

COMMITTEES OF SENATE NAMED

ONLY ONE HOUSE COMMITTEE IS ANNOUNCED ON OPENING DAY.

NAME DAWSON HOUSE LEADER

Both Houses of North Carolina General Assembly Organized and Ready for Business.

Raleigh. The opening session in both houses convened at noon. Permanent organization was the first order of business. Rev. R. L. Huffman read the prayer in the house. Ninety-two counties then responded to the roll call. Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the state supreme court, administered the oath. The representatives, for the first time in history were sworn in en masse.

Following the election of Mr. Dawson for the speakership, he was presented to the body. Visibly weak from his recent illness, he took his oath. After other house officers had been elected, a message was received from the senate which notified the body of the completion of that organization and it was ready for business.

One committee was appointed by the house—the rules committee—of which W. H. S. Burgwyn, of Northampton county, is chairman. The house then adjourned out of respect for the memory of the late Robert M. Oates, of Henderson county. Adjournment on this matter was also taken by the senate.

The senate, following the perfection of its organization, announced the appointment of the following committees, and their chairmen:

Appropriations—D. F. Giles, of Macon.

Agriculture—William A. Graham, Jr., of Iron Mountain.

Claims—T. W. Costen, of Gatesville.

Commerce—P. H. Williams, of Elizabeth City.

Banks and Currency—O. E. Mendenhall, of High Point.

Caswell Training School—J. S. Hargett, of Trenton.

Corporation Commission—J. C. Brown, of Madison.

Counties, Cities and Towns—D. A. McDonald, of Carthage.

Distribution of Governor's Message—A. T. Costelloe, of Orlando.

Education—Walter H. Woodson, of Salisbury.

Elections—J. M. Boyette, of Albemarle.

Engrossed Bills—S. C. Lattimore, of Shelby.

Enrolled Bills—Mark Squires, of Lenoir.

Federal Relations—O. B. Moss, of Spring Hope.

Finance—L. R. Varner, of Lumberton.

Fish and Fisheries—J. W. Ruark, of Southport.

Laws—H. P. Uarker, of Goldsboro.

Immigration—C. P. Harris, of Macon.

Insane Asylums—J. R. Baggett, of Lillington.

Congressional District—J. M. Zachery, of Calvert.

Consolidated Statutes—Allen Jones, of Furches.

Constitutional Amendments—Frank Armfield, of Concord.

Corporations—A. A. Hicks, of Oxford.

Institutions for the Deaf—Plato D. Ebbs, of Asheville.

Insurance—J. Clyde Ray, of Hillsboro.

Institutions for the Blind—P. H. Johnson, of Pantego.

Internal Improvements—L. P. Tapp, of Kinston.

Journal—Robert T. Wilson, of Yanceyville.

Judicial Districts—Paul D. Grady, of Kenly.

Judiciary No. 1—Harry W. Stubbs, of Williamson.

Judiciary No. 2—J. L. DeLaney, of Charlotte.

Library—J. C. Bennett, of Samard.

Manufacturing—A. E. Woltz, of Gastonia.

Military affairs—W. C. Heath, of Monroe.

Mining—G. B. Walker, of Andrews.

Penal Institutions—Emmet Belamy, of Wilmington.

Printing—Howard F. Jones, of Warrenton.

Propositions and Grievances—W. E. Harrison, of Rockingham.

Public Health—J. A. Brown, of Chatham.

Public Roads—A. S. Sams, of Winston-Salem.

Railroads and Rivers—D. Johnson, of Warsaw.

Vo-Ous Now Have 85,000 Members.

The Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association has increased its sign up by 20,000 within the past ten months and will enter the new year with 85,000 members, according to report from Raleigh headquarters of the association.

The Tri-State Tobacco Grower, the official organ of the tobacco growers co-operative, will carry the complete news of deliveries to the association up to December 20 in the January number which will be mailed to its 85,000 members.

