

ROADS MUST MAKE SHARP REDUCTIONS IN OPERATING COST

Committee Of Chamber Of Commerce Of U. S. Gives Statement On Survey

GROUPING OF RAILWAYS MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED

Report Of Committee Also Stresses Fact That Readjustment Of Salaries And Wages Must Come; No Additional Legislation On Railroad Question Necessary.

Washington, May 22.—Railroads must make sharp reductions in their operating expenses if their credit and financial stability are to be re-established, a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which made a survey of the transportation question, declared tonight in a statement.

Necessity of practicing strict economy was urged, the committee pointing out that readjustment of salaries and wages in all other industries, and it is to be assumed that railroad wages will in the future as they have in the past, bear an equitable relationship to wages paid in other activities.

The committee was of the opinion that the grouping or consolidation of railroads must ultimately be accomplished. It also declared that Federal incorporation of railroads was highly desirable.

No additional legislation on the railroad question, however, was needed at this time, the statement said, as it was advisable to have further experience with the Transportation Act before attempting to modify it.

The committee stated it had come to the conclusion that "even with increased traffic that will come with the gradual return of business prosperity, the business of railroad transportation cannot be restored to a profitable basis until the present high operating costs are reduced."

The accomplishment of economies should be greater co-operation among the carriers in the performance of their services. In terminal organization and management the report stated, the co-operation of the carriers was especially urgent.

Must Cut Wages
"Whatever economies may be effected by changes in operating methods," it was stated, "there inevitably must be a reduction in the percentage which salaries and wages comprise of the total operating revenue." By payroll of the railroads in 1917 amounted to \$1,700,000,000, or about 45 per cent of the operating revenue. In 1920 the payroll had more than doubled, having risen to \$3,750,000,000, which is about 60 per cent of the operating cost.

The committee assumes that every effort will be made by the carriers to maintain equitable scales of wages for different classes of employment. While wages must be reduced no part of labor should bear an inequitable share of the burden of the rehabilitation period and all should render a full eight hours' service for eight hours' pay."

FOUND BARREL OF MOLASSES TWO MILES FROM STORE

Sampson Democrat.
Very interesting facts concerning the work of the storm on the premises of Mr. J. A. Reynolds have come to hand. Mr. Reynolds was away from home and Mrs. Reynolds had left the store to go to Mr. McKensie's, only a little distance away. The storm swept the stables from overhead Mr. McKensie's mule and cow and the mule was seen walking about before the ladies in the house knew what had happened. Then it was seen that Mr. Reynolds' store was down. In search for goods that were scattered far and near, Mr. Reynolds found a barrel of molasses two miles away and a sack of peanuts in the same vicinity, but the peanuts were not his and there is no telling where they came from. He was lucky enough also to find a twenty-dollar bill that went with the store and all the meat from his absconding smoke house except three or four pieces. This was in Honeyville township, only seven or eight miles from Clinton. We may add that the molasses was in fact.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded in the office of Register of Deeds Faucette during the past week:
J. E. Herring, mortgages, to G. W. Harmon, 46 1-2 acres in Neills Creek, \$2,680.
W. S. Shupe and wife to D. W. O'Quinn, 12 lots in Manners and 26 acres, \$1,050.
E. H. Lucas and wife to J. H. Maxwell, 65 acres in Anderson Creek, \$2,500.
D. P. Collins and wife to J. A. Hochstadt, 2 lots in Angier, \$180.
Geo. E. Long to Parker Bros., lot in Liberty township, \$50.
E. E. Ballinger to Edith W. Young, 80 acres in Black River, \$200 and other consideration.
O. C. Douglas and wife to A. C. Womack, 9 acres in Barbours, \$500.
J. B. Baggett, trustee, to Daisy M. Lee, 71 acres in Anderson Creek, \$1,080.

