

DEFER RAILROAD STOCK PAYMENTS UNTIL NEXT FALL

Roanoke and Salemburg Company Go Easy On Share Holders

Will Not Issue Bonds Against Roads Assets

Desire Project To Be Financed And Controlled Entirely By Local Capital - Dunn And Other Towns Will Be Asked To Help In Financing The Road.

Payment on all notes due to Roanoke and Salemburg Railway Company for stock was deferred until October 15, 1921, when nearly five hundred of the stockholders met in a special meeting at Shady Grove School Tuesday morning to consider the advisability of continuing the effort to construct the road which is to connect Dunn and Roseboro and carry rail transportation to the old town of Salemburg in Sampson County.

There were few who wanted to abandon the project, but there were not many who considered it advisable to begin building now in face of the serious money scarcity and the depression that scarcity has brought to the various communities in which stock has been sold.

It was pointed out to the stockholders that with the quantity of stock already subscribed and issued it was possible to issue bonds against the prospective assets of the company and begin construction early in the spring. Captain G. M. Tilghman, a stockholder and one of the principal advisers of the company, was against this, however, explaining that bonds would be a mortgage against the property and that it was extremely likely that the bondholders would eventually control the property in the new hands.

This action obviates the possibility that construction on the road can be started before next fall, although it is certain that much of the needed material will be contracted for before that time. Surveys will probably be completed during the spring.

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New York, Dec. 22.—Conditions in the stock market today were more orderly. Leading issues recovered part of yesterday's extensive declines but speculative shares were in process of further liquidations, with consequent new low records.

A sidelight on the protracted reversal was furnished by the failure of a prominent stock exchange, whose immediate difficulties are traceable to the tense credit situation, the banks, according to reports, calling loans on depreciated collateral.

Another feature of the unsettled market was the announcement that the stock exchange had been requested by members to investigate the duration of several stocks recently under bear pressure. Among these are Houston Oil and Republic. The former last week made a precipitated break of more than 10 points, while Republic collapsed 22 points was the chief factor in yesterday's demoralized trading.

Gains outnumbered losses at the irregular close of today's market, but the consensus of opinion in conservative circles was that further readjustment would have to take place before confidence could be restored. Sales approximated 1,400,000, the bond market also recording a large turnover at variable reactions.

Among the day's constructive developments were announcements of extra dividends by several industrial and financial companies, notably the American Shipbuilding Company and the New York Title and Mortgage Company.

TOO CHEAP

A Brooklyn undertaker, who sold great quantities of illicit liquor in which the main ingredient was wood alcohol and who thereby became responsible for more than 100 deaths, has been sentenced to from three to seven years at Sing Sing.

Three to seven years at Sing Sing for what amounts to the murder of more than 100 persons?

Is justice in league with the bootleggers?

STATE FACTS

News of North Carolina Communities Condensed for Quick Perusal By Busy Readers

Two Killed By Train

Ollie Halthcock and his sister, Mrs. Floyd Whit, were instantly killed and two others severely injured Tuesday afternoon when a Southern passenger train, castbound, crashed into the automobile in which they were riding at Buffalo Crossing, a few miles east of Greensboro. While the names of the other occupants of the car were not learned, it is understood that they were also from Burlington.

Train Kills Haw River Man

A freight train killed Bill Williams of Haw River Tuesday. Williams had started home and was walking down the track, it is stated, not far east of the station when the train came around the sharp curve at that point.

Machinerymen and Mechanics of the New Iron Works and Supply Co. have taken over the plant.

paying the overhead expenses they will divide the profits among themselves. The plan was proposed Saturday by the general manager, E. L. Willis when the workers objected to a further cut of ten per cent Saturday.

Verdict of Guilty In Lippard Murder Case

Jury Pronounces Verdict Of Second Degree Murder Against Defendant

Morganton, Dec. 21.—Guilty of murder in the second degree was the verdict rendered by the jury in the Lippard murder case at 10 o'clock. After deliberating less than an hour. When it was announced that the verdict was ready a small crowd gathered quickly in the court room to hear the decision. J. Ed. Scott was the prosecuting attorney, telling the court that the defendant was guilty.

BILLY SUNDAY SPEAKS TO BIG CHARLOTTE AUDIENCE

Charlotte, Dec. 21.—Tonight Billy Sunday spoke to about four thousand people in the auditorium, the personnel representing every grade and class of people in the city. His subject was "Home—The Need of Good Homes in the World Today, Good Mothers and Good Fathers."

"Bless the South," he said. "It is freer from isms and schisms than any section on God's green earth. I like it. I like your reverence for God and the Sabbath Day. The people of the South are more loyal to the real downright principals of Christianity than the people of any other section. I've heard everything about Charlotte that was good and I have always wanted to come here. I've only visited one town so far in North Carolina, and that is Raleigh."

Is There a Santa Claus?

My little boy has been told that there isn't a Santa Claus. He is worried skeptical—filled with doubt. This skepticism has spread to his little sister. Both have come to daddy for a renewal of faith in the grey little fellow of snowland.

Of course there is a Santa Claus—pointed grey beard, fur-trimmed red coat, reindeer, sleigh and all. When we were a little fellow our faith in the god of Christmas was shattered for a time by a more cynical older brother who professed a wisdom beyond the trust of our child mind. This brother derived a keen pleasure from our "disillusioning." He enjoyed parading his wisdom.

We believed him and our joy in Christmas was wrecked for years for the little god of Christmas is a jealous god and permits little cheer to those who desert him. As we grew older little nieces and nephews brought old Santa back, and he again lived in our heart just as really as he did when mother used to tuck the covers about our ears and tell us that Santa was waiting for us to go to sleep.

Later, consciousness of Santa Claus broke upon the mind of our own little boy. It was then that the bright-eyed old fellow wholly accepted us again. And since that time his annual visits have been as pleasurable to us as they are to the kiddies.

Santa Claus is as old as the Christian religion. Yet he is as young and fresh and wholesome as the roses that raise their dew covered petals to the spring morning's sun. He is as real as the sun that gives us heat and light. At each anniversary of the birth of the Babe of Bethlehem he comes to spread good cheer among the men and women, boys and girls of all the Christian world and renew in the hearts of all that faith in the goodness of God and humanity without which the earth would be a bleak and desolate place indeed.

KAHN URGES SALES TAX AS NECESSARY TO HELP BUSINESS

New York Banker Discusses Tax Revision Before Ways and Means Committee

Advocates Repeal Of Excess Profits Tax

Thinks Sales Tax Plan Would Act As Check To Profitsteering Which Has Resulted From Excess Profits Tax; Tax Burden Has Already Stopped Commercial Growth

Washington, Dec. 21.—Establishment of a sales tax, repeal of the tax on excess profits, reduction of the higher rates on income surtaxes, upward revision of the tariff and the levying of a flat tax on net profits of corporations were advanced before the House ways and means committee today by Otto H. Kahn, New York banker, in a comprehensive discussion of tax revision legislation.

Mr. Kahn, one of the few witnesses invited by the committee to appear before it, dwelt at length on the question of a sales tax, partly in response to indications in the committee that this sort of tax is gaining in favor. Chairman Fordney, before Mr. Kahn was called, said he and several other members believed some sort of sales tax would result, but were seeking methods by which the tax would not be multiplied and the consumer unjustly taxed in the final purchase.

Check Profitsteering

As a result of the chairman's statement, Mr. Kahn discussed that phase of the problem advocating legislative provisions which would require the tax to be made known in each sale and added to the selling price as a separate item. Such an arrangement, he said, in his opinion, would check the profitsteering which has resulted from the excess profits tax.

In his discussion of the need for a revised taxation program, Mr. Kahn declared that American business could not experience a healthy growth if the government continued "on a road of excessive taxation and attempted to absorb the life blood of business through concentration of taxes on incomes and capital." He added that "the tax burden" had already actually stopped commercial growth.

Census Bureau Gives Figures on Ginnings

Total Cotton Ginned To December 13 Amounted to 10,878,265 Running Bales

Washington, Dec. 20.—Cotton, exclusive of linters, ginned prior to December 13 amounted to 10,878,265 running bales, including 198,184 round bales, which were counted as half bales; 65,467 bales of American-Egyptian, and 1,291 bales of sea Island, the Census Bureau announced today.

Ginnings last year to December 13 amounted to 9,396,646 bales, including 103,562 round bales, 27,104 bales of American-Egyptian and 6,236 bales of sea Island.

This year's ginnings by states follow: Alabama 605,939; Arizona 66,794; Arkansas 885,203; California 27,802; Florida 17,553; Georgia 1,323,752; Louisiana 354,798; Mississippi 170,519; Missouri 49,592; North Carolina 680,054; Oklahoma 869,184; South Carolina 1,264,689; Tennessee 234,763; Texas 3,891,851; Virginia 12,376; and all other states 7,435.

"Rainbow Girl" Due At Lafayette Tuesday

Strong Company to Present Good Comedy in Fayetteville Play House

"The Rainbow Girl" is scheduled for an engagement at the Lafayette Theatre, Friday Dec. 21, Fayetteville. An unusual degree of interest is being manifested in the coming of this attraction. Gladys Block, the producer, is making its present tour a notable one by reason of the unusual strength of the company, its magnitude in numbers, and the elaborate character of its scenic and costume equipment.

Ollie Meek is at the head of the organization and his performance of Hank Evans, "The Bink" has brought delight and joy to the viewers of all classes.

Katherine Shaw will play the role of Molly, "The Rainbow Girl" and she is adding greatly to the success she already records in the musical comedy field. Johnnie Jordan, one of the best comedians of the stage has the role of Jane, and her sprightly dancing is one of the enjoyable features of the performance.

Frank Farington, Joseph Doherty, Jane Burby, Margaret Merriman and George Lydecker make up a company that might with entire propriety be classed as an all star cast.

WORLD NEWS

Brief Statements of Notable States and Happenings in the United States

Hard Battle Over Emergency Tariff Appears Probable

Fordney Measure To Protect Farm Products To Come Up In House Today

Proponents Declare Its Passage Certain

Differences of Opinion Among Southern Members Regarding Emergency Tariff, With Many Outspoken Against It; Advocates Win In First Skirmish In The House.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Fordney emergency tariff emergency, designed to protect some twenty odd farm products by virtually stopping their importation through heavy duties, will be called up in the House tomorrow under a special rule giving it right of way and limiting debate.

Although a hard fight is expected, proponents of the bill declared tonight its passage by the House was certain. Its fate, however, in the Senate is regarded as somewhat doubtful.

In the first test vote today advocates of the special tariff legislation won a signal victory by adopting, 205 to 76, a motion to suspend the business of calendar Wednesday so as to bring the bill to a vote tomorrow before adjournment. There will be no opportunity to include articles by amendments.

Madden Denounces Bill The bill was denounced in the House today as "special legislation" by Representative Madden, Republican, Illinois, who declared it "unwisdom must be manifest to everybody." The purpose of the measure, Mr. Madden said, was to legislate on a few articles and to eliminate from consideration many other articles in the hands of thousands of dealers.

The only other reference to it on the floor was by Representative Longworth, Republican, Ohio, who said it was needed to save important agricultural interests "from stark and certain ruin."

Wide differences of opinion have developed among Southern members regarding the Fordney tariff proposal. Some members, among them Representative Smith, Democrat, Georgia, declared that if long staple cotton, peanuts, peanut oil, and cotton seed oil remain in the bill the Democrats of the Senate did not propose to bring the measure when it gets to the Senate, but will let it come to a vote.

Senator Smith added that if those commodities were eliminated the situation would be different.

Governor-elect Hardwick, of Georgia, who appeared before the House ways and means committee, which is conducting hearings on the Fordney measure, discussed the plan for a sales tax, which is known to have the support of several Republican members of the committee. Including Chairman Fordney, Mr. Hardwick, representing bottlers of carbonated beverages, told the committee that in his opinion a sales tax should not burden the consumer to the extent that an excess profits or a tariff levy would.

Negro Attempts Self Murder in City Jail

Allen Combe, Charged With Threats Against J. W. Whitehead Is Stopped by Nipper

Because Policeman Nipper heard his groans Allen Combe, a negro employed in road construction work near town, was frustrated in an attempt to kill himself by strangulation in the city jail Wednesday afternoon. The policeman discovered the man hanging from the roof of the prison cage by two belts just in time to save his life.

"I'd rather be dead than in jail," Combe declared when asked why he had attempted to hang himself. "My wife is out yonder at camp suffering and here I am in jail and can't go to her," he said.

Combe was arrested Wednesday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by J. W. Whitehead, who charged that he had cursed, abused and threatened to shoot him. The offense is alleged to have been committed Tuesday afternoon.

Combe was wearing two belts when he was arrested. By bucking these together he convinced a hangman's noose. After Policeman Nipper released him from the noose the negro was handcuffed to prevent further attempt at self destruction.

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Two Dunn Boys Make Good In Florida City

Perry Jernigan and Braxton Baggett Win Prizes From Sanford Newspaper

Friends of Perry Jernigan and Braxton Baggett will read with pleasure the following story taken from the Sanford (Fla.) Daily Record:

Among the most progressive firms in the city of any line and especially in the automobile line is the B. & O. Garage, located on Park Avenue and for many years established at this stand. During the past year or more the B. & O. has been in the careful charge of Perry Jernigan and Braxton Baggett, two of the youngest business men of the city and certainly two of the highest and best.

They have been turning things over with their up to date ideas of not only selling cars but operating a machine shop and garage and have made "service" mean more than old man Webster did when he made the dictionary.

They carry the Lexington line of automobiles and in the past eight months have sold eight car loads, an average of a car load a month. In the past week when it seemed that the trade over the United States was lagging somewhere the B. & O. boys sold another car load just to show them "it can be done." Some might say that Lexingtons sell themselves and that they are a fine line of cars and all that the B. & O. claim for them but it takes good work to sell any line and Messrs. Jernigan and Baggett deserve credit for their tireless efforts to boost their business.

Aside from their selling agency they take great pride in their machine shop and what proves to be a "joke" to many garages is a pleasure to Jernigan and Baggett for they believe in first class mechanics. First class equipment and first class service to their patrons. They have the reputation of being in a class by themselves when it comes to doing business along business lines and by their square dealing and hustling proclivities have earned an enviable reputation among the business men of the city and in the general trade. Satisfied customers are their constant asset and the next best thing about them is that they believe in printer's ink.

DUNN STORIES

Comment on Local Occurrences of Interest to Those Who Know Dunn's People

Witness Tells How National Coal Association Dealt With Government

Washington, Dec. 22.—How the National Coal Association, an organization of coal operators, dealt with the government and coped with the fuel shortage last summer were fields in which a Senate investigating committee today spent ten hours.

J. D. A. Morrow, a vice president of the organization told how the association drafted orders for the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue on transportation matters, paid the expenses of the United States Geological survey in collecting official figures of coal production, kept Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, informed of all steps, and successfully fought proposals to re-establish a fuel administration, although coal prices continued to mount.

Sold Government at Advance D. W. Wentz, the association's president, testified to purchasing for the War Department at the height of the shortage 180,000 tons of coal, for which the government paid \$11.50 a ton, while another corporation which he controlled was mining and selling contract coal for \$3.50 and \$3.67 a ton.

The examination of the two officials of the association was enlivened from time to time as Senators produced correspondence taken from the organization's files during an unannounced search of its offices in Washington last Saturday and Sunday, and questioned Morrow treated by the public interest of the situation by the association and government agencies alike.

Mr. Wentz said he received commissions amounting to \$75,000 on the purchase of Senator Calder, pro-Republican, Iowa, armed with minutes of the association's executive committee meeting, read a resolution which authorized the "drafting of an Interstate Commerce Commission order to make the mines immune from damages" for failing to fulfill contracts to furnish coal.

Chiefly the examination touched the actions relative to coal shortage taken by the government agencies, presumably in the interest of consumers at large, Senator Kanyon, Republican, Iowa, armed with minutes of the association's executive committee meeting, read a resolution which authorized the "drafting of an Interstate Commerce Commission order to make the mines immune from damages" for failing to fulfill contracts to furnish coal.

World War Killed 34,249 Americans

Final figures of army casualties in the world war are contained in the annual report of Surgeon General Ireland, made public recently, showing 34,249 killed and 224,089 wounded.

The proportion of killed to wounded is about the same as in the civil war, although mortality from gunshot wounds in the world war was only 8.26 per cent as compared with 18.5 per cent in the civil war. The report said this indicated that improved surgical and sanitary methods in the recent war had saved the lives of 8.54 per cent of all American soldiers wounded.

Of over 1,000 men sent to France, 110 were admitted to hospitals as the result of battle casualties, the report says, and nearly seven men out of every 1,000 died as the result of wounds. Infantry losses were heaviest, 315.6 out of every 1,000 men of that army being wounded and 12.77 killed. The signal corps next with 82.22 wounded and 3.13 killed per thousand.

Deaths from wounds totaled 13.7 per cent were returned to duty, the remainder being invalidated home for treatment or discharge. Shell wounds were by far the most deadly, the report said, adding that no American soldier lost both arms and both legs in the world war, and one other extremity. Eleven lost both legs at the thigh, one both legs at the knee; nine both below the knee; one both feet and three one arm above the elbow with one leg at the thigh, more than 4,400 soldiers lost a part of one or more extremities. Sixty lost the sight of both eyes; 14 lost the partial sight of both eyes and 544 lost one eye or the sight of one eye.

COAL OPERATORS HELPED TO DRAFT RAILROAD ORDERS

Witness Tells How National Coal Association Dealt With Government

Figures Collected On Production Of Fuel

Secretary To President Wilson Kept Informed Of All Steps, Association Official States; Coal Sold to War Department at \$11.50 Ton Last Summer.

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