable. YOUR ACRE CAPACITY TOBACCO BED WILL COST YOU $5.00. If you do not plan to put in an acre, tell us how much you want—if one half acre, 55 cents; one-fourth, 35 cents.

GET YOUR ORDERS TO US AT ONCE, and we will get your seeds to you and give you full instructions on time of burning and sowing of bed, size, etc.

Dixie Growers & Shippers Association

FRED COCHRAN, President

MURPHY N. CAR.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Allied Premiers Cannot Agree on Reparations and the Entente Is Smashed.

FRANCE FREE TO ACT ALONE

Lausanne Conference Also Is Likely to Fail—Industry and Agriculture Ask Relaxation of Immigration Restriction Law—President Vetoes Bursum Pension Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING has vetoed the Bursum bill, which provided increased pensions for veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars and their widows, mainly on the ground of economy. Is this action in accord with sentiment in your neighborhood?

PREMIERS of the allied nations in session in Paris last week, also failed to reach an agreement on adjustment of the German reparations and on Thursday the conference broke up, leaving France to act alone as she may see fit in the matter of enforcing payment from Germany.

Bonar Law and Poincare submitted their respective plans, and after two days of heated controversy each declared the program of the other was unacceptable. The British prime minister was the more emphatic in this declaration and it was he who abruptly created the final rupture, stating that it was useless to continue the discussions. The British delegation left for London Friday morning, since the entente cordiale was finally smashed.

Premier Poincare immediately called Marshal Foch, General Weygand and the cabinet members to a meeting to discuss France's plan for isolated action. Whatever she does will probably have the moral support of Italy and Belgium, for the complete plan placed at the conference table were much nearer to the French plan than to the British. Italy, in fact, joined with France in daily rejecting Bonar Law's proposals.

The British and French plans may be summarized thus as to their most important provisions:

British proposal—

Reduction of German reparations to [illegible]

[illegible] moratorium with a [illegible] payment after the [illegible] Germany to pay its obligations by bonds and deliveries of materials.

Cancellation of all debts owed to France, Italy and Belgium to Great Britain, [illegible] could be used to offset such debts as are held in London (about $4,000,000,000) and a portion of the [illegible] sums loaned to be used as a basis for reparations.

Immediate Germany stabilizes credit under allied control.

Failure of any of foregoing measures on part of Germany shows unwillingness to meet the new terms.

French proposal—

Reparations must stand as fixed at $33,000,000,000 but the French are willing to cancel the present German "C" bonds, amounting to $50,000,000,000, if the sum is written off the interallied debts.

[illegible] marks per ton of coal in material must go on.

Immunities amounting to $2,000,000,000 a year by collection of coal export and import duties on German products. These collections would be by a financial commission hence only a [illegible]

Military occupation of Essen till [illegible]

Mr. Bonar Law followed the form of presentation of his plan with a statement in which he said: "You can get certain immediate economy by taking immediate possession of Germany, but you cannot take over Germany and remove her industrial organization. The [illegible] has reached a point where there must choose between these two methods. You cannot have both. This is not a political question; it is a business question. You can get certain amounts from Germany if you take possession of her, but you cannot take them and retain German credit."

He concluded: "It is often said that the British have a selfish interest in the prosperity of Germany because we do so much foreign trade. It is my firm conviction that, from a purely selfish point of view, if an earthquake were to come along and swallow Germany up we would gain, not lose, since Germany is our trade rival."

Herr Fehrenbach carried to Paris a German program and was permitted to submit it in writing to the British and French delegations. It suggested the same reduction in reparations as the British plan and asked a ten-year moratorium and an international loan of a billion and a quarter dollars immediately. The loan the Germans thought they could raise easily in the United States and in neutral countries. [illegible] of German [illegible] are now blocked. The French reply to this was that the Germans [illegible] promoters would certainly absorb all the benefits of such a loan.

WHILE the Lausanne Near East peace conference marked time, awaiting action by the premiers in Paris, the Turks were bolstering up their courage, or obstinacy, to stand firm in opposition to the demands of the British. In the national assembly at Angora the majority seemed to be against the making of any further concessions to the allies, and it was reported that instructions were telegraphed to Ismet Pasha to continue his resistance to allied pressure on the questions of Mosul and capitulations. On the other hand, Marquis Curzon returned from his holiday in Paris with authorization from Bonar Law to refuse all Turkish demands that already had been rejected. The British appear not the least alarmed by Turkish threats of warfare.

MODIFICATION of the immigration restriction law so that the existing shortage of labor in the United States may be relieved is being strongly urged by the farm organizations and the large industries, which have joined hands in the movement. On Thursday the house committee on immigration heard the proposals of a committee of the International Manufacturers' association, which were formulated in consultation with agricultural leaders and are backed by senators and congressmen from the leading industrial and agricultural states. The committee made these recommendations:

1. That in fixing the quota of each nationality of otherwise admissible aliens under the present law, due regard should be given to the ascertained annual emigration from the United States of persons of such nationality.

2. That the secretary of labor shall be authorized, upon the presentation to him of satisfactory evidence of a continuing shortage of labor of a particular class or type, to admit otherwise admissible aliens in excess of the quota until, in his judgment, such condition is improved.

3. That provision shall be made for physical examination of aliens at ports of embarkation or where their passports are viised except that such requirement shall be waived upon assurance of another government that satisfactory examination has been made.

