

New Spring Shoes

Brown Kid Lace Oxford \$7.50
Best grade American Lady

Black Kid Lace Shoes \$2.69
Solid Leather, pair.

Red Goose Shoes for Children \$1.98
and \$3.98

Everything Sold at Today's PRICES

PRINCE'S

DUNN, N. C.

MORE DAIRYING IN NORTH CAROLINA

When cotton was 40 cents a pound about a year ago, many North Carolina farmers sold part of their cows' milk to make butter. The money was used in planting more cotton. With the decreased price of cotton, however, county agents report that dairying is coming to the fore again in that part of the South.

In Union County, N. C., it is said that there is not one farmer in the county growing live stock and selling dairy products who can not pay his bills. The live-stock farmer has been

able also, to hold his cotton from the market and is still holding it, while many who have not been raising live stock have been compelled to sell at a loss.

Farmers who carried on corn growing demonstrations last year with the help of county farm agents report an average yield of 45 bushels to the acre—the state average is about 22 bushels.

Sixty per cent of the world's output of copper is controlled by the United States.

OVER 16 MILLION RAISED TO DATE

BAPTIST 75 MILLION CAMPAIGN MAKING GOOD PROGRESS, COMMISSION REPORTS.

CASH ROUND-UP IN SPRING

Effort Will Be Made During March and April to Secure Cash on All Pledges Due to May 1, 1921.



DR. J. B. GAMBRELL, President Southern Baptist Convention, who will tour the South.

Up to December 1, 1920, Southern Baptists had paid \$16,851,100.52 in cash on their subscriptions to the 75 Million Campaign, according to an announcement issued by the Conservation Commission, which is looking after all the general interests of the campaign. This sum has been apportioned among foreign missions, home missions, state missions, Christian education, hospitals, orphanages and ministerial relief, in accordance with the original campaign program.

While the receipts from the campaign have enabled all the agencies of the denomination to greatly enlarge their work the returns have not been as large as the best interests of the work demand, it is said, and the local churches throughout the South are asked to join in a movement to bring up the payments on all subscriptions due by May 1, in order that the delegates can go to the Southern Baptist Convention at Chattanooga, May 12, with a clean slate and all the general work adequately provided for.

Will Hold Day of Prayer. Inaugurating this spring cash round-up campaign, February 25-March 6 has been designated as intercession week by the Baptist women of the South, while the entire membership

of the Baptist churches is asked to join in spending Wednesday, March 3, as a day of prayer for God's blessing and guidance in the further campaign work.

After this special period of prayer the remainder of March will be given over to collecting all the members of all the Baptist churches in the South in the matter of completing the campaign program by paying that portion of the subscriptions due by that time, and in bringing the members to see their obligation to support God's work through the dissemination of the doctrine of stewardship. April has been designated as loyalty month and during that time effort will be made throughout the South to bring Baptists to realize that their loyalty to God and His work demands the payment, where at all possible, of their pledges to the campaign.

Southwide Tour Is Planned. In order that the subscribers to the campaign may be fully informed on what has been accomplished with the money they have contributed so far, and as to the needs for the completion of the campaign program, a series of informational and inspirational meetings that will reach into every state in the South has been planned for March and April. These meetings will be featured by addresses by Dr. J. B. Gambrell, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, and Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, who have just returned from a six months' tour of the mission fields of Europe, and who will tell of conditions they found there; Dr. L. R. Scarborough, general director of the campaign, and other persons of prominence. These meetings will be held at central points in the various states, and from these central meetings associational and district rallies will be formed in the hope of taking the campaign message to all the people.

Large Relief Work Done. Secretary Love of the Foreign Mission Board reports that Southern Baptists, within the last few weeks, have contributed \$147,284.30 in cash for the relief of suffering peoples in Europe and China, above their campaign contributions, and that the Baptist women of the South have contributed \$100,000 worth of first-class clothing for the needy families of Hungary.

WAR TO THE LAST RAT HOLE UNDER FEDERAL AGENTS' AID

According to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, rat extermination work throughout the country is being carried forward vigorously under the combined efforts of the county agricultural demonstrators sent out by the State Relations Service and the rodent control experts representing the Bureau of Biological Survey.

At Blackstone, Va., the home demonstration agent and the Biological Survey representative joined in a rat campaign which promised to send 12,000 rodents into the rat hereafter. When the final count of rat tails was taken it was found that 30,000 of the pests had been killed in the one town.

At Fargo, N. Dak., the citizens were annoyed by a heavy infestation of rats. A bureau representative enlisted the co-operation of the city commission, the commercial club, the health department, the Boy Scouts,

LABOR RULES BURDEN COSTS OF R. R. SERVICE

U. S. Railroad Labor Board Asked to Stop Payments for Work Not Done.

WOULD SAVE \$300,000,000

Lower Cost of Service Can Be Secured Only by Cutting Expense, Attorney Says.

Urging emergency action by the United States Railroad Labor Board to end "gross waste and inefficiency" prevailing under present working rules and conditions, General W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, in a statement to the board in session at Chicago, Feb. 15, said:

Many railroads are not now earning and with present operating costs and traffic have no prospect of earning even their bare operating expenses, leaving them without any net return and unable to meet their fixed charges.