State Farmers Progressive.
North Carolina farmers are rapidly adopting modern machinery and other equipment to carry on their operations, according to the annual report of E. R. Raney, state extension engineer, to B. W. Kilgore, director of the farm extension service, made public.

"The work of the division has been divided into three main projects: water supply, sewerage disposal and lights; farm building and concrete construction, and farm machinery and motors," the report reads.

"Visits were made to various sections of the state where a number of people were interested in any of these projects. The locations were gone over and best plans suggested. Along with this, bills of materials and estimates of cost were given. In many cases after everything was ready, a practical working demonstration was put on. At these demonstrations all the interested parties were invited and were usually present. Besides being able to show and impress them with what we were trying to put across, these demonstrations have proven a very valuable asset in getting other work started when we could refer men to these places.

"Sixty-six of these practical demonstrations were put on, including 24 self feeders for hogs; 4 colony hog houses; 4 breeding crates for hogs; 4 poultry houses; 2 brooder houses; 4 dairy barns; 3 mule barns; 3 34x60 two-story implement sheds; 8 water towers; 1 lime bin; 4 hydraulic rams; 4 pumping outfits with gas engine; 1 pumping outfit with electric motor. These were all placed in as centrally located places as possible. A number of self-feeders were placed on the court house squares so that the interested parties might see them.

"Six hundred and nine blue prints of plans for various farm buildings have been sent out together with bills of materials for each one. The plans have included everything from residences down in the way of building on the farm. These plans have gone to 66 different counties over the state, not including a good number that have been sent out of the state. Twenty-seven additional designs from which blue prints are made for distribution have been gotten up during the year.

"Visits have been made to 29 county agents; 53 men interested in home water supplies; 87 in farm buildings; 23 in machinery; 9 in water power; 4 in silos, and 2 in dipping vats.

"Seven meetings with total attendance of 627 were held where various forms of work were discussed. Each of our practical demonstrations usually resolved itself into a meeting for practical suggestions regarding other locations or buildings. Three hundred and eleven conferences were held in the interest of the work; 4 district and 2 state meetings of county agents were attended. Assisted with 1 club encampment where instructions were given in terracing and buildings. Bills of materials for 13 different sizes of silos were gotten up. Eight hundred and seventy-five letters were written; 8,807 miles traveled by railroad and 1,903 by automobile in carrying on work.

"A test was put on in co-operation with County Agent Falls to get a comparison between several different makes of soy bean harvesters, and arrangements made for continuing this next year.

"A survey was made of 200 farms to get an estimate of the damage done by rats and by weevils in stored corn. The average per cent of damage for each was five per cent, estimates in both cases going as high as 25 per cent.

"A survey was made of all windmill owners in the state as near as possible, to see just what success they were having. The impression from these reports is that the failures have been due to the wheels not being high enough or the tanks were too small and not a general condemnation of the windmills," the report read.

Motor Vehicle Licenses.
During the period July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, a total of \$3,151,795.63 was paid into the treasury by the state department of North Carolina, from November 30, 1920, to June 30, 1922, 2,020 certificates for domestic corporations were filed, bringing in \$94,241.58 in fees, according to the biennial report of Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes, recently made public.

The report also shows that for the fiscal year period July 1, 1922, to December 1, the state's revenue from motor vehicles amounted to \$2,826,075.26, over a half-million dollars above the entire amount for 1921.

"For the registration year ending June 30, 1922, there was collected and paid into the state treasury from the automobile department, \$3,101,116.95, the entire amount being collected from automobile and gasoline taxes," reads the report. "The amount expended for operation during the year ending June 30, 1922, was \$81,112.65, which included the cost of number plates, postage, clerical work, equipment, office supplies and upkeep of building in which the department is located.

Charters Issued by State.
The secretary of state has granted the following charters and amendments:

The North Carolina Lumber company, Lake Waccamaw, to increase its capital stock from \$125,000 to \$660,000. Francis B. Gault named as principal agent.