Organized labor, of course, is bitterly opposed to any such relaxation of the restrictions, holding that increased immigration of alien labor will result in lower wages. Samuel Gompers says there would be no labor shortage if the employers from which alien competition has driven native-born workers were willing to pay an American standard of living. It is predicted that the house will pass a bill which provides for no material relaxation and that the manufacturers and agriculturists will renew their plea before the senate.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S veto of the Bursum pension bill was a surprise to almost everybody, even everybody else. The measure provided increased pensions for veterans of the Civil, Mexican and Indian wars and their widows, for Civil war nurses and for enlisted veterans of all the wars. The president vetoed it because, said he, it would cost the government $500,000,000 annually and set a precedent entailing pension obligations of $5,000,000,000 in the next 50 years.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that Secretary of the Interior Fall will retire from the cabinet on March 4, to resume the practice of law and the conduct of private business in New Mexico. It is said the President tried to induce him to retain his position, and also offered him an appointment to the Supreme court bench. Mr. Fall declares only the condition of his affairs induces him to resign. There is a rumor that Mr. Hoover may be given the portfolio of interior, [illegible] and that Julius H. Barnes may be made secretary of commerce.

FRANCE has flatly rejected the German proposal of a four-power pact to preserve the peace in Europe for a generation, having her reply based on the provision of the French constitution that the power to declare war shall rest with the parliament. This, of course, is a technicality, France being unwilling to make an agreement that would impair her liberty of action in compelling payment of the German reparations.

WASHINGTON devoted a great deal of attention last week to European problems. President Harding and Secretary Hughes had long talks with Ambassador Harvey, and the President also received Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City bank of New York. In the senate Robinson of Arkansas offered a resolution "That the President be and he is hereby authorized by and with the consent of the senate, to appoint a person or persons to represent the United States in the reparations commission according to the terms of part VIII of the treaty of Versailles and section IV of article II of the treaty of peace with Germany."

This move was approved by the President, who has long desired that the United States have full representation on the reparations commission. He feels that this country can aid Germany and Europe by having a voice in the solution of the basic problem, the settlement of the reparations. It was taken for granted that if the resolution were adopted Roland Boyden, our unofficial observer, would be appointed American member of the commission.

LAMBING TIME IS HERE, SAYS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Take Care of the Ewes, Says George Evans, Sheep Specialist, of the Extension Service.

Raleigh, Jan. 6.—"Lambing time is approaching and sheep breeders should be prepared to look carefully after their ewes," says George Evans, Sheep Specialist, of the Agricultural Extension Servce. "They should be in good condtnon at this time in order to produce strong lambs.

They should be provded wth as much pasture as possible when the weather will permit them to graze, and plenty of clean roughage when not on pasture. Never feed mouldy hays, especially at this period, so that they will have an abundance of milk when the lamb is born. Feed a small amount of grain.

"Provide comfortable quarters for them at night and on wet cold days but do not have the quarters too tight. Avoid small doors for them to go through. A shed open to the south with a good roof and a tight wall o nthe east, north and west sides so that there are no draughts through the shed or barn is good for them.

"See that the ewes hav plenty of exercises. Trim wool from around the udder and all loose wool from around the flanks and any filth that accumulates around the hocks and twist so as to allow the lamb to get at the teats easily and that no loose wool will be available for it to eat.

"Provide the ewe with clean hay and fresh water the first day after lambing and do not feed heavily for three or four days. Give her plenty aight and early in the morning. If necessary, stay up all night with them."

"Look after the ewes late at

Report of the condition of

Bank of Murphy

At Murphy, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, December 29th, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts ..		$240,974.46
Demand loans		25,000.00
Banking House, ..	$2,254	
Fur. & Fxtrs. ..	1,620	3,874.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from Bks, Bnkrs. & Trust Cos		81,994.74
Checks for clearing.....		4,143.65
Total		$355,986.85

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid in ..	$ 30,000.00
Surplus Fund	15,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses and and taxes paid	4,329.72
Deposits subject to check.	93,128.83
Demand Certificates of Deposit	202,040.16
Cashier's Checks outstanding	11,488.14
Total	$355,986.85

State of North Carolina,
County of Cherokee, Jan. 5th,

I, L. E. Bayless, Cashier of above named Bank, do sol swear that the above stateme true to the best of my kn and belief.

L. E. BAYLES

Subscribed and swo me, this 5th day of J

J. D. MA
No

Correct Attest:
M. W. Bl
J. M. Y
A. McD.

of succulent feed t milk flow for the la.

A New Year

And one of our new years resolutions is to serve you better this year than we have in the past.

We believe in our town, our country and its people, our store and the merchandise we sell.

We believe our service, our goods and our prices will please you.

We believe we are in better position to serve you now than in the past for we know better how.

We have started the new year with new goods, better service, and a determination to please you.

Make our store yoour store. Tell us your wants. We are here to please you.

Townson & Anderson

Complete House Furnishers

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

The Federal Land Bank has allotted to the Cherokee N. F. L. A. $40,000 for this quarter to be loaned to the farmers of Cherokee, Clay, Graham and Swain Counties. Any farmer needing money can get it through this association at 5½ per cent interest on good farm land. Will be glad to furnish blank applications to anyone wantng money or will give any information desired.

J. T. Hayes
Secretary-Treasurer

TOMOTLA N. C.