The emergency presented can be met either by an advance in freight and passenger rates, or by a reduction in operating expenses.

With declining prices and wages in industry and agriculture, the country demands that the efficiency of the railroads must be secured by a reduction in operating expense, and not by a further advance of rates.

The National Agreements, rules and working conditions forced on the railroads as war measures cause gross waste and inefficiency.

Would Save \$300,000,000. I estimate that the elimination of this waste would reduce railway operating expenses at least \$300,000,000. It would be far better to save this sum by restoring conditions of efficient and economical operation than to reduce wages.

We believe that as the wages of railroad employees were the last to go up they should also be the last to come down, but we do insist that for an ample wage an honest day's work shall be given. The public has the right to insist that this must be obtained.

The public has also the right to expect that the railway executives, with the co-operation of the regulatory bodies and the employees, will as rapidly as possible reduce the cost of railway operation so as to insure eventually a reduction in rates. Ultimately a readjustment of basic wages will be required. Meantime it is to the interests of all concerned, including labor, that the rules and working conditions shall be made conducive to the highest efficiency in output per man.

Losses in Income Irreparable. When wages have been too low the harm done has been offset by retroactive increases. Losses of railway net operating income are irreparable. You cannot make retroactive tomorrow the savings that should have been made today.

The board cannot possibly write the rules and working conditions of every railroad in this country and adjust them equitably to varying geographical, operating and social conditions.

It rests entirely with the board to determine whether this whole situation shall drift into chaos, and orderly procedure become impossible except at the price of railroad bankruptcy, financial shock and still wider unemployment.

The Labor Board can prevent this catastrophe by declaring that the National Agreements, rules and working conditions coming over from the war period are terminated at once; that the question of reasonable and economical rules and working conditions shall be remanded to negotiations between each carrier and its own employees; and that as the basis for such negotiations, the agreements, rules and working conditions in effect on each railroad as of December 31, 1917, shall be re-established.

If the board will do this, the Labor Committee of the Association of Railway Executives will urge upon every railroad company a party to Decision No. 2 that be proposal for the reduction of basic wages shall be made within the next succeeding thirty days. This will afford an opportunity to gauge the economies which can be accomplished through more efficient rules and working conditions. It also will afford additional time to which to realize the benefits of a further decline in the cost of living.

Relief Imperative and Equitable. The course which we are recommending is not only imperative but equitable.

The War Labor Board declares that the war period was an interwar time, to be used neither by employer nor employee for the purpose of bettering or impairing the position of either.

To perpetuate as the normal rules and working conditions on the railroads, the extraordinary provisions of the war period is a distinct violation of all promises. The war has now been over more than two years. The time has come when, if the railroads are to be efficiently and economically operated, in accordance with the provisions of the Transportation act, normal conditions of employment and working conditions must be restored and increased efficiency of labor be secured.

women's clubs, and other organizations, and conducted a very successful campaign against the pest. In this instance the poison, barium carbonate, was purchased in quantities and used as a destructive agent with excellent results.

A state wide rat eradication campaign in Texas will soon be launched by the Bureau of Biological Survey has been asked to detail a specialist to direct the operation.

Kansas is shipping large quantities of corn to the famine districts of China.

PEOPLE CAN HAVE IT IF THEY WISH

Greenboro Daily News.

The time has come—if indeed, it has not been true hitherto—when the people of North Carolina can get whatever they wish out of their general assembly. They have so far failed to get a decent ballot law because they did not wish it.

The popular will must, indeed, be emphatic. No legislative body enters upon a new field without being forced to do so. This is perhaps a salutary fact; anyway, it is a fact it ought not to be necessary to force the administrative side of government as it too often is; but doubtless it is just as well that new legislative ventures are never taken by legislative bodies of their own initiation, they never do anything, however demonstrably wise, until they feel that they dare not refuse to do it.

The people will no doubt have to set about it in the regular way, if they are ever to have a decent ballot law. There will have to be organization and systematic publicity. It will require petitions and demonstrations and letters and telegrams—all the phenomena of that respectable show of force that convinces legislators, even sometimes against their will that vox populi is the voice of a body in earnest, and that will not be refused.

The Daily News had rather hoped that the present assembly would sense the feeling of the new body of suffragists, and give the people a secret ballot this time; but there wasn't really any particular reason for hope. Legislators, it is not special as a mind reader, it is known that the women vote have a special interest in the assembly; but the very multiplicity of items on the program has weakened the items individually.

Whenever any considerable body of the citizens decide, far enough in advance, that the protected ballot is worth striving for, they can get it in North Carolina. And progressive, thoughtful citizens, the Daily News believes, have been underestimating the value of the secret ballot, which is the only decent sort of ballot.

WILL DEVELOP PLANTS USED IN FIGHT AGAINST LEPROSY

With the program of the United States Public Health Service in the treatment of the aged scourge, leprosy, by the use of chaulmoogra oil, peculiar interest attaches to a package of seeds recently received by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The seeds are those of a tree known as Hydnocarpus anthelmintica, and were sent to the department from Bangkok, Siam, by Dr. J. F. Rock, of the University of Hawaii, who was sent to Siam by a body of sugar planters and is now in the plant exploration service of the Department of Agriculture.