The Smitherman Cotton Mills, Troy, increasing its capital stock from \$150,000 to \$350,000.

The Carlton-Hackney Drug Company, Durham, changing its name from The Durham Seed House.

FARM LIVE STOCK

SEMI-ANNUAL SWINE SURVEY

Questionnaires Will Be Distributed on Agricultural Routes by Rural Mail Carriers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The second semi-annual pig survey, cards for which are now being distributed to rural mail carriers, will cover the entire country, the United States Department of Agriculture has announced. The survey last spring covered only 17 states, but as an indication of present and probable pig production the survey was a great success and readily demonstrated the feasibility of extending the scope of the inquiry, says the department.

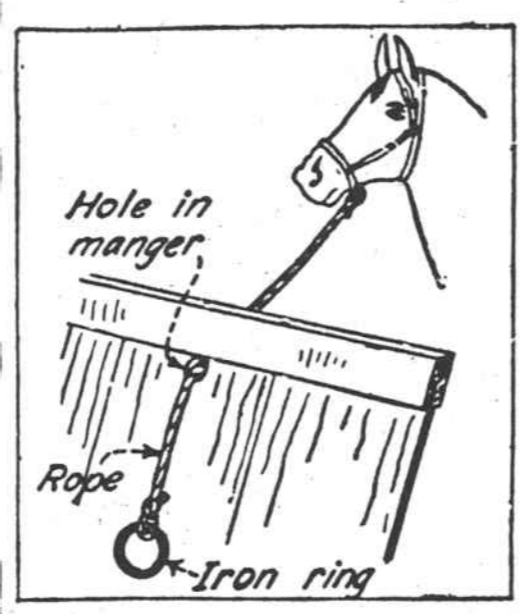
Ten cards or questionnaires will be distributed by each rural mail carrier on agricultural routes. Approximately 50,000 cards will be sent out. They have been prepared in simple form and can be filled out in a few minutes. Where possible, the mail carriers will fill in the answers as made by the hog raisers. The cards will show the number of sows farrowed during the last six months of 1921, the number farrowed during the first six months of 1922, the number of sows farrowed, or due to farrow during the last six months of 1922, and the number bred intended to be bred to farrow during the first six months of 1923.

The importance of this survey to the farmers in enabling them to adjust their production to the probable needs of the market is stressed by the department. People who deal in crops and live stock, such as packers and commission men, have very extensive organizations for informing themselves of the production of crops and live stock, the department points out. "Farmers have no such organization of their own, and obviously information of this character is just as important to the farmers as to the people who deal in farm products. One of the functions of government is to gather and publish these necessary statistics in order that the producers may have some knowledge of what is going on in the way of production."

SIMPLE WAY TO TIE HORSES

Method Illustrated Obviates Danger of Animals Getting Legs Over the Rope.

The accompanying diagram shows a simple but effective method of tying horses and colts so there is no danger of their getting their legs over the tie rope and throwing themselves or strangling, says a writer in the *Prairie Farmer*. This is one of the constant dangers on the farm, especially where the barn is some distance from the house.



Hitch for Horse.

Have a snap at the halter end of the rein, then run the other end of the rope through the hole in the manger and tie on a large ring or almost anything which will act as a light weight and which cannot get in such a way that it can be pulled through the hole. When the horse stands close to the manger the ring will go down and thus there will be no chance for him to get his foot over the rein.

