THE DUNN DISPATCH

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGAIN LOSES OUT

Lacked One Vote of The Necessary Two-Thirds in The U. S. Senate

COUNTING PAIRS THE VOTE STOOD 63 TO 38

For 32 Years This Amendment Has Been Knocking at Door of Senate, Won't Stop Now

Washington, Feb. 10.—By a margin of one vote equal suffrage met its fourth defeat today in the Senate. No further action at this session is now possible but advocates announced that the now nearly half a century old campaign for submission of the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment to the States would be renewed when the sixty-sixth Congress convened.

On the final roll call today, fifty-five Senators—one less than the required two-thirds—voted for adoption of the resolution and twenty-nine Senators cast their ballots against it. Comparatively brief debate preceded the vote which officially killed the resolution adopted by the House on January 10, 1918, by a vote of 274, to 136. Defeat of the measure was witnessed by crowds of women in the galleries but there were no demonstrations and dramatic incidents.

Immediately after the vote was announced suffrage leaders issued statements, prepared in advance, criticising the Senate action and announcing that the fight would be renewed in the next Congress.

18 Democrats; 11 Republicans Against.

Twenty-four Democrats and thirty-one Republicans voetd for the resolution today, while eighteen Democrats and eleven Republicans opposed it. Of the Senators absent and paired, eight were recorded in teh affirmative and four in the negative, indicating that sentiment of the ninety-six members stood 63 to 33 in favor of the resolution.

The Senate first voted on the Susan P. Anthony amendment in 1887, sixteen Senators being recorded for it and 34 against it. The next vote was in 1914, Senators dividing 35 for and 34 against. On October 1, 1918, the vote was 54 to 30, or two less than the necessary majority.

Galand [illegible]

[illegible] Senator [illegible], who voted last October in opposition and will retire himself next month. In his address today Mr. Pollock denied the contention that the amendment would affect white rule in the South and declared women had earned the right of suffrage by their work in the war.

New "Convert's" Explanation.

In explaining his vote in support of the resolution Senator Pollock of South Carolina, Democrat, declared the women of this country, because of their patriotism, should be given the right to vote.

"They earned this consideration," Senator Pollock, said, "at the hands of manhood of America before this awful war and who will say that the women of this land have not doubly earned all they ask, all they desire; all that could be bestowed upon them by their magnificient spirit of patriotism since we have been engaged in this war for world freedom? America has done and is doing with womens help what she never would have done without it.

"The argument that this is a matter for action by the States and that to pass this resolution is a violation of States' rights is not a reason but an excuse on the part of many for opposing this resolution and a very poor excuse at that. When a respectable portion of the American people ask that the question of amending the constitution be submitted to the States for their approval or disapproval, it is a denial of States' rights to refuse to let the States through their Legislatures act"

Replying to arguments of Southern opponents of the resolution that it would increase the negro vote Senator Pollock said:

"I say here today that I have confidence in the white people of America—blood is thicker than water. Efforts may be made by certain politicians to force upon us the rule of the ignorant, the vicious, and the inferior; some men who do not appreciate the burden of the white man in the South may undertake to turn over to the negro the control of our affairs in the South, but I have confidence in the white manhood of the North; I believe in the white womanhood of the North; I have faith in the white civilization of the whole United States."

CUT OF 75 PER CENT IN WAGES.

Jerome, Ariz., Feb. 11.—Jerome passed a night of apprehension following a day of turmoil precipitated by a 75 per cent cut in the wages of the 4,000 copper miners and smelter-men of the Jerome district yesterday.

Lieut. John Sellers, commanding 25 men from the third infantry regiment, held himself in readiness throughout the night to prevent the execution of a threat made by a strikers' committee said to be composed of I. W. W. members to break into the jail and release 29 men held there on a charge of traffic obstruction.

Early today mine officials said the strike called yesterday at a mass meeting held on the outskirts while the labor council was standing by its decision of yesterday to keep the members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at their places under protest pending the arrival of Federal Mediator Hywell Davies, reported on his way from Washington.

No, Mabel, Hog Island is where ships are raised, and not hogs.