ATTENTION LADIES

This is Housekeepers' Week in Dunn. You are urged to attend one of the demonstrations, named below, which will be given in Barnes & Holliday's furniture store, and visit the stores that are making special displays of household conveniences.
Special Features
* Thursday—From 10-12 o'clock—Millinery Demonstration by Mrs. Wesley B. Thompson.
* From 3-5:30 o'clock—Demonstration Angel Food Cake in fireless cooker by Miss Elizabeth Gayney, Home Demonstration Agent, Cumberland County.
* Friday—From 10-12 o'clock—Millinery Demonstration by Mrs. Wesley B. Thompson.
* From 3-5 o'clock—Demonstration Piece Needle Work by Miss Edith Petree, Rural Supervisor.
* Cooking of Stouts in Steam Pressure Cooker by Miss Marian Swain, Home Demonstration Agent, Harnett County.
* Saturday—From 10-12 o'clock—Making of Paper Dress Form and Talk on Interior Decorating, by Mrs. Correll C. Morris, District Home Demonstration Agent, Henderson, N. C.
* From 3-5 o'clock—Miscellaneous Demonstrations and Talks.
* Everybody Welcome.

SOIL FERTILITY AND LIVE STOCK FARMING

The soil, in order to serve man's needs, must grow plants, and these must be used directly by man, or made into many useful things, or fed to livestock, and in this way directly used by man. The minerals in the soil must be converted into organic matter by plants before the crop can be used by man or beast. The first step in agriculture is naturally the successful growing of plants, or field crops. We should never lose sight of this fundamental fact in our study of agriculture. The soil is the most important part of the whole matter, because everything must come from it.
The degree of fertility in the soil determines the degree of success that comes to the farmer, other things being equal. The mineral elements in the soil, commonly known as plant food, are as follows: Nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, iron, and silicon.

Dr. Bailey, of Carroll, rightly says: "Man will never gain dominion over the earth until he learns from nature how to maintain the augmenting powers of its disintegrating forces."
One great advantage in livestock farming is the ease with which soil fertility can be maintained by this method. There is always a place for every pound of surplus food and grass and hay grown on the farm. When the livestock is shipped from the farm much of the feed is left in the form of manure. This produces a hundred pounds of beef requires a pound 1,000 pounds of grain and 500 pounds of roughage. But of this, 1,400 pounds are left on the farm when the other hundred are sold. To grow a pound of mutton requires a pound of feed, but eight pounds of this are left on the farm when the sheep is sold. With hog it takes from four to six pounds of feed to produce one pound of flesh, but from three to five pounds are left on the farm when the hog is sold. It will thus be seen that livestock encourages us to apply to our soils, in the form of manure, a large part of what grew on them, and this, in turn, helps to keep and increase the vitality of the soil. They help to increase the yields, and to cut down overhead expense.

Industry, and especially the packing industry, has an interest in the performance of soil fertility because of no other basis can farmer and factory man thrive. A fertile soil means large crops, and larger crops mean more and better livestock. This, in turn, means a busy manufacturing center, and more and better food for humanity.
Fertility may be maintained or increased through a good system of tillage, by emphasizing the livestock features of the farm, by the proper use of fertilizers or manufactured plant foods, and by a good system of crop rotation, that will leave the soil in a healthy condition. The farmer has the most sane and natural of all occupations and unquestionably finds his life full to overflowing, but his patience is always tempered with the wonderful response of nature, and his work is or should be, always interesting.—Armour's Hark Book of Agriculture.

D. E. STEWART ASSISTANT A. AND FOOTBALL MANAGER

J. H. Norwood, of Norwood, outfielder, will lead the 1922 State College baseball team, being unanimously elected captain at a recent meeting of the letter men.
Norwood has been a member of the baseball squad for the past three seasons during which time his work has been one of the most effective. For the season just closed, he turned in a batting average of .282 and was credited with only two errors. He is also manager of the 1921 football team and vice president of the Athletic Association.
W. W. Kraft, of Portsmouth, Va., will captain the track team next year. One of the greatest middle distance runners ever turned out at State, with an unbroken record of victories in the quarter and half mile in all state meets for the past three years.

