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32ND YEAR CLOSES AT BUIE'S CREEK

Seventy Young People Graduate; R. N. Simms Delivers Commencement Address

By H. C. Hester, in News and Observer

Buie's Creek, May 12.—Buie's Creek Academy today rounded out its thirty-second year under the guidance of the Rev. James Archibald Campbell, B. A., Harnett's foremost teacher and citizen, by sending out seventy young men and women to begin their battles of life with the advantage of high school training, strengthened by a keen appreciation of the principles of Christian education.

A great crowd gathered in the barn-like wooden "Tabernacle" for the final day of the commencement exercises, which was featured by the address by Robert N. Simms, teacher of the Simms Baraca Class and leading member of the Raleigh bar, the presentation of diplomas to the graduates and the awarding of medals and certificates to those who distinguished themselves in different studies, during the past session. Included among those attending were many alumni who remember the days when this unique institution of learning and religious training was just beginning its great work.

The exercises today demonstrated the splendid results achieved by an institution without the most modern buildings and most up-to-date conveniences; demonstrated the earnestness and sincerity of purpose of Professor Campbell and his co-workers and the more than six hundred girls and boys who made up the student body during the school year just closed. It was a notable fact that among the graduates were fifty-six who had completed courses in Sunday School pedagogy and several who have studied preparatory to taking full training for life service as ministers of the Gospel.

Exercises in "Tabernacle"

The big wooden structure, fashioned along the lines of a typical barn and built sixteen years ago as temporary quarters for the academy when fire destroyed the school building then standing, served as the auditorium for the exercises, it being reverently known to all friends of Buie's Creek as the "Tabernacle." As the crowds gathered and occupied crude wooden benches, a band from [illegible] members of the faculty and several alumni occupied seats on the platform.

Professor Campbell called for order and made the crowd sing the first stanza of "America." It was well done but the principal put the singers through the verse again with still better results. The Rev. M. P. Davis, of Four Oaks, offered the opening prayer, and then the students sang the academy song, "Boosting B. C. A." Professor Campbell demonstrated his unusual ability as a singer, his voice ringing out above the chorus in strong and mellow tones as he led in the rendition of the song. The children sang with a vim that was inspiring, the chorus literally shaking the rafters overhead.

An oratorical contest participated in by six young men, who showed the results of diligent training, was the next feature. Spurgeon Brigham, of Robeson County, spoke on "Citizenship"; Caspian Sea Holt, of Johnston County, on "The Modern Youth"; Cleon Walton Sanders, of Johnston County, on "The Present Crisis in American Democracy"; Owen Lennon Norment, of Columbus County, on "Home and Modern Civilization"; Clarence Preston Hinshaw, of Raleigh on "The Menace of Immigration"; Robbie Earl Williford, of Cumberland, on "Americanism." The judges awarded the orator's medal to Robbie Earl Williford, who got two votes to one for Hinshaw. Interspersed was a music program, Miss Myrtle Pinnell of Warren County, rendering Godard's "Valse," Henry T. McDuffie, of Robeson, McDowell's "To a Water Lily," and Miss Velma Patterson, of Harnett, playing "To Spring," by Grieg.

Simms Delivers Address

The Rev. C. C. Wheeler, of Benson, introduced Mr. Simms. Mr. Wheeler paid a high tribute to the speaker as a Sunday school teacher, and told his hearers he was a convert of Mr. Simms' teaching. Mr. Simms began his address by stressing the need of a higher education.

"Last Sunday I spoke to about three hundred men, included among them being over one hundred college boys, and also many who had been college boys. I asked them this question: If a man came to you and said he would pay you 500 a month to work for him, would you take it? I took a hand primary of the one hundred college boys, and ninety-nine held up their hands. When I called for a vote from the non-college men not one hand went up. If a man had offered them $500 a month they would not have taken it, but would have stayed in college. Would you? Let's figure some. The average unskilled man makes $1,000 a year for forty years, or $40,000; the average college trained man makes $3,000 a year, or $120,000 in forty years. There is a difference of $80,000. In exchange for eight years time—four years in the high school and four in college, eight months a year or six-ty-four months—the unskilled man gives $80,000 of his earning capacity. Sixty-four into $80,000 gives you about $1,250 every month of the six-ty-four months. Would it pay you to work for $500 a month? How many of you youngsters are going to end with the high school? You want all the education you can get. There is an earnestness about the life and purpose of this school that you do not find in the city high school, and it is a privilege for you to receive training in this environment.