EMPLOYING MORE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

Slight Shortages Still Reported in Carolinas and Tennessee, but Supply is Growing Larger.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The South still stands first in the employment of labor. There has been a slowing down in the South but there is still demand for labor. By March the demand will increase. A report on conditions by the department of labor today said "slight shortages are still reported in North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee." Norfolk, Va., reports a shortage of about 1,500. Baltimore which last week reports a shortage of 700. Four weeks ago Baltimore reported a shortage of 48,000. Louisville, Ky., reports a shortage of 500, with the supply of labor approximately equaling the demand throughout the State. In Florida there is a shortage in agricultural workers, lumbermen and negro laborers for the lumber camps. There is a surplus of carpenters throughout the State amounting to about 1,000 men. The shipyards in Florida have all the labor which they need. Georgia reports a slight shortage of common labor and heavier shortages in farm labor. The State also reports that there are many unskilled men who ar eseeking general office, clerical or salesman work.

In Deleware there is a slight surplus of common labor. The situation in the District of Columbia is satisfactory with a scarcity of unskilled labor, and some indication of a surplus of clerical workers.—H. E. V. Bryant in Charlotte Observer.

N. C. FARM IMPLEMENTS REPAIR WEEK.

February 17-22, 1919

"A penny saved is a penny earned." There is perhaps no better place to save money on the farm than proper care of farm machinery. Particularly is that true just now with the high cost of machinery and the absolute need for it. Yet how many farms you pass as you ride through the country where the machinery is not properly housed and taken care of. It is a crime the way farm machinery is abused.

Farm Implement Repair Week should start off with farmers putting their machinery under cover and in a place where they can work on it. Next, the rust and dirt, must be cleaned off, bolts and screws tightened, missing one's replaced, [illegible] and worn parts ordered and the entire machine repainted.

It would seem that a review of the number of thought [illegible] sufficient reasons for doing it, however, here are a few:

Save Money Because:

Machinery has longer life.
Machinery will give better service during working season.
Machinery will be ready for use when good weather comes.
Reduce the number of breakages.
Help will take better care of a well-kept and painted machine.
Banker will give you better credit if your machinery is taken care of.
Get the habit of taking care of your farm machinery—it pays.

E. R. RANEY,
Extension Specialist in Farm Engineering.

WEALTH RAPIDLY INCREASING

Richmond Va., 7.—In addition to the tremendous sums recently placed in circulation by war activities, official figures given out today by the War Loan organization here show that the aggregate value of agricultural products in the United States for 1918 was $14,090,769,000, half a billion more than the total of any previous year. Much of this money is immediately available for investment in war savings, and this appears to be particularly true in the South where high markets and increased production swelled the crop receipts to unprecedented figures.

Crop values in the five states constituting the fifth federal reserve district were $1,369,919,000 in 1917. Last year they rose to a total of $1,574,240,000, making an increase of $204,321,000, and this despite the labor shortage which is now being rapidly relieved by the release of men from war industrial plants, shipyards and government construction. To these five states the per capita savings average is $63.36, an increase since 1914 of 38.3 per cent. The average per capita war savings is $6.22.

Maryland last year added $8,000,000 to its crop values. Virginia returned an increase of more than $18,000,000. West Virginia's agricultural receipts were augmented to the extent of about $14,500,000. North Carolina swelled its total by more than $103,500,000, moving up to seventh place from eleventh in the 1917 list of states. South Carolina went from fifteenth to twelfth place last year, its crop returns being $63,160,000 greater than in 1917.

In the country at large the value of last year's crop was double the average for the five year period 1912-1916, showing a wide distribution of increased wealth a large part of which can be placed in government war securities—bonds and war savings stamps—not only for the benefit of the investors but in order that the United State treasury may meet its obligations and finish paying—so far successfully terminated.

MR. EZEKIEL COATS' SON DEAD.

Death claimed little John Edward Coats, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Coats, of Salemburg, at one o'clock Wednesday Feb. 5, at the Coats home near the village. The four year old child was a victim of influenza. Our sympathy goes out to the bereaved family in this time of trouble and our prayers are with them for the speedy recovery of the father and eight children who are now victims of this dreaded and so frequently fatal disease.

FRIENDS.

R. J. NOBLE IS THE NEW POTENTATE

Other Elections at Special Meeting of Shriners of Oasis Temple

Charlotte, Feb. 2.—Dr. R. J. Noble of Selma, was elected illustrious potentate of North Carolina Shriners at a special meeting of Shriners of Oasis temple here today when an official visitation was paid by Imperial Potentate E. J. Jacoby, of Indianapolis.

Potentate Noble succeeds by J. O. Walker, of Charlotte, who was lected to that office about two months ago and who resigned recently. Julian Price, of Greensboro, was elected chief rabban; J. W. Grimes, of Asheville, assistant rabban; Dr. C. H. Ambler, of Asheville, remains high priest and prophet; Thomas Griffith, Charlotte, recorder; W. D. McDonald, of Charlotte, treasurer, while C. V. York, of Raleigh, becomes oriental guide.

Past Potentate Hugh McNeill, of Charlotte, was elected imperial representative of the temple to the council which meet in Indianapolis in June of this year.

After the election Illustrious Potentate elect Noble announced the appointment of other offices of the temple as follows: A. J. Myers, Gastonia, first ceremonial master; J. D. Elliott, Hicory, second ceremonial master L. D. Sutherland, Charlotte, marshal; Legrande Everett, Rockingham, Captain of the guard, C. M. Vanstory, Greensboro, outer guard Leake Carraway, Charlotte, was appointed deputy recorder to handle the publicity of the temple. Captain E. B. Graham, who has commanded the Arab patrol for the past three years was appointed to that position.

CHARGED WITH DISPOSING OF MORTGAGED PRIPERTY.

G. T. Bizzelle Taken To Smithfield; Jesse Reeves Mysteriously Disappears.

Wilson, Feb. 7.—On a state warrant charging forgery and disposing of mortgaged property, Police Chief C. B. Turner and roundsman W. B. Stevens of Smithfield, arrested G. T. Bizzelle, a white carpenter, here last Thursday and took him back to Smithfield where the alleged violations were committed, for trial. Bizzelle, with his family, moved to this city several weeks ago.

On January 23 Mr. Jesse [illegible] your premises for the purpose of calling on a lady who lived a few miles out of town with whom he had been corresponding in regard to a matrimonial venture. Nothing has been heard from him since and naturally his children are very much distressed.

The last seen of his hereabouts was when left Wilson on the above date in an automobile with a man whose name has not been ascertained. On Thursday Mr. J G. Turlington and three of the missing man's sons from Benson came to Wilson and made diligent search but nothing could be learned of Mr Reeves' whereabouts, and if any one can throw any light on the mystery they will confer a great favor by communicating with the mayor or chief of police of Benson

DISAPPEARANCE OF BENSON MAN STILL A MYSTERY.

Wilson, Feb. 10.—The mysterious disappearance of Mr. Jonas Reeves, of Benson, still remains a mystery as deep as ever.

In response to an advertisement inserted in a local paper by Mr. Reeves, under the heading, "A Wife Wanted," a Miss Sasser of the Stantonburg section, who was in Wilson looking after a couple of orphan children, answered the man's appeal for a soul mate.

Mr. Reeves called on the lady on more than one occasion, and the last time, January 23, he got into an automobile here with a man whom no one seems to remember and went in the country.

At the boarding house where Miss Sasser was caring for the children and where Mr. Reeves met the lady, the following facts concerning the missing man were learned. That Mr. Reeves is a widower, 65 years old, with several grown children, and is well to do; that he has a 5-horse farm between the towns of Dunn and Benson, also between $3,000 and $5,000, in the bank, and told Miss Sasser just before he started for the country with the strange man that he had on his person one thousand dollars.

On account of the undesirable notoriety occasioned by the romance, to the home of her parents near Stantonburg.

The general belief is that the old man has been foully dealt with and that robbery was the motive.

Mayor Killette, is of a different opinion. He says: "I know what I am talking about. On January 23, when Mr. Reeves left the train, he violated a town ordinance, and gave his check—$14.25— to answer to the charge; that after his disappearance had been reported—either one of two nights after—I saw him on the streets of Wilson. However, I know nothing of his whereabouts now"

CLOCKS TO BE SET FORWARD.

In accordance with the provisions of the Daylight Saving Act, signed by President Wilson on March 19, 1918, under which it is ordered that "at 2 o'clock ante meridian of the last Sunday in March of each year, the standard time of each zone shall be advanced one hour" the clocks throughout the United States will be set forward one hour on Sunday, March 30, next.

Time spent in laying a strong foundation for a building is not lost time nor is time that is spent in building up a strong body.—Forward

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Letter from Almond P. Westbrook, who is with the American Army in France, to his mother, Mrs. C. R. Vinson, of Dunn.

Beaumont, France
Jan. 22nd 1919.

Dear Mama:

Your card sent from Charlotte same day [illegible] before yesterday. I did not answer [illegible] nor the last letter you wrote but [illegible] to Ruth instead. I have not [illegible] her but a time or two since [illegible] "over" but I am sure she to[illegible] the letters I've written you for he[illegible] too.

I think o[illegible] time is very short over here now. [illegible]sterday we went about 8 kilometers (five miles) to a big field to be [illegible]pected and reviewed by Gen. Pershi[illegible] Major Gen. Lewis, Division Comm[illegible]der and Major Gen. Reed, 2nd C[illegible]ps Commander, that is I think, a [illegible]y good sign that our time over h[illegible] is getting short. It is a custom [illegible] the army for the different units [illegible] be inspected and reviewed by [illegible] high officials before making a m[illegible] and now according to custom it's [illegible] time to move.

Will tell [illegible] a little incident that happened d[illegible] the inspection that will give you [illegible] little idea of the character of Ge[illegible] Pershing. As he was inspecting [illegible] company he noticed John Dixon, [illegible] man in the Company who was we[illegible]g a wound stripe, and asked him [illegible]re and at what place he was wo[illegible]d. After John told him he asked [illegible] he had entirely recovered. T[illegible] passing down the line he saw that [illegible] was wearing a wound stripe also a[illegible] he asked me if I had entirely r[illegible]vered. That to me seems that b[illegible] interested in the welfare of the [illegible]vidual soldier as well as the result [illegible] the army as a whole.

Yesterday [illegible] received two Dispatches one of De[illegible]29 and one of the 26th. In one of th[illegible] I noticed an account of a memo[illegible] service in honor of William Jen[illegible] and Walter K. Barefoot, and that [illegible]y were the only ones from Dunn [illegible] had made the supreme sacri[illegible] but I think that young fellow [illegible]ood, Lovett Wood was killed also. [illegible] was from as near Dunn as W[illegible]r K. and I think he should have [illegible]me mention if it is really so th[illegible] gave his life. There was a great [illegible]y other things in the papers that [illegible] real news to me but haven't [illegible] or space to mention all of them [illegible]me Lee also sends me the Dispatch [illegible]hrough the Masonic Lodge and [illegible]ways pass them along to the other [illegible]ows in the Company.

Have be[illegible]tting quite a bit of mail lately [illegible]ou may be sure I like it. [illegible] was during the [illegible] after I got here [illegible]

So do not [illegible] worried if I am not the first one home. Remember I am a "combat man" and one of the last to be sent home. I saw in the Dispatch that lots of the fellows, Jas. Best, Robt. [illegible] Denning Jesse Wilson and others had gotten home and was a bit afraid that you might worry about my not coming as early as they. Besides being a combat man I am a veteran [illegible]! and you know they want to keep all the veterans to the last.

With a hope and very keen desire to go home soon I am with lots of love to you and the others,

Your Big Boy,
ALMOND.

NITRATE OF SODA MAY BE ORDERED UP TO AND INCLUDING FEB. 15th.

Raleigh, N. C, Feb. 12th.—Acting in accordance with instructions from Washington Director B. W. Kilgore of the Agricultural Extension Service has notified county agents and nitrate of soda committees that the time has been extended for the taking of applications for nitrate of soda up until Feb. 15th. In extending the time, Mr. Kilgore states that this action was taken because of the fact that many farmers were not able to get in their applications by Jan. 25th, the original date, and, because of the fact that owing to a heavy pressure of duties such as usually attends the closing of a year's work, the county agents and others were not able to specially advertise the Department's plan for selling nitrate of soda to farmers again this year. It is thought now, however, that everyone may get his orders in by Feb. 15th, and that there will be enough of the nitrate to supply all reasonable requirements.

Director Kilgore also calls attention to the fact that nitrate of soda is by far the cheapest material furnishing ammonia, on the marekt this season, and it is advantageous for the farmers to secure their ammonia from this source as far as they possibly can.

At the same time attention is called to the county agents that there is at present an understanding with fertilizer companies that any consumer or group of consumers, or any association of buyers is entitled to and may purchase from the manufacturers directly in lots of 30 tons or more of fertilizer at the wholesale or merchants price, either for cash or on such bankable security as a merchant or dealer would give. In case purchases were made in lots of less than 30 tons, an extra charge of $2 per ton will be added, as well as the excess freight for less than car lots. Both of these efforts it is felt, will greatly help the farmers in their fertilizers situation this year when practically all material is high in price.

A STORY FOR PROFITEERS.

Cappers' Weekly.

After finishing a hard day's work, for which he earned $2.50, Hayman Trailer, a Dallas man, started home the other night and while passing a bank, found and picked up a wallet. He put the billbook in hs hp pocket and went on he way. Several blocks further he thought he might as well see what was in the book. Having a sound heart he didn't grow faint when he counted an even $5,000 in greenbacks and found at the bottom o fthe roll a certified check for $3,000 additional. Well, what did railer do? He advertised for the owner in every newspaper in Dalas, and the next day placed the money in a bank while he waited fo rthe owner to come She came. She was Mrs. G. S. Herbey, of West, Texas, and she was as surprised to get her money back as Trailer was to find t, and he was well pai dfor his honesty. "It wasn't my money," said Trailer, "and my conscience wouldn't let mee keep it." Conscieness have not yet gone entirely out of fashion.

Sympathy is a key that fits the lock of any heart.

SEVERAL SMALL FARMS FOR sale. W. H. Parrish, Dunn, N. C.

NO EXTENSION FOR FILING RETURNS

Collector Bailey Announces New Ruling About Internal Revenue Business.

No general extension of the time for the filing of returns and for the payment of income and excess profits taxes beyond March 15 will be granted this year, according to announcement yesterday from Collector J. W. Bailey. All taxes due on that date must be settled before then.

"It is necessary to get the initial tax payments in by March 15," say a statement from Commissioner Roper, "and no other course is possible. Some months ago, the Treasury issued certificates of indebtedness to an amount approximating $800,000,000, maturing March 15. The first payment of the income and excess profits taxes for 1918 was planned for that date.

"Every tax-payer who can possibly do so is urged to make full payment of his income tax on or before March 15th. The quarterly payment method is intended for taxpayers whose financing of the tax at one time would tend to upset local financial conditions.

"The approval of the report of the conferees by the Senate and House of Representatives brings the revenue bill to the point where it may be assumed to be law. The Internal Revenue Bureau has been making preparations to collect the taxes which it provides, and is now putting all of its efforts into aiding the taxpayers to fulfill the obligations imposed.

"The bureau has arranged to send an advisory force of several thousands of deputies and agents to assist taxpayers. These officers will be stationed at convenient points where they may be consulted without charge Taxpayers should take the initiative and get in touch with these revenue men for any needed advice and assistance in preparing returns.

"The forms for the tax returns are being printed and all forms will be in the hands of collectors between February 15 and March 1."

ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF CAMPAIGN.

North Carolina Will Be Called Upon to Raise $200,000 Week of February 21st to 26th.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 12th. [illegible] the appropriation; but the President has also issued a proclamation in which he urges the people to give $30,000,000 for relief of the Armenians, Greeks and Syrians who have been driven from their homes by the Turks. It is the plan of the Government to use the proposed $100,000,000 as a revolving fund from which expenditures shall be reimbursed so far as possible by governments or peoples to whom relief is furnished. This will be used among European peoples, and will not be for the benefit of those in Asia Minor. Therefore President Wilson has told the people of America that $30,000,000 will be needed for immediate relief.—to save nearly four millions of people from starvation—and he asks the people to give that amount at once.

Armenia and the other sections that are without an organized government will not be able to secure any portion of the $100,000,000 asked for from congress, as they are unable to furnish securities for loans.

North Carolina in the week of February 21 to 26, inclusive, will be asked for but $200,000 of the $30,000,000 which the nation will raise for these starving peoples. State Chairman J. Y. Joyner urges his fellow citizens to aid in this cause which is to save the oldest Christians in the world from death by starvation.

25. ARTILLERYMEN TO ARRIVE AT CAMP BRAGG SOON.

Fayetteville, Feb. 11.—A force of artillerymen consisting of 205 officers and men of the firing center at Camp McClellan Ala., will arrive at Camp Bragg some time in the near future. This statement was officially confirmed by Col. Maxwell Murray, commander of Camp Bragg. The detainment which will be sent here from the Alabama camp is now under orders to proceed to Camp Bragg. A week or ten days will be required to lead for transportation the equipment which will be brought here, and the date of the arrival of the troops here cannot be foretold. The force is composed of 17 officers and 188 men. The firing center at the Anniston camp is under the command of Col. John H. Hammond, former commander of Camp Bragg.

A motor transport corps will also be dispatched to Camp Bragg, to assist in the handling of motor equipment in the construction work. The response to a request by the constructing quartermaster. The 377th Motor Transport Corps is now handling motor transportation at the camp but the work has grown to proportions necessitating the services of more than one corps.

THE GOVERNMENT DENOUNCES CASHING IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Practice Will Defeat Purpose of Government to Raise War Debt Without Levying Taxes. Advices Holding On to Stamps.

The Government is denouncing the practice of cashing in war Savings Stamps when there is not the utmost need. If this is to continue, says the official bulletin of the Government, it will not only make poor people poorer but will defeat the purpose of the Government in its efforts to raise the war debt of the nation without further taxing the people.

Unfortunate for North Carolina many of her citizens have been reported as cashing in their stamps when, according to their word, they did not need the money for the necessities of life. One North Carolina postmaster writes: "Men who are able to hold them come and demand a redemption of their stamps, four and five hundred dollars worth at a time. One man who pledged to buy twenty stamps bought ten dollars worth a few days ago and immediately gave notice for their redemption ten days later. As soon as I paid him he then bought ten dollars worth of stamps more and immediately demanded his pledge card claiming that he had redeemed his pledge."

The Government is advising the owners of stamps to hold on to their securities to the date of their maturity. It urges that they save and economize to meet the needs of the day in order that their stamps may draw their full rate of interest and that the Government may use this money in meeting the heavy debts incurred by the war.

NINE SHIPS HOMEWARD BOUND WITH SOLDIERS.

Seven Transports and Two Warships Are Bringing About 12,000 American Troops From France.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Departure from France of seven transports and two warships carrying approximately 12,000 home coming troops was announced today at New York and Newport News between February 16 and 20.

The transports are the Ortega, Canopic, Rotterdam, Northland, and West Durfee, for New York, and the President Grant and Tiger for Newport News. The battleship Georgia goes to Newport News and the greater St. Louis to New York.

The battleship Georgia is due at [illegible] South Carolina, one casual company for Virginia and a few casual officers aboard.

The transport Tiger, due at Newport News, February, 20, has 132 marines aboard and the West Durfee due at New York February 25, is bringing western troops.

PRAISE FOR EVERYWOMAN'S

Everywoman's Magazine, of which Mrs. Nina Holland Covington is the editor, resumed publication with the February issue. This is largely a Dunn and Harnett county issue, Mrs. Covington now making Dunn her home. "Harnett County's Contribution to the War" tells of Harnett men who served in the army and navy and is handsomely illustrated with pictures of the young fighting men. This article is contributed by Judge J. C. Clifford, of Dunn, a guarantee that it is adequately and accurately done. An article on "Dunn the Biggest Little City in North Carolina," written by Mr. R. E. Lee several years ago and supplemented with matter prepared by the editor and selected from the Dunn Dispatch, gives interesting information about one of the best and most progressive communities in the whole South. Mrs. Covington is entitled to great praise for the unshakable purpose which she is showing of creating a North Carolina woman's publication. The business interests of Dunn are backing her generously as is shown by the liberal advertising patronage which the current issue of the magazine carries. The publication has always had the News and Observer's best wishes.—News and Observer 9th.

WHICH ONE DO YOU NEED?

Half of success is in seeing the significance of little things.

Sympathy is a key that fits the lock of any heart.

The religion that produces no sunshine is all moonshine.

There are too many hungry for love for any ever to talk of suffering from loneliness.

Another man's burden is the Christian's best badge.

When your face spells failure its no use talking of the glory of your faith.

There's no argument equal to a happy smile.

Stealing sorrow is as much a sin as acquiring stolen joys.

Love never knows how much it gives nor what it costs.

The song of sympathy never comes until the finger has been to the school of sorrow.

True spirituality can see the with other folks.

A life is an empty lamp without the oil of love.

The only way to have happiness as a permanent guest is to keep your door open to the helpless.