COSTS OF MILK PRODUCTION

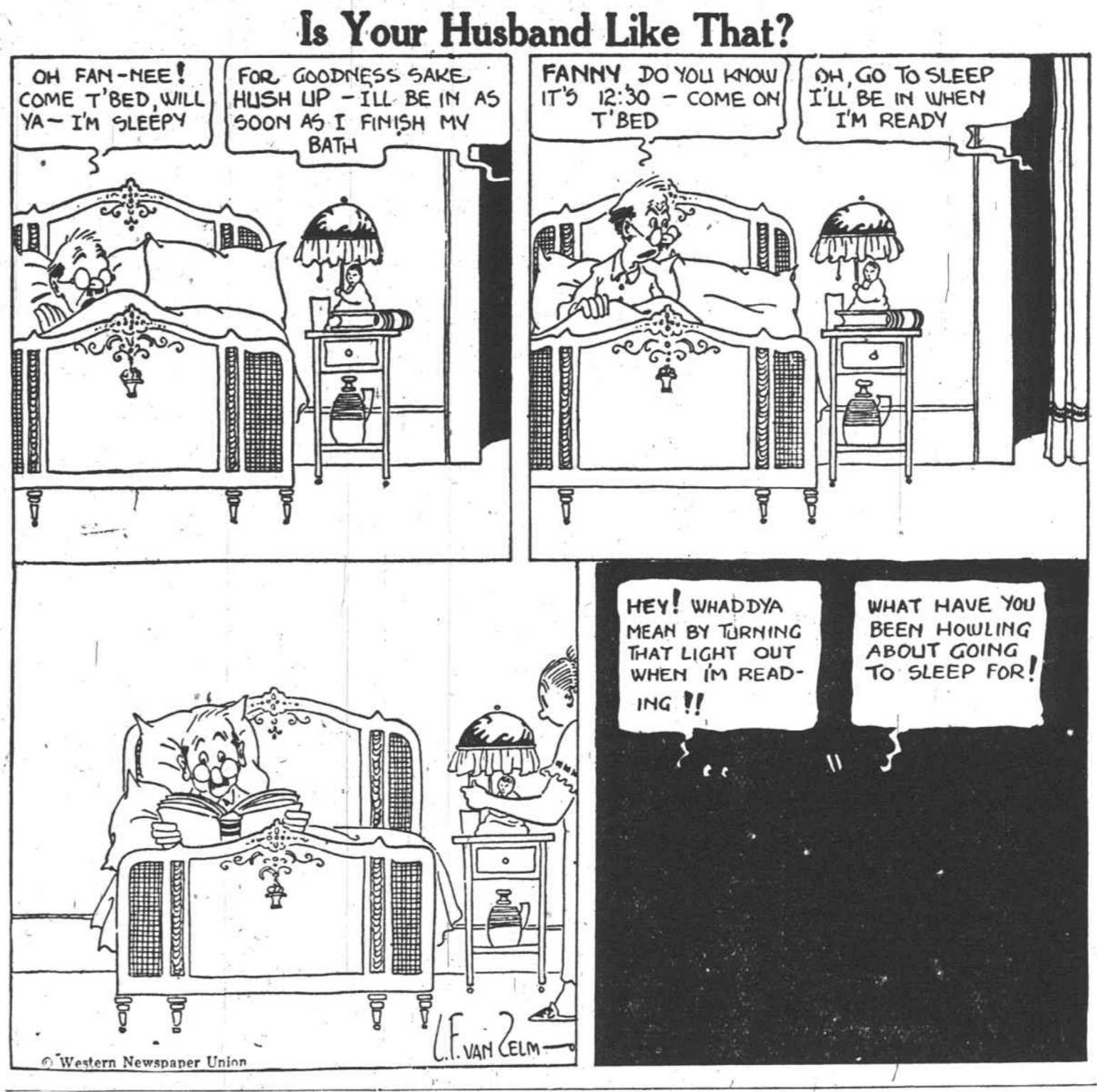
Bulletin Issued by University of Wisconsin Gives Good Information for Dairyman.

Not many dairymen are thoroughly familiar with the big question of the variation in the cost of producing milk. "Milk costs are necessary in order to determine profits or losses of the herd," says P. E. McNeil and D. R. Mitchell in their new bulletin, "Why Costs of Milk Vary," which has just been issued by the University of Wisconsin. "Costs per hundredweight of milk varied from \$1.88 to \$4.01 for different months of the year." Such facts as these are brought out in the new bulletin, which contains valuable information for the practical dairyman who is trying to hold down production costs.