Newspapers Help In Drive For Funds

Dr. Chadwick Attributes Success Of Movement To Aid Given Press

Dr. J. S. Chadwick, publicity secretary of the religious press division of the Christian Education movement, in a recent statement gives credit to the daily and weekly press of the country as important factors in the success of this latest movement of Southern Methodism. Dr. Chadwick says: "Without the splendid support given our country by the daily newspapers of the Christian Education movement, the weekly papers, the Christian Education movement would not today have such a place in the thought and interest of the people. No other movement of our church has had such friendly consideration and such liberal support. The newspapers have sensed the importance of the movement, the great service it renders to the cause of education generally, and have given the movement invaluable assistance. As always, I have found the people of the daily press friendly to a movement that makes for a better country and a higher type of citizenship."
"As regards my own special field, the church press," said Dr. Chadwick, "there has been such loyal support on the part of the editors of the Methodist papers as is worthy of highest commendation. These men have given us right of way in their papers and for the interests of the Christian Education movement, they have shown aside when needed, other important interests."
"The Methodist church has always believed in the printing press as one of the great agencies for the Christianization of the world. From the beginning of the church's history this was emphasized, and among the first duties of the Methodist preacher was the circulation of papers, tracts and books. Today the Southern Methodist church has more weekly papers than any other of the many branches of Methodism. We have weekly official papers, published weekly, by either of the entire church or of annual conferences. These have a combined circulation of more than 210,000. In addition to these are two monthly publications, the Missionary Voice and the Epworth Era, which add some 75,000 to the circulation figures named. And all these in addition to the many smaller papers that circulate in districts and in local congregations."

These seventeen weekly papers of the denomination, which together with the monthly publications named have given us a combined circulation of more than 300,000.
When the Christian Education movement reaches June 5 its goal of \$250,000 for Southern Methodist schools, we take into account the fact that the circulation of our papers, the Sunday School and Adult Student, two monthly publications of the Sunday School Board with a combined circulation of more than 300,000.

It is being proposed that Congress change the method of collecting federal taxes and that a tax be levied upon the sales of all commodities. This applied, in connection with moderate income and corporation taxes, excise taxes and custom duties, it is claimed would ease the burden of taxation to everyone, and at the same time bring in more revenue to the government than at present.
The plan is to have every person or corporation in business take out a federal license to do business and pay an annual fee. Such licenses would have to keep an accurate record of all sales, and pay to the government a certain tax on such sales. The rate proposed by different persons varies from two-tenths of 1 per cent. Some would have this tax collected monthly from the one making the sales, who would be compelled under penalty to keep a true record of all his transactions.
"Every producer, every manufacturer, every middleman, everybody who handles any mercantile product whatever would have to pay the sales tax on every sale of any part of the product at every stage of its progress from the farm to the mine or the depths of the sea to the ultimate consumer. There should be no exceptions. This says one advocate of this method of taxation. The question immediately arises as to who would finally pay? No doubt, the ultimate consumer, just as at present. The tax at each stage would be tacked onto the sale price to the next in line until the consumer would finally carry the burden.
What would such a sales tax mean to the farmer? He would have to take out a license and keep an accurate record of all sales made, pay a tax every time he sold anything from his farm, and assuming that the statement made above is true, that the ultimate consumer would pay all the tax on the product in the increased price at its final sale, the farmer would pay on everything he bought, machinery, clothing, groceries—everything. At present, the income tax and the excess profits tax are not bothering farmers to any extent, but with a sales tax they would all have to pay. It is our opinion that farmers are not going to approve of a sales tax.—Indiana Farmers' Guide.

THE SALES TAX

In addition to the nearly 50 pages of monthly publications named have given us a combined circulation of more than 300,000.
The two weekly papers, the Sunday School and Adult Student, two monthly publications of the Sunday School Board with a combined circulation of more than 300,000.
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DUNN AUTO DEALER DEAD BY HIS OWN HAND IN MOTHER'S HOME

Allen Babbit Dies Strychnine Poisoned

FINANCIAL REASON

Established Agency Closed Year, But Closed To His Own Hand Here

Allen Babbit, a well-known auto dealer of Dunn, is dead by his own hand at the home of his mother, Mrs. Babbitt, in Bayboro, N. C., Friday afternoon, May 22.

Mr. Babbit had an agency here last year, but it was closed down last fall. He had on hand at that time a large quantity of automobiles, and he was carrying a large amount of money. It is believed that he was suffering from financial difficulties, and that he had committed suicide because of them.

Mr. Babbit was a well-known and successful auto dealer in Dunn, N. C. He had been in the business for many years, and had a large following of customers. He was a member of the local church, and was a well-respected member of the community. His death is a great loss to the community.

GOLDSBORO FROM DEVIL

Goldsboro, N. C., is a town of about 10,000 people. It is a well-known and successful town, and is a member of the local church, and is a well-respected member of the community. It is a town of great beauty and interest, and is a well-known and successful town.

Typhoid Fatal To Five Members In Family

Duplin County Folk Neglect Immunity Measures Provided By State

Raleigh, May 17.—Failure to secure immunity from typhoid fever by vaccination proved unusually disastrous to a Duplin county family. Nine members of the family were stricken with the disease. Five died.