"Every education is fourfold, and involves the building up of the mind and the body, acquaintance with God and training for service for humanity."

Christian Education

Mr. Simms emphasized Christian education. "Where do the boys and girls go from here- Fifty-two to Wake Forest, 11 to Maredith and a dozen at Chapel Hill. Do those at Chapel Hill get a Christian education or not? I asked 100 students of a certain institution not long ago if they got a Christian education, and they said they didn't. Every boy and girl in the State is entitled to a Christian education. We have too long neglected this opportunity, and we ought to see to it that Christian men and women teach in the non-denominational institutions and in the public schools. In the high school at Durham every pupil that studies in Sunday schools each year for the four years gets an additional unit in the high school course. I heard Professor Campbell say Buie's Creek Academy leads every school in the State and in the South, which means the world, in the number of pupils who have completed the Sunday school normal study. Fifty-six are prepared to go out and teach in the Sunday schools."

Mr. Simms then urged the young people to meet the issues of life gladly, cheerfully and with a smile. The speaker lauded the Old North State as the best place on earth in which to live, and advised the graduates that if they "would live to [illegible] and God's guidance.

Medals Are Awarded

Prof. Campbell announced the following awards of medals: Philologian Society debaters' medal, F. H. Malone of Robeson county; Philologian improvement medal, H. D. McCormick, of Virginia; Eutrophian Society debaters' medal, D. D. King, of Maryland; Eutrophian improvement medal, D. Massey Johnston; Astro Society improvement medal, Miss Laura Beth Gaylor, of Duplin; Sappho Society improvement medal, Miss Lessie Honeycutt; the Dr. Henry B. Day medal for improvement in piano, Miss Neill Cheek, of Chatham; $10 gold award for best all-round student, A. L. Aycock; $10 gold award for best all-round student among the girls, Miss Melissa Andrews, of Orange county; $20 gold prize awarded by Chapel Hill students for the best student in languages, T. H. Biles, of Albemarle; Astro Society reciter's medal, Miss Hilda Morris, of Nash county, who was adjudged the best reciter in the recitation contest between the Astro and Sappho societies; declaimer's medal, H. E. Powell, of Sampson, who was adjudged the best declaimer in the declamation contest between the Euthrophian and Philologian societies; Washington reciter's medal, won by Miss Lillian Strickland.

The exercises were concluded this afternoon and tonight by senior class day features and a play, "Breezy Point," by the young ladies of the Athenian Society. Diplomas to the seventy graduates were presented at the exercises this afternoon, the class being composed of the following:

List of Graduates

Graduates in literary department—Hugh B. Anderson, Martin; Melissa Male Andrews, Orange; Esther B. Atkinson, Pender; T. H. Biles, Stanly; B. C. Boos, Davie; Joe L. Boyette, Johnston; Spurgeon Brigham, Robeson; Marguerite J. Cain, Harnett; Cora L. Cannon, Orange; Bessie Council, Cumberland; Gladys G. Currin, Harnett; David R. Ferrell, Harnett; Laura B. Gaylor, Duplin; Joyce W. George, S. C.; Ethel P. Harmon, Harnett; Reuben G. Hart, Granville; Hazel Hayes, S. C.; Gertie O. High, Harnett; Clarence P. Hinshaw, Wake; Daniel D. King, Maryland; Owen L. Norment, Columbus; Velma Patterson, Harnett; Benjamin F. Pearce, Johnston; Gladys Phillips, Robeson; Claude G. Porter, Virginia; Harry E. Powell, Sampson; Mason H. Pully, Virginia; Ruby Royland, Wake; Robert R. Smith, Forsyth; Rena M. Smithdick, Beaufort; Robert G. Townsend, Robeson; Murphy F. Townsend, Robeson; Lenora Tripp, Chatham; Almond P. Westbrook, Harnett; Robert Wilkins, Duplin; Robbie E. Williford, Cumberland.

English-mathematics certificates—Agnes F. Collier, Harnett; S. Bruce Grimsley, Robeson; C. S. Holt, Johnston; Daisy B. Prevatte, Robeson; Cleon W. Sanders, Johnson; Clara Williams, Currituck.

Music certificate—Velma Patterson, Harnett.

Graduates of business department—H. B. Anderson, Martin; Robert Brantley, Cabarrus; Kelly L. Cox, Richmond; Elma Davis, Richmond; Julius P. Davis, Moore; Susie E. Deaton, Moore; Rowland H. Downing, Cumberland; Green Flowers, Johnston; Annie Mae Gupton, Franklin; Leroy H. Haskett, Chowan; Edgar Theo Howell, Guilford; Eva Johnson, Johnston; George R. Kallam, Richmond; Maude McInnis, Richmond; Lula McMillian, Robeson; Vernon D. Makepeace, Lee; Paul R. Perry, Chowan; Mary H. Pipkin, Harnett; Elizabeth A. Richards, Franklin; Velma G. Rogers, Stanly; Mamie A. Snowden, Currituck; Wadsworth D. Spencer, Granville; Wade Stancil, Wake; Grace Williams, Franklin; Edward L. Winfrey, Guilford.

Had Big Enrollment

The academy during the past session had students from sixty-six counties of the State and from five States, and also four students from Cuba and one from China. During the year 56 students were baptized by Prof. Campbell, who is also active pastor of four Baptist churches in this section, at Buie's Creek, Angier, Coats and Spring Branch. He also preaches to the students twice a month. The principal left this afternoon for Chattanooga, where he will attend the sessions of the Southern Baptist convention.

The members of the faculty of the academy follow: The Rev. J. A. Campbell, principal; B. P. Marshbanks, assistant principal; Miss Etta Oldham, lady principal; Mrs. W. K. Phillips, Latin and French; Miss Lina Bullard, domestic science; I. M. Wallace, commercial department; Mrs. Alie Anderson, expression; Miss Belle Cannady, art; Miss Bessie Campbell, principal musie department; Miss Flora Cannady, music; Rev. B. M. Shacklette, Greek and English; Miss Mattie Newton, O. F. Patterson, Mrs. J. A. Broadhurst, A. L. Aycock and Miss Donnie Honeycutt.

The alumni Association, of which F. Hunter Creech, of New York, is president, held its annual banquet tonight.

Among the alumni attending the services were: N. H. McLeod, of Raleigh; Rev. C. C. Wheeler, of Benson; F. Hunter Creech, of New York, and the Rev. R. N. Childress, of Raleigh.

Life Termer Escapes From The Prison Farm

Marcus Edwards, Saved From Electric Chair by Gov. Bickett, Still At Large Last Night

Raleigh, May 11.—Marcus Edwards life termer who was saved from the electric chair by Governor Bickett escaped from the state prison farm this morning and at night he was still at large.

Edwards a well known Raleigh illicit liquor seller killed his wife from whom he had been some time separated and was convicted of murder outright. His was a clemeney case but, Governor Bickett stipulated that he was not to apply for a pardon. His good record had prepared his friends for an appeal to Governor Morrison, Edwards having served two years.

He escaped while assisting in the preparation of breakfast. Edwards is a man of little intelligence and his recapture is almost certain.

Devastated France Is Still A Sad Waste

Twenty-Five Billion Francs Needed For The Reconstruction Of Aisne Section

Difficulties of roconstruction work in France are so great that it will be many years before the task can be completed, according to the annual report of Mrs. A. M. Dike, commissioner for the American committee for devastated France, who tells of the work in the department of the Aisne. She estimates that the undertaking in that department will require more than 25,000,000,000 francs, compared to the pre-war value of 6,326,048,000 francs.

"Of this sum of 25,000,000,000 francs required for the reconstruction of the Aisne department, the restoration of homes, buildings and fields represents 13,500,000,000 francs — more than half of the total sum," she wrote. "These figures speak eloquently of the load under which our unhappy population is living.

"The French government, unaided, has advanced for her reconstruction up to January, 1921, 23,500,000,000 francs. Approximately 14,000,000,000 of this sum was advanced for agricultural and industrial restoration; mending of roads, railways, telegraphs and canal systems absorbed 4,000,000,000; the system of allocation against starvation and to meet the emergency need of her population, another 1,500,000,000. Transport of building materials, clothing, food, etc., 3,000,000,000. It naturally follows that, perforce, definite reconstruction of property was reduced to a minimum—represented by a percentage of 5.5 per cent., which explains the wretched social conditions in the zone of devastation.

"In 1913, the French paid a little less than 5,000,000,000 of taxes; for 1920 they will have to pay 22,500,000,000 (representing taxes to be paid to the state), to which must be added 5,000,000,000 to be paid to local administration (departmental and municipal administration). Would it be possible to demand more of the people at this moment? No. The majority of taxpayers are held in the vicious circle of the political and economic security of France. A minority of war profiteers are owed enormous sums by the state. Taxation is being rigorously imposed, in the devastated zone as well.

"The harvest of 1920 in the [illegible] zone represents about half the harvest of 1913 [illegible] of tonnage [illegible] by the presence of [illegible] ten of the worst type, the children today are born and growing up in bewilderment of their strange surroundings.

"Why is her construction so slow? The sinews are lacking. In December, 1920, the French government put certain figures into the hands of the commission of reparations. These figures are interesting; they refer only to direct war losses suffered by the people—they do not include losses in railroads or merchant marine, nor do they include losses suffered by the state (forest, roads, public property); they do not include losses in Alsace-Lorraine, the colonies or expenditures of administration. At the valuation of 1914 the total sum is 33,488,100,000 francs and at the valuation of reconstruction prices of 1920 they total 140,226,325,000.

One Editor In Heaven

"There is one editor in heaven. How he got there is not positively known, but is conjectured he passed himself off for a minister and dropper in unsuspectedly. When the dodge was discovered they searched the realms of felicity all their length and breadth for a lawyer to draw up the necessary papers for ejection, but they couldn't find one, so of course, the editor holds the fort."—Exchange.

HARDWA[illegible] OPTI[illegible]

The Con[illegible] Greensb[illegible] ditio[illegible]

Greensb[illegible] President W[illegible] A. Craig, [illegible] tor, and an[illegible] of Milledg[illegible] flits," toge[illegible] ride over th[illegible] merce at th[illegible] noon, consti[illegible] second day [illegible] vention of t[illegible] of the Caro[illegible]

The conv[illegible] when the me[illegible] by the presi[illegible] of the presi[illegible] the work sec[illegible] zation the p[illegible] also gave a brief rev[illegible] conditions that[illegible] ware man.

Mr. Holt [illegible] the strength[illegible] as much as po[illegible] that it has [illegible] members.

In his addres[illegible] of the pitfalls [illegible] ware man, want[illegible] steps with chee[illegible] that the worst [illegible] country will [illegible]

Secretary T[illegible] and at times d[illegible] remarks. He sa[illegible] a number of T[illegible] cently joined [illegible] pressed the [illegible] tion with the fac[illegible] number of fradu[illegible] ing tried on ha[illegible]

A. R. Craig, [illegible] auditor for the [illegible] report, which [illegible] the unanimous [illegible] W. R. Hatcher, [illegible] a member of the [illegible] of the National [illegible] hardware deal[illegible] hardware man[illegible] ed the meeting.

Mr. Hatch th[illegible] changes that h[illegible] the time that [illegible] vention of the [illegible]

[illegible] the questi[illegible] many questi[illegible] vocation, wea[illegible] the sumptuous barbecue d[illegible] Smithgrounds proved to be a m[illegible] enjoyable event.

The hardware [illegible] now is attracting much attention. [illegible]ndreds are visiting the show ro[illegible] daily to inspect the several thous[illegible]d pieces of hardware. It is gener[illegible] one of the most complete shows [illegible] put on in the South.

VIOLENT WIND AND HAIL STORM DOES DAMAGE IN GEORGIA'S CROP BELT

Macon, Ga., May 11.—A violent wind and electric[illegible] storm, accompanied by rain and h[illegible], swept over Georgia today. Wires [illegible]re down in all directions and it was impossible tonight to estimate the d[illegible]mage.

At Thomasv[illegible] this afternoon lightning struck [illegible] tree on the golf club course und[illegible] which a number of caddies had [illegible]ught shelter. One negro was killed [illegible]nd several others badly injured.

Augusta report[illegible]laid hail the size of guinea eggs [illegible] there, breaking many windows.

At Hampton, [illegible]ween Atlanta and Griffin, two inch[illegible] of hail was reported, with hail [illegible]all the way from Atlanta to Macon [illegible]n that division of the Central of G[illegible]rgia.

At Cordele, on [illegible]a Georgia, Southern and Florida[illegible] rainfall of almost cloudburst prop[illegible]ons was reported.

On the southw[illegible]ern division of the Central of G[illegible]rgia, which was through the peac[illegible]ast, all wires were down, but train [illegible]rs coming through reported high wi[illegible], heavy rain and some hail.

Hail fell here [illegible]o morning and tonight the city wa[illegible]t by a heavy rain and electrical st[illegible]

BIG SHRINE M[illegible]NG AT ASHEVI[illegible]MAY 20 AND 21

Charlotte, M[illegible]—The biggest Shrine meeting [illegible]eld in the south is to be staged [illegible]ek, May 20 and 21, at Asheville [illegible] the nobles of Oasis temple wi[illegible] the cities in "The land of [illegible]

The famous [illegible]trol, under the leadership of C[illegible]. Graham, has been drilled [illegible] every evening for the past [illegible], executing maneuvers t[illegible] thought of before. The pa[illegible] Pack square on Saturday [illegible] 11 a. m., will be an a[illegible] what can be accom[illegible] thoroughly train[illegible] drill is one of many [illegible] arranged for the [illegible] ten thousands of [illegible]

The Sh[illegible] Director R. L. Kessler[illegible] and Ensent headq[illegible] and north of [illegible] concert to be g[illegible] park lawn will be[illegible] parade by Pegu[illegible] session his bet[illegible] Dunbar [illegible] over, $60 candidate [illegible] into the Shrine's [illegible]

[illegible] Lee, left this [illegible] where he will [illegible] of the Pisgah[illegible]

COLORED PEOPLE AID FOR SCHOOL

Pass Resolutions Endorsing Training And Industrial School

Following are resolutions passed by the colored people relative to the improvement of school facilities for colored children:

Mass Meeting of colored citizens at Graded School Building, Monday night, May 9, 1921.

Whereas, the Dispatch in its issue of May 3rd, reports that at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of Dunn City school, in conference with Prof. N. C. Newbold, director of education in our state. It was proposed that bond election of $100,000 or enough to build another school for white children and one for colored children be submitted to the qualified voters of the district at an early date, to remedy the cramped condition in both schools.

The colored building to be erected on the site bought some time ago by the board at a cost of $7,000. It will cost approximately $40,000, to build, about one-half to be furnished from public funds and the residue to be supplied from private benefactors. Hence, there is much we can do, and in order that the board may know our attitude toward this great undertaking Be it Resolved: That in appreciation of what has, and is being done for the proper education and training of the youth of our people by the management of schools of our city, county and state, that we unanimously tender them our sincere thanks for their interest in us, and humbly pray that the citizens may support them in carrying out this undertaking.

Resolved Second: That we pledge our hearty co-operation in whatever plans the Board may inaugurate and that out of our small means we shall contribute to the building fund to the utmost of our ability, both by labor and money.

Resolved Third: That we commend the efforts of the city and county boards in coming to the assistance of Prof. Smith in locating the county training school in our city and also commend his administration in trying to train and give our boys the best possible education to be had right at home through the selection of the [illegible] of yearly or semi-annual subscriptions.

MARTIN GOODMAN, Chairman,
D. T. TOON, Secretary.

GERMAN REPLY IN HANDS OF ALLIES

Unconditionally Accept Terms Laid Down in Ultimatum Of Entente

London, May 11.—Germany's unconditional acceptance of the entente reparations ultimatum was delivered to Prime Minister Lloyd George by Dr. Sthamer, German minister to Great Britain, here today.

Mr. Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons this afternoon Germany's complete acceptance of all the Allied demands. His announcement was greeted with prolonged cheering.

Dr. Sthamer handed the German reply to the Prime Minister at 11 o'clock this morning and Mr. Lloyd George immediately telegraphed the news to all the governments concerned.

Text of Reply

The text of the reply, as delivered to the Prime Minister, began as follows:

"Mr. Prime Minister:—In accordance with instructions just received I am commanded by my government, in accordance with the decision of the Reichstag and with reference to the resolutions of the Allied powers, of May 5, 1921, in the name of the German government to declare the following:

"The German government is fully resolved first, to carry out without reserve or conditions its obligations as defined by the reparations commission."

"Second, to accept and carry out without reserve or condition the guarantees in respect of those obligations prescribed by the reparations commission.

"Third, to carry out without reserve or delay the measures of military, naval and aerial disarmament notified to the German government by the Allied powers in their note on January 29, 1921, those overdue to be completed at once and the remainder by the prescribed date.

"Fourth, to carry out without reserve or delay the trial of war criminals and to execute the other unfulfilled portions of the treaty referred in the first paragraph of the note of the Allied governments of May 5.

"I ask the allied powers to take note immediately of this declaration.
(Signed) "STHAMER."

Mr. Lloyd George, in giving the terms of the reply to the Commons, said:

"This is complete acceptance of every demand."

Mrs. Joe D. Beam and little daughter, Mattie Lillian, of Shelby spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Brooks. Mrs. Beam is a sister of Mr. Brooks.

GIVES OUTLINE OF TRI-PARTITE PLAN

Glenn E. Plumb Explains His Plan of Managing Roads For The Public

Management of the railroads of America, not for the two million men who operate them, not for the few hundred bankers who exploit them, but for the one hundred million Americans whose tribute is the life blood of American industry was the Plumb Plan that its author, Glenn E. Plumb, presented to an audience of 1,500 people at the City Auditorium last night.

Tri-partite administration, wherein capital, which provides the tolls wherewith to work, management, which provides the ingenuity of administration, and labor, which provides the brawn of operation, combined and directed toward the one end,—effective functioning of the circulatory system of America's business life—each having common responsibility, was the summing up of the speech.

The dilemma of the railroads, the foundering of a great industrial craft through the exploitation of the capital of the great mass of the people, and compulsion that forced labor into the role of merchants, selling their energy rather than working as God intended them to work was outlined as the prologue to the enunciation of the plan evolved by Mr. Plumb.

Introduced by Clark

The speaker was introduced by Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, who heralded him as the author of a new declaration of independence, and a man whose name would go down beside that of the man who had written the document that made men free politically as they will be made free industrially under the new conception of the responsibility of industrial progress.

Mr. Plumb might very well be taken for a plain business man. He looks like that, and speaks like that. His voice has a tremendous carrying power, coming easily and unstrained with the flow of a natural orator. He spoke without any attempt at oratorical effect, but held his audience closely wrapped in attention for more than an hour and a half. He was cheered frequently.

[illegible] in Raleigh, he [illegible] had presented [illegible] the dilemma [illegible] by the intelligence of his audience. He thought an hour and a half would be enough for a Raleigh audience. The audience liked the pleasantry and gave demonstration of it.

Dilemma of Railroads

The dilemma of the railroads, from their standpoint and the standpoint of the great mass of population, claimed the first quarter of an hour of the speech. The tribute of five billion dollars that America pays annually to the railroads in freight and what the people get back from it. "You don't know what you pay—nobody knows what you pay in freight. It is an indirect tax. You drink freight, you eat freight, you wear it, you sleep in it. Directly the cost is $250 for every family, and indirectly, the cost is multiplied three to five times," he said.

Freight costs have mounted until the charges have strangled business, paralyzed it, and the railroads and the public continue to lose money, he declared. "Since the beginning of the war freight rates have increased more than 100 per cent, and yet they are unable to make an operating return out of it. And they blame it on labor," he continued. "In June, the Labor Board gave labor an increase of 21 per cent in wages, and they then required an increase of $618,000,000 in freight rates to cover that.

Operating Cost Is Cause

"Then it was declared that there was not a man too many on the payrolls of the railroads, and so soon as that increase was given them, they began to cut off men until today there are half a million railroad men idle in America. It is not wages that is smothering transportation in the United States. It is an operating cost that has mounted out of all relation to the quality of service that is accorded by the railroads.

An instance of smothering of business was cited in the fruit growing industry of Death Valley. Melon growers before the increase in rates last August shipped 9,000 carloads of melons to market, and got a profit for them. Rates increased, and after they were sold, at the same price, the grower owed the railroad money. This year those same growers will ship three hundred cars of cotton, at the lowest freight rate instead of 10,000 carloads of melons at the highest freight tariff.

Smothering Transportation

"That is where transportation is smothered. The story is duplicated here in the South, in the North, the West, everywhere. High rates are a dam in the stream of industry over which the tide of prosperity cannot rise."

The dishonesty of the system of railroad administration that allows a railroad with its stock shared by the thousands to be exploited by interlocking directorates for the benefit of smaller corporations was denounced. An instance of it was recited from the records of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Pennsylvania Railroads dealing with a subsidiary like the Baldwin Locomotive Company. Repair work that could have been done cheaper in the railroad shops was shifted to the Baldwins, which is owned by the railroads. He declared that the stockholders of the railroads lost, and the Baldwins gained, and the eventual loss is paid by the consumer.

Capital, which was described as the surplus labor of past generations, has invested 16 billion dollars in railroads he declared. Labor, which is the expression of the divine power of creation, has invested 20 billion dollars in railroads. The public has an equal interest. The calculation was made on the basis of market value of the returns, at five per cent represented by the gross wage of labor, the gross interest of capital and the gross tribute in freight.—News and Observer.

NOTES ON HOME DEMONSTRATION

By Miss Marian Swain Home Demonstration Agent Of Harnett County

There have been a number of inquiries lately about the coming canning season and its prospects. On top of that there have been concerns in various places asking for products from the Home Demonstration club workers who have standardized their canning to meet the commercial requirements. To do this one must can according to the directions sent out by the state department and the U. S. department of agriculture, and these instructions can be secured through the agent in your county or by sending to Washington, D. C.

Today is the day for the rural women to get down to planning ways and means of increasing the cash for their own use on the farm and to cease complaining about the shortage of money because of the cotton and tobacco failures. We must now realize that there are many ways that we may assist in making the home self supporting. By doing this we become more efficient and in the meantime have more interest in the farm, because the money is for the woman's pocket and can be used for her needs.

Let us see what we might do to have this next season one of profit and not of loss. For instance, there is a concern in New York now asking for names of those who have products for sale. By products, I mean not only canned goods, preserves, pickles and the like, but rug rugs, baskets woven from pine - needles and raffia, homemade cushions, chuck mats, hearth brooms, pottery, and so on. Also our state poultry worker has just told a number of us that he has a market for eggs and chickens which none of you can fill. Here is his proposition and it is a most attractive one, if someone could see it. Two hotels in our state offer year round market for 30 dozen eggs every day in the year, at a rate of 70c a dozen and dressed birds for 18 cents a pound, more than most of our local markets anywhere in the state will give. Now isn't this worth thinking about and are we in these strenuous times going to sit idly by and not make an effort to do something to bring more cash all year [illegible] back to [illegible]

[illegible] how many women are going to be needing cans, and the quantity of the number. If possible I would like all who will to send in this information to me, so that I will be able to assure the merchant at your nearest point what he can depend on, the women getting the cans after he purchases them. Now the merchant is just as hard up as you are, and if you do not do what little you can, please do not blame the merchant if he does not have your cans ready for you at the time for canning. He will not buy a big supply if he is not sure that you want them. So let me have some word from you about what you think you will need and we will be able to cooperate with one another in this way.

It will be possible to get the clear square glass jars this year in the quart and pint sizes. Also a new thrift jar in all the sizes as the square jars. They are the same size as the 5042 jar which is thought by some to be much more satisfactory on account of the convenient top. Our state leader recommends these as being just as good an exhibit jar as the 5042 jar and the square jars. I will be glad to give further information on these jars if anyone wishes it.

The Fair catalogue has just been revised and will soon be out so we will be able to see what premiums are offered this year and the changes in a number of things will. I hope, add more interest for a number of women and girls. We are going to urge on more and better pickles, jellies and canned meats so as to compete for special exhibits at the State Fair as well.

MARION BUTLER ONE OF WITNESSES AT HEARING

Washington, May 11—Marion Butler, former North Carolina Senator, is to appear tomorrow before the Senate finance committee as a witness in the fight being made by Senator Johnson, Republican, California, against Senate confirmation of David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C., nominated to be Internal Revenue Commissioner. He is expected to testify regarding the North Carolina primary last June and Senator Johnson's charge that Mr. Blair, as a delegate to the Chicago convention violated the primary.

The finance committee also will hear further testimony and examine records to be presented by income unit officers regarding the income tax case involving J. W. Cannon, Mr. Blair's father-in-law, and Mrs. Blair. It was indicated tonight that the committee would conclude its work and probably vote its recommendations regarding confirmation tomorrow.