You are not likely to cheer the hearts of men by looking down in the mouth yourself.

Many a man thinks his life is clouded over when the truth is he is burying his head in the stream of his own sighings.

A merry heart kills more microbes than any medicine.

Tomorrow's burden is the only one that breaks the back of today.

Tears over yesterday's broken toys blind us to today's treasures.—"Level of Living."

Half of success is in seeing the significance of little things.

WARNING AGAINST TOBACCO PLUNGING

Growers Notified That Situation at Present Does Not Justify It

Washington, Feb. 11.—"Plunging" in tobacco growing to the neglect of other crops is not justified by present tobacco situation, according to a statement issued today by the department of agriculture which described conditions as difficult. In territory where tobacco is a new crop, recently introduced to replace cotton under bollweevil conditions, as in portions of South Carolina and Georgia, the best interests of the farmers, the statement says, appear to lie in the development of a safe and well-diversified system of farming rather than to plunge from the uncertainty of tobacco production under existing conditions. While it is impossible the statement declares, to arrive at the quantity of tobacco Europe will be prepared to purchase during the next year or two, it seems likely any considerable increase over the 1918 crop in the flue-cured section would be followed by a decline in market prices.

Largest crop of tobacco the country has ever produced is being marketed and while prevailing market prices are very high for some of the leading types such abnormal prices are very high for some of the leading types, such abnormal prices are said to be due primarily to war conditions.

WADE COOPER OPPOSES FEDERAL COMPTROLLER.

Washington Banker Says Comptroller Williams Uses His Official Position to Terrify Bankers.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Wade H. Cooper, formerly of North Carolina and now interested in banks in that and other southern states, appeared before the senate banking and currency committee today and launched a campaign to prevent the confirmation of John Skelton Williams, of Virginia, as comptroller of the currency. Comptroller Williams was recently renominated by the President.

Mr. Cooper is president of two Washington banks. He told the committee today that Comptroller Williams was using his official position "to terrify" bankers throughout the country and prevent [illegible] in executive session and the doors were closed.

Mr. Cooper testified at some length and made various charges of Mr. Williams. The comptroller himself was present and Mr. Cooper said he desired to make his charges in Mr. Williams' presence. Senator Hitchcock said that the comptroller "wanted the full light of day on the whole thing," and added, "following a suggestion from Mr. Cooper, that the comptroller would not make reprisals against any bankers desiring to oppose his confirmation. The hearings will be continued behind closed doors tomorrow.

IN SOME TOWN OVER THERE IS A BABY WHO CAN LIVE IF YOU SAY THE WORD.

(By Bruce Barton.)

I sometimes picture it to myself this way.

Suppose that somewhere down town in New York, or in Chicago or St. Louis, there were a huge auction room, where the lives of men and of little children were on sale.

Suppose that every day the auctioneer's red flag hung out as a sign that on that day so many men were to be allowed to die; so many women; and so many little ones.

Allowed to die, just for the lack of a few dollars. Just for the want of the little sum that would ransom them.

Suppose that were the case, I say to myself that would keep me from. Is there any argument I could give to myself that would keep me from going there day after day, and buying with all my power? Buying men and women and children, at that auctioneer's block, with the dollars that would mean life to them?

It's not a very pretty picture; yet compared to the pictures that I have seen from stricken Armenia and Syria, and all the empires of the Near East, it is almost beautiful.

For men and women and children are dying over there—dying for the lack of sums that seem pitifully, miserably small.

I am not rich, and I have all the little worries that are common to us middle class folks. Worries about next year's income tax; and about the future of business, and where my income will go if such and such things take place.

But I have a worse worry than that. The worry for what my conscience will say to me, if in this hour of the world's tribulation I do not do my share.

The worry lest in my ears for the rest of my life there should be the cry of a man, or a woman, or a little child whose life I might have saved.

For they are crying over there today, stretching out their weak, tired arms. And it's a marvelous thought to me, that modest as my income is, its big enough to give one a man, or a woman or a child who will never cease to be thankful that I did my part.

They are waiting for our answer over there; yours and mine! A poor stricken man broken by the war; and a woman, weak from her struggle and terror; and a baby who can live and grow up into useful manhood or womanhood, if only you say the word.

The religion that produces no sunshine is all moonshine.

When you visit a three ball merchant it is two to one that the best you'll get is the worst of it.