A daughter of the family went visiting and contracted typhoid. Other members of the family visited the sick woman and after returning home were stricken. The disease spread until every one of the nine members of the family developed typhoid. In addition a nurse employed in the stricken family also developed the disease. Five members of the family died.

According to the State Board of Health this is one of the most severe "family epidemics" that has been brought to the attention of state health authorities. The pity of it is that the few cases of illness and the few deaths could have been very easily prevented.

FARMING AS A YEAR-ROUND BUSINESS

The successful operation of a packing house requires a staff of trained workers thoroughly familiar with every detail of what they should do, and a variety of well managed departments each with its own working day in order to distribute the overhead expense and to have available the kind of workers needed for each operation.

Farming as a business differs from the packing business only in the kind of work. The same theories for efficiency in operation apply to the one as well as the other. It is necessary for each farmer to have a variety of crops, or farm departments, from which he may secure employment for his labor force throughout the year, and a reasonable profit with which to overcome the losses that are always likely to arise, and a progressive utilization of his own time to demonstrate his worth as a manager. The farm that is producing best is the one on which the farmer gives his operations continued and careful study, and has so organized that the service rendered by himself, his laborers, and his horses to the greatest possible com-

NEW SCENIC BEAUTIES FOUND GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST

A motion-picture crew was sent by the United States Department of Agriculture to Montana last summer. It chanced upon a practically unknown region known by the humble name of Middle Creek Canyon. Motion pictures were made in the canyon and are now being released by the department under the name, "Up to Hyalite." Hyalite being the name of a majestic peak at the head of the canyon.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE STRIKES VLADIVOSTOK

A serious outbreak of pneumonic plague, a scourge most deadly than bubonic plague, has occurred at Vladivostok, the American Red Cross is informed in a cablegram received from its representative in that city, D. C. Lively, of San Francisco.

The message gave no details beyond stating that the consular authorities have appealed to the International Committee of the Red Cross for assistance in fighting the spread of the plague. Pneumonic plague, known to medical science for only a decade, has once before visited the Far East exacting a terrible toll of lives before an international commission of medical experts found means of checking it. That was in the winter of 1910-11.

Unable to cope with the situation the Chinese government appealed to the nations of the world. In this country the State Department turned to American Red Cross, which commissioned Dr. Richard Strong, who holds the chair of tropical medicine at Harvard University Medical School and who at that time was studying tropical diseases in the Philippines, to proceed to the stricken area as its representative. Accompanied in his dangerous mission by his assistant, Dr. Oscar Teague, Dr. Strong spent five weeks studying the plague at first hand before the international commission of experts met at Mukden to begin an organized fight against the "black death." To carry on their work with any degree of safety it was necessary for the medical men to work in all enveloping protective garments with four inches of cotton wadding over mouth and nose to exclude the fatal bacilli.

Supported by the Chinese government the measures proposed by the international commission were put into operation and the scourge, which had threatened to spread over China to the Pacific islands and possibly to this country, was finally suppressed. It was not overcome, however, before 65,000 natives and several of the heroic foreign doctors and nurses had succumbed to the disease.

The report of the international commission traced the outbreak to Russian tubercular, or marmot, which had long been known to be the victim of a mysterious malady and from which pneumonic plague was transmitted.

DR. CULLOM COMPLETES 25 YEARS OF SERVICE

Wake Forest, May 22.—Twenty five years with the Bible at Wake Forest was the theme of Dr. W. R. Cullom's sermon at the Baptist church this morning, which marked the completion of the twenty-five years he has served as professor of Bible at Wake Forest College. On May 23, 1895, Wake still a student in theological seminary at Louisville, Dr. Cullom received a telegram from Dr. Charles Taylor, informing him that he had been chosen for the chair of the Bible. Dr. Cullom chose as his text Isaiah 40:5. "The grass withereth, the flower fadeeth, but the word of our God shall stand forever." In his discourse he blended the narrative with the sermon, and made his practical observations and experiences the basis of his beliefs as to the future. He divided his subject into three heads, history, suggestions growing out of history, and suggestions as to the future.

Among his suggestions for the future the most significant was the one for the enlargement of the Wake Forest department of Bible. Not only should courses of study be provided, but a new name should be applied, said the minister. He suggested that the present name, John B. Abrington Chair of Bible, be displaced by the Wake Forest School of Religion, and that the name, John B. Abrington, appear just below the proposed designation. Dr. Cullom told of the present-day need of men trained in religious affairs.