True chaulmoogra oil, whose properties have been more or less recognized in leprosy treatment from early Asiatic history, is obtained from the seed of a tree known as Taraktogenon aurarii, which grows in Burma. However, in the latter part of the last century the attention of scientists was attracted to three other trees which seeds yielded a similar oil. They were Hydnocarpus anthelmintica, H. wightiana, and H. thymifolia. In 1904 Dr. Frederick B. Power, now a chemist in the department, and then director of the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories in London succeeded in separating the physiologically active acids in the oil from the seeds of the first two of these trees. These acids, designated as chaulmoogric and hydnocarpic acid respectively, were identified with the corresponding acids of true chaulmoogra oil. He also prepared in the years 1904-5 the ethyl esters of the acids, which is the form in which the remedy is used in injections by the Public Health Service specialists.

While work done by the medical specialists so far has been with true chaulmoogra oil the receipt of Dr. Rock's seeds of the Hydnocarpus tree has caused Department of Agriculture authorities to set in motion efforts to propagate the plants for possible future usefulness.

The seeds will be sent to Florida, Porto Rico, and Hawaii for propagation.

Residents of Tahiti express indignation because motion pictures, magazines and Sunday supplement pages depict the native Tahiti women as wearing few clothes. Missionaries changed the style of native dress long before the present generation was dressed in a mother Hubbard.

Rats of Nolan County, Texas, are eating the growing grain and the work from trees six feet from the ground.

CONVICT FUTELLE IN WILSON COURT

Jury Out Two Hours Before Returning Verdict of Guilt of Attempt To Lynch

Washington, Feb. 15.—A plea for "absolute equality" for women in the application of all States and Federal laws was voiced by speakers at the opening session here today of the National Woman's Party Convention. The plea was enthusiastically applauded by the assembled delegates.

The discussion of the legal equality for women came up with the presentation of a report from the research committee setting forth legal "discriminations" which the committee said must be removed. Asserting that the "courts have been and still are distinctly masculine institutions," the report, as presented by committee chairman, Miss Sus White, of Nashville, Tenn., added:

"They must become human institutions through the participation of women in the administration and application of the law. This is just as important as the formulation of the law. Women should be encouraged to enter the legal profession, and to sit as judges and jurors. Until they are finally represented throughout the entire structure of the institution there always will be grave doubt as to whether women ever receive exact justice in the courts."

In the administration of laws on divorce and offenses against morality, the report said, "women are more often the victims of injustices than the present legal psychology comprehends."

RICHMOND WHOLESALE GETTING BETTER BUSINESS

Richmond, Feb. 15.—The number of sales in various lines has increased as compared with two weeks ago, and, even after making allowances for price declines, the cash value of transactions of some concerns is found to be slightly in advance of those for the first few weeks in 1921. A stronger demand is noted in dry goods and women's ready-to-wear lines. A firmer demand is apparent for women's and children's shoes. Little activity is noted in the movement of men's footwear.

Hay, feed and grain are in stronger demand. Paints and oils show signs of recovery from the seasonal stagnation. Jobbers express fear of being unable to supply goods in time to be of use to consumers, if retailers continue to delay placing orders for Spring deliveries. Improvement is noted in some quarters some concerns reporting collections in excess of those for the first few weeks in 1921.

B. Y. F. U PROGRAM—FEB. 21

Doctrinal meeting—What Things Can I Do To Work Out My Own Salvation. Group No. 3. Led by Ethel Lucas.

Song—Saviour 'Tis a Full Surrender. Scripture readings—Eph. 2nd chapter—Eugene Cole and Graham Olive.

Prayer—Volunteer prayers. Introduction—Leader. The Meaning of Salvation—Dr. Bala.

Working Out This Salvation—Gay Smith. We Should Make the Best Use of Our Lives—Miss Viola McNeill.

Poem—Two Wishes—Rachel Lee. Solo—Miss Turville. What We May Do To Complete Our Carry Out Our Salvation—Rosella Holland.

We Must Study the Bible—Jessamine Starling. Poem—Eva Luckey. In Christ's Stead—Miss Carroll.

Poem—A "Oncer"—Maggie Lucas. Quartette—Dr. Bala, Mrs. Denning, Casper Warren and Ethel Lucas.

With the school census showing only 605 white children of school age in the Dunn school district, Professor J. B. Martin, superintendent, finds that he has 850 enrolled. And still there are some scores in the fringes of the district who yet do not know what the inside of a school house looks like.

Farm work not planned is often labor dose.

THE

BIG SALE BEGINS

To-Day!

Dry Goods, Clothing and Furnishings

At Prices below Wholesale COST!

COME EARLY!

Parker Bros. & Johnson

WATCH and CLOCK REPAIRING

We have just instituted a repair department for watches and clocks and have employed an expert to direct the work.

The Department is equipped with the best and latest machinery, and we will appreciate your patronage.

We will carry a first class stock of jewelry, clocks and cut glass in this department.

BUTLER BROTHERS

DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA