

READY FOR CHRISTMAS TRADE

FIRST MEETING OF LEAGUE AT GENEVA COMES TO A CLOSE

Hymans and Motta Tell Delegates League of Nations Has Proved a Success DELEGATES SATISFIED WITH ASSEMBLY'S WORK

Final Day Marks Another Encounter Between British Delegates and Representatives of British Dominions Over Mandates; Esperanto Voted Down By Assembly.

Geneva, Dec. 18.—The first meeting of the assembly of the league of nations closed this evening in a burst of eloquence after passing through one of the fullest days of its existence in a rather agitated and not always clear debate.

In a farewell speech, Paul Hymans, President of the assembly, and Dr. Giuseppe Motta, President of Switzerland, told the delegates the first assembly had proved the league was a living organism and a success.

The final day was marked by another encounter between the English delegates and the representatives of the British dominions. Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Balfour, and Lord Dufferin, for Canada, provoked recommendations concerning mandates he and his successor on the league council would pay no attention to them.

Lord Robert Cecil and Dr. Doherty criticized the council for holding back information about mandates and supported the recommendations of the mandates committee, the most important of which were that the assembly express the opinion that the resources of the territories under mandate should not be exploited by the mandataries for their own profit or for the profit of the allies and that the recruiting of troops should not be allowed in such territories.

DO IT NOW

(Manufacturer's Record.) "Whatever they hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might," the doctrine which needs to be preached today with all the emphasis of the nation's power. Because disaster has overtaken many, because the nation's buying power has been greatly decreased by reason of the rapid deflation in products and in employment we cannot afford to sit down and fold our hands, for that would only mean stagnation, and stagnation means death.

This view is based on what we believe to be sound economics, and it has back of it the great moral and national issue that it means the creation of employment, on a sound financial, economic basis, of millions who would be out of employment this winter unless such a program is put through, and unemployment of hands or brains furnishes the most fertile field for the devil's work of Bolshevism.

Then, on with work! On with every construction activity which is needed in the building of schools and churches and hospitals and municipal structures and highways, in which hundreds of millions can be wisely invested with assurance that every dollar that is put through, and unemployment of hands or brains furnished to the country as a whole. Search out with brain and hands whatever can be found to do, and do it with all your might, and DO IT NOW!

Interest periods begin in all banks of the Dunn District that conduct savings departments on the first day of the year. Savings deposits made between now and January 5 will draw four per cent interest, payable at the expiration of first quarter of the year.

At this time the local money tide is ebbing. There is much going out and little coming in. Merchants, manufacturers, professional men, farmers—all of these people who go to make up our community—need financial help. They are in sound shape but money is not available locally.

EARTHQUAKE RAZES TOWNS AND CAUSES HEAVY DEATH LIST

Friday's Shocks Spread Destruction Along Argentine Slope of the Andes RELATED REPORTS TELL OF HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE Nearly Two Hundred Victims Accounted for So Far, With Many More Believed to Be Buried in Ruins of Buildings; Relief Trains Sent Into Devastated District.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 19.—Earthquake shocks, which on Friday afternoon destroyed several towns along the Argentine slope of the Andes Mountains, were the most severe experienced in this country since 1869, when half of the province of Mendoza was laid in ruins. Reports from the area where the shock was heaviest indicate great loss of life and property, upwards of 150 bodies having been already taken from the wreckage of buildings.

At Tresportes more than 100 perished and at Araujo 80 more were killed. It is feared that more victims still lie buried under the ruins in each town. Only a few houses remain standing. La Valle and La Cumbre, and they are in a badly damaged condition. No estimate of the number of persons injured has yet been made.

Minor shocks were felt throughout the district, and a particularly strong tremor being felt Sunday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The people are reported as being in a state of panic. In the towns of San Juan and San Martin, the people are reported as being in a state of panic.

The latest reports from Mendoza, coming in tonight, said that the shock at Tresportes had assumed the proportions of a catastrophe. Three reports have been received from the town, from which 30 dead and as many dying have been brought out. At Costa de Araujo, which was virtually isolated, another shock of the most violent character occurred at 8 o'clock this morning. The death list is increased by those reports to 81 so far counted in Costa de Araujo, with 40 seriously injured.

Pope Car Recovered After Long Chase

Ernest T. Ennis and Richard Johnson Charged With Theft of Automobile After a chase taking pursuers through four counties an automobile belonging to George F. Pope, stolen Saturday night from the owners home was recovered Sunday night about four miles from town by Policeman Nipper. The thieves escaped before the arrival of the policeman, but it is said that they were recognized by Mr. Pope and others who were in the party just before they jumped from the stolen car and ran into the woods.

WORLD NEWS

Brief Sketches of Notable States and Foreign Countries Happenings in the United States

U. S. Population 105,708,771 Population of the United States on January 1, this year, as enumerated in the 14th census was 105,708,771 has been announced by the census bureau for certification to Congress to form the basis for reapportionment of the members of the house of representatives from the various states. The new figures show a gain of 25,668 over the preliminary figures announced October 7.

Tariff For Farmers Congressional leaders have decided that the way out of the maze of farmer relief bills was enactment of an emergency tariff to run for one year and to act as an embargo against importations. It would apply to wheat, cotton, wool, beans, potatoes, live stock and meats. Agreement of the legislation leaders reached to a joint conference of members of the senate finance and house ways and means committees at which the determination also was reached to press the proposed measure to speedy passage.

By abandoning the usual Christmas New Year recess for the first time in years, Congressional leaders plan to put through a heavy program this week and present several pieces of legislation to the nation as holiday gifts. Farmer relief measures hold the leading places on the program, which contemplates final adoption of the resolution to revive the War Finance Corporation passage by the House before Christmas of the emergency tariff bill relating to agricultural products and action on several important measures. The House will adjourn Tuesday and Christmas will follow the following Monday program will commence.

Only Two Towns Have Lower Price Than Dunn

Secretary Riddle's Report Shows Coal Charges To Be Reasonable Here Coal prices in only two of North Carolina's leading towns are lower than they are in Dunn. Five others have practically the same scale and five others charge from one to two dollars the ton more than is charged here.

These facts were brought to light yesterday when Secretary T. L. Riddle of the Chamber of Commerce received replies to queries sent to the chambers of commerce of twelve towns, Salisbury and Winston-Salem are the only towns whose prices range lower than they do here for run of mine coal. The price there is \$12.50. Henderson is highest with a price of \$18 the ton.

Road Building

The coming year holds every promise of seeing the greatest amount of road building that the country has ever experienced. Approximately a billion dollars is available for road construction and maintenance and of this amount it is estimated that \$500,000,000 will be expended during 1921. Labor and materials will be more plentiful and cheaper and other conditions in the construction field should work favorably toward tremendous amount of road building.

The Southern States are particularly active in road building and reports from all of them indicate that the amount of construction planned will result in a great period of construction activity. Taken as a whole, the South is entering upon a program of road work of gigantic proportions and it is safe to say that the 1921 construction will greatly exceed that of any year in the past. So many influences are working for the advancement of better roads and the gradual realization of their necessity means real progress in this direction.

Medical Society Has Meeting At Sanford

Sanford, Dec. 17.—The Fifth District Medical Society held its annual session in the Commercial Hotel of this city yesterday. While the meeting was not largely attended by the members of the society, the meeting was very successful.

RUINED FIELDS OF FRANCE BLOOMING

Sixteen, Thousand Square Miles of Battle Torn Country Reclaimed Sixteen thousand square miles of ruined fields, an area of desolation equal to the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, the southeastern corner of New York and all of New Jersey, was the war's legacy to the farmers of France. This stretch of agricultural territory had previously yielded a living to some 2,000,000 people and was ranged over by flocks and herds numbering more than 1,000,000 head of cattle, sheep and goats.

Armistice Day, 1918, saw this territory reduced largely to a sterile and trackless waste. Dispersed beyond official reckoning were its inhabitants and their possessions. Witnesses of the war's desolation in the regions were hopeless of restoring the country. But what then seemed impossible has taken place. The great war desert of France has since been made to bloom. More than 3,000,000 of the population driven from their homes to native boundaries, have only a few regions where a thin top soil utterly vanished before the blast of war, the countryside has become productive; in some places even more productive than before it was ravaged.

This picture of agricultural resumption in France is drawn from official statistics of the restoration accomplished between the end of the fighting and Armistice Day, 1920. In these two years, according to returns made to the French commission in the United States, the devastated regions have been nursed back from absolute barrenness to a productivity sufficient to feed the repatriated people. In the United States 27 acres are cultivated for each person engaged in agriculture.

MERCHANTS WANT USEFUL GIFTS TO RULE THIS YEAR

Dunn Merchants are prepared to serve the people of the Dunn District with Christmas Goods. Every store in the town is loaded with things that will not only prove acceptable Christmas gifts but that will also prove useful at this time when the whole district is forced to economize to the utmost.

Among the dry goods merchants there has been a feeling that wearing apparel will be good for the Christmas season. They have not bought anything of a useless nature for this Christmas season. They have an unusually attractive line of suits, overcoats, coats, suits, dresses, gloves, hose, neckties and other of the things that will be fine for presents this season. All of them have marked goods down to the lowest possible figure and are awaiting an opportunity to serve customers.

Hardware men are stressing the necessity for making gifts useful. They want this to be a hardware Christmas. Stoves, ranges, furnaces, rugs, carpets, medical instruments and all these sorts of things are displayed in their windows.

Market men are loud in the praise of roasts, fresh hams, steaks, liver pudding, etc. There is nothing to be said against that idea either. Bankers, of course, are recommending that savings deposits be made for the boys and girls. A dollar will start a savings account and it must be admitted that nothing better could be offered the young hopefuls.

HARDING IN FAVOR COURT OF JUSTICE

Idea of World Court Looms Larger As Conference At Marion Progress Marion, Ohio, Dec. 19.—The idea of a world court of justice, free from political bias and embodying as few Christmas and volunteer his opinion that things are not near so bad as you think they are.

Continually during his conference in the last ten days the possibilities of a peace league founded on judicial lines have been urged upon Mr. Harding, and today he again was advised to make a judicial body the basis of his plan for an association of nations. The proposal coincides at least in part, with Mr. Harding's campaign suggestions that the nations put teeth in the Hague tribunal. He has not indicated, however, how much of a political structure he might be inclined to add in the perfection of his plan.