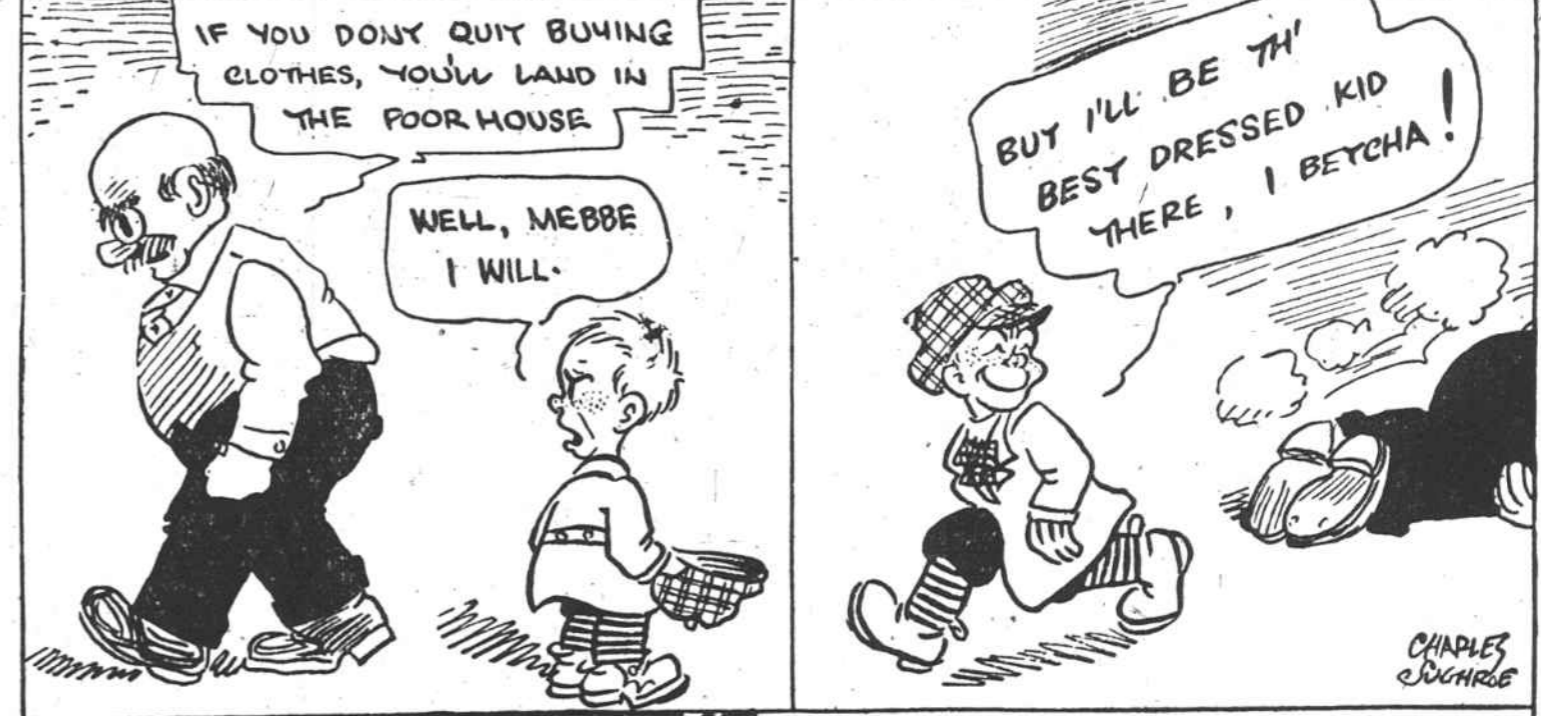
Excellent Hog Pasture.
Medium red clover makes excellent hog pasture. So does alfalfa. It is usually easier to get clover started, particularly on new land, than alfalfa.

Pasturage for Swine.
Pasturage should be provided for the entire year for brood sows and spring and fall litters.

Give Needed Exercise.
Gardening affords needed exercise for many "tired business men."



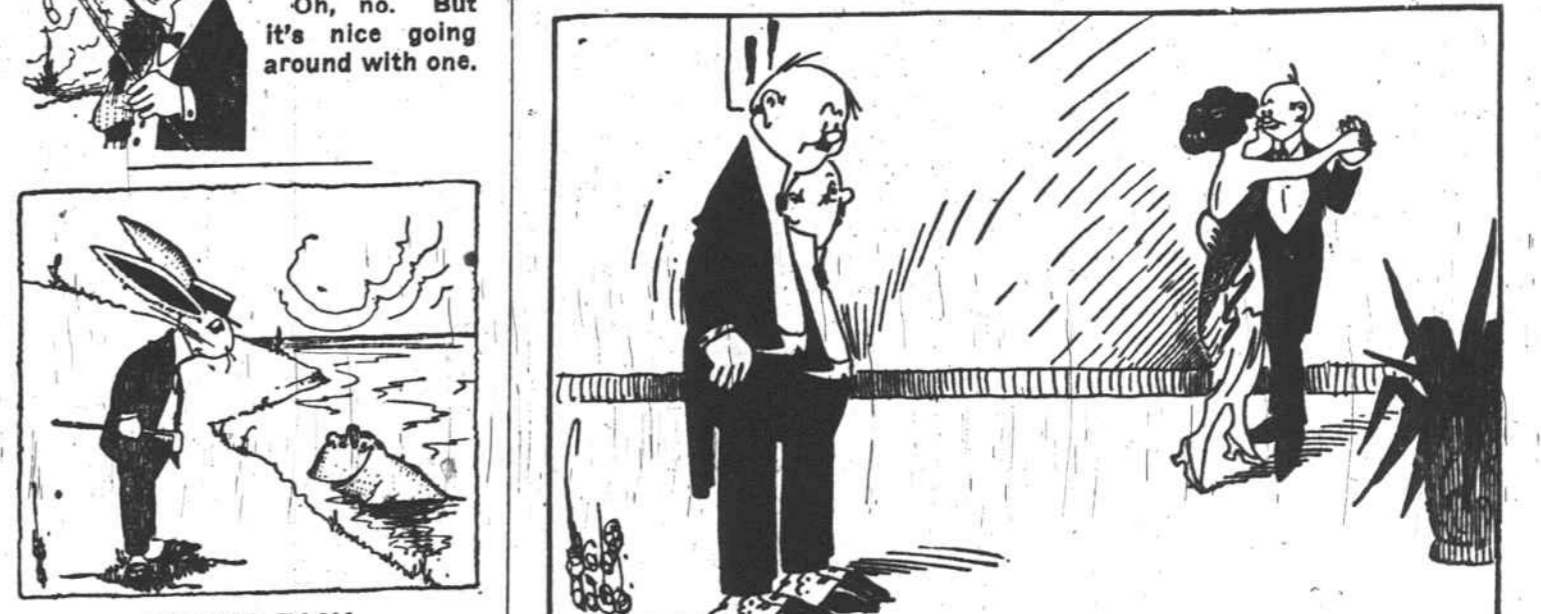
And That's Something



WHY THE VERY IDEA



LAVISH SPENDER
I see you a good deal with Frank. I hope you are not going to marry that young spendthrift.
Oh, no. But it's nice going around with one.



LOOKED EASY
Mr. Rabbit: Bet I could beat you swimming.
Mr. Phrog: You ought, look at yer propellers.

FINALLY
"I think she'll marry him in the end."
"Maybe, but she's promised to wed two other fellows first."