CONTROL THE STABLE FLY

The numbers of stable flies can be kept down by caring properly for stable refuse and by properly stacking or otherwise disposing of straw in a way that will not make it attractive as a breeding place for the flies. Flies cause much distress among animals and at times heavy losses. Control measures are described by the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers Bulletin 1097, The Stable Fly; How to Prevent Its Annoyance and Its Losses to Live Stock.

INVESTIGATION OF CLINTON PAPER'S CHARGE DESIRED

L. J. Best Of Dunn Bar Comes To Rescue Of Judge Bond

SAMPSON DEMOCRAT SAYS JURIST DRUNK

Defender Would Like To Know All Of Facts In Matter And Insists That Statement Should Be Probed—State Is Vitaly Interested, He Says.

Coming to the rescue of Judge W. M. Bond and questioning the accuracy of the story published by the Sampson Democrat to the effect that the judge was intoxicated while holding court in Clinton two weeks ago, L. J. Best, a member of the local bar has written the following letter to The Dispatch and other newspapers of the State:

"Of the three departments of the state government the judicial is the most important. The position of a Superior court judge is one of vital importance and highest responsibility. It is a notable fact that, for many years past, the judiciary of North Carolina has been composed of men of the highest character. With very rare exceptions, they have been men of splendid judicial temperament, and have reflected honor upon the voters of the state, to whom they are indebted for their high positions of trust and honor. A thrust at a Superior court judge is a strike at the moral vital part of the government of the state, and should not be 'passed up' unnoticed.

"The Sampson Democrat, a weekly newspaper published at Clinton, in which O. J. Peterson is editor, contains in its issue of May 12, 1921, the following publication:
"Court cases suspended Wednesday morning because of the condition of Judge Bond. This is the end occasion at least, that he has been drunk while in Clinton to hold court. A telegram to the following effect was received from the editor of the newspaper to which he referred yesterday in which he referred to the death of his son in the Argentine forest, but such conduct cannot be excused in one who holds his position of power and influence. Resignation immediately, resignation or removal is demanded."
I am not taking issue with Mr. Peterson as to the truth of the charges contained in his article, nor do I question the good faith of the editor who was actuated. The Democrat is a journal of many years' standing, has always made a fearless fight for Democratic principles and policies, and has stood true upon all educational programs of the community in which it circulates.

"But the many friends of Judge Bond, not only in his own judicial district, but also in his own counties of the state, where he has held court and has won a merited reputation for fairness, dignity, brilliancy of intellect and splendid judicial temperament, will be staggered at Editor Peterson's publication. Is it not possible that the editor in question has made a grievous mistake, though unintentional? Was the publication based upon his personal knowledge, or upon information which he considered true at the time, but which, upon careful investigation, may be proven untrue?"
"From the foundation of the American government until today, the untarnished name of our judiciary has been one of the fundamental virtues of our national life, probably second only to woman's virtue."

"The state of North Carolina is vitally interested, and at the same time, will doubtless make thorough investigation to the end that Judge Bond may be vindicated of these charges."
So far as The Dispatch knows the Judge has not yet spoken, but it must assume that he would welcome an investigation. In view of the great usefulness of the position, and the people of the State should know the facts. This paper suggests that Governor Morrison appoint a Committee to go to Clinton, with authority to make a thorough and impartial inquiry as to the facts, and let the Committee report at once its findings to the Governor. This could have the effect of clearing the matter up promptly.

Athletic Program Dunn, July 4th.

First Event—100 yards dash, free for all.
Second Event—Pole vault, high jump, running broad jump, free for all.
Third Event—Tug-of-war, 10 men from Duke; 10 men from Dunn.
Fourth Event—Half-mile race, free for all.
Fifth Event—75 yards dash, free for all ladies.
Sixth Event—Half-mile relay race, 4 ladies from Duke; 4 ladies from Dunn.
Seventh Event—Half-mile relay 4 men from Duke; 4 men from Dunn.
Eighth Event—Eight-mile race, for boys under 15 years of age.
All persons who expect to enter the above contests, must send in the names and postoffice addresses and state what events they will enter. The names must be sent in by June 22, to T. L. Riddle, Secretary, Dunn, N. C.