

**WAREHOUSE SYSTEM  
IN NORTH CAROLINA  
SHOWS BIG INCREASE**

**Jump Shows Expansion From  
32 Buildings in 1921 to  
78 in 1922**

RALEIGH, Jan. 11.—North Carolina's warehouse system increased from 32 buildings in 1921, with an aggregate capacity of 49,050 bales of cotton, to 78, with a total capacity of 212,620 bales in 1922, and great progress in marketing was recorded, according to the annual report of the division of markets and rural organization made public tonight.

"There was little demand for cotton classing offices for the 1922-23 season, because of the organization of the Co-operative Marketing Association with its 50,000 members in North Carolina," the report reads. "Only two offices, therefore, have been operating outside of Raleigh. The New Bern office from September to December 1 has classed 2,769 bales, and the Fayetteville office 9,248 bales for the same period.

"Through a co-operative arrangement, the cotton association is now furnishing ideal quarters for the classing work and all cotton samples submitted, regardless of whether the owners are members of the association, are classed in the same town by the same classifiers. At present there are eight classers and five helpers engaged in this work, but five of these classifiers are engaged only for the rush season. During September, October and November a total of 74,000 bales have been classed for the association and 5,872 for non-members. This gives a total of 114,628 bales classed during the fiscal year, December 1, 1921, to December 1, 1922.

"During 1921, the numerous inquiries received from all over the state indicated the interest in cotton warehouse development was active even though construction projects were held back by reason of financial stringency and later rise in the price of cotton. By reason of this situation and merely formative stage of the marketing association, the services of our engineer, J. M. Workman, were directed largely toward a survey of the state aimed to determine the actual and relative advantages of 300 towns as marketing and storage centers for cotton.

"This study is designed as a guide to the marketing association and to the state aid and loan funds. It takes into consideration existing trade conditions, variety and density of cotton production and its distribution, highways and transportation facilities, financial instructions and fire protection ratings. It is recognized that development is intelligent and truly economical production must reinforce all marketing accomplishments."

During the past year plans for warehouses at Goldsboro, Norfolk, Fayetteville and Raeford, having an aggregate capacity of 26,000 bales were furnished and the buildings now are nearing completion, according to the report.

Nashville, Whitakers, Conetoe, Benson, Norfolk, Warrenton, Western Plains, Raeford, Stanburg, Chinn, Salisbury, Kelford, Scotland Neck, Mount Olive, Goldsboro, Kinston, Greenville, Farmville, Macleesfield, Pinebluffs, Weldon, Cleveland, Mount Gould and Seaboard, are among the places visited by experts of the department in the interest of establishing better warehousing facilities, it was stated.

The activities of the division in marketing livestock, lamb, wool, chickens, farm fencing campaign, fruits and vegetables were outlined in other reports already published.

"Growers everywhere are endorsing the standardization program," the report reads. "More calls for demonstrations are received than can be cared for with the limited force at hand. The strawberry and sweet potato grades remain unchanged and only slight changes have been made in the official grades for potatoes and apples. Beginning with the coming season there will be official grades for cucumbers and peaches as the other two years of experimental work with these grades among our growers have met with so much favor among both the trade and producers. Grades will be recommended for other commodities as fast as time can be spared from the present projects for the investigation work necessary.

In regard to agricultural statistics and the crop reporting service, the report says:

"This work is showing the most complete results of any period in its existence. It embraces, in addition to the original crop estimates program, statistical work in research, an annual farm census of considerable possibilities, a well-developed tobacco sales reporting system, and it now proposes to function in a more effective way by extending agricultural economic data and interpretation to the State College of Agriculture and to the extension service workers."

Records of the year show that 4,692 letters, 29,367 reports were received through the mails; 4,295 letters mailed out and 114,932 reports and schedules in addition to thousands of circular letters and printed matter, it is stated.

Emile Belot is an astronomer who claims stars marry, so Emile must be thinking of movie stars.

**Asked \$100,000 for Kisses**



"Stolen kisses" worth \$100,000 (her valuation) must be paid for, Mrs. Alma Smythe of Alexandria, Va., told the Washington court. She asked that sum in her suit against Leighton Taylor, secretary to late Senator Boies Penrose.

**Borah's Challenge to Harding**

Editorial Discussion of the Harding-Borah Controversy by the National Democratic Committee

It is apparent that there is to be a matching of minds between President Harding and Senator Borah of Idaho, in the present and the next congress. Mr. Harding and Mr. Borah are irreconcilable in respect to their convictions and views on political, economic and social questions. They are equally at variance as regards the mechanics of government. They are identical only in that they are both called Republicans.

Until now Senator Borah has fought for his political and economic philosophy alone and in the face of great odds. For the last two years an overwhelming Republican majority, subservient, if not loyal, to the President, has stood ready to prevent the success of any attempt on Senator Borah's part to give a progressive or liberal complexion to congressional legislation.

In the face of this presidential power Senator Borah has nevertheless essayed independence nearly always and insurgency sometimes. With help from the Democrats and only hindrance from the Republicans Senator Borah has overmastered the President in more than one trial of strength. It was Borah's initiative and insistence that President Harding call the conference on the limitation of armaments after all the influence of the administration had been exerted to defeat the Idaho senator's two resolutions on the subject. It was Senator Borah that President Harding accepted the proposal for an inquiry into the coal industry.

On the negative side, it was Senator Borah that challenged the Liberator loan and the Dyer anti-lynching bill; the administration's twain of devices for catching negro votes. All the energy of the administration was invested in the task of salting Truman H. Newberry in the senate. All of Borah's vigor was directed to preventing Newberry's admission. The administration urged, and Borah opposed, the passage of the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff bill.

All these things Borah undertook with little or no support from his Republican colleagues in the senate and the house. He risked his political life in every such undertaking. Indeed, the administration gave aid and comfort to the Republican organization in Idaho by recommending to compass Borah's elimination by substituting a hand-picked convention for a popular primary as a method of choosing the next United States senator from that commonwealth.

But Borah will have friends and followers to the number of some 20 in the next congress. They are sufficiently numerous to constitute the balance of power. They stand, as he does, for policies and a program which President Harding has resisted during the whole of his public career. If Borah fought alone it can hardly be that he will cease fighting with the backing of the public may well await with expectant interest the beginning of this conflict, between radical and reactionary. Borah knows he can never suc-

ceed Mr. Harding in the presidency, but who knows that he cannot prevent Mr. Harding's succeeding himself?

**Helping the Farmer Increase His Debts**  
Republican leaders jarrred into action by the Democratic victory on November 7, are scurrying about in quest of a sop for the farmers. They are furthering a bill authorizing the federal land banks to increase the limit of loans on farms from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Those who have become familiar with the present deplorable condition of American agriculture and conversant with its causes doubt the efficacy of this Republican scheme.

American farmers are in debt to the amount of five billions of dollars. They are daily going deeper into debt. Thousands of them are bankrupt. Hardly any of them are able to sell their products at prices that cover the bare cost of production. Their surpluses are accumulating for want of buyers. What they need is a market and a fair return for their grain and cotton and livestock. Europe is unable to purchase the output of American farms because Europe has neither cash nor credit.

The latest Republican tariff has helped to prevent Europe from selling here or buying here. This Republican tariff was a piece of internal legislation designed to cure a condition whose causes are almost wholly outside the United States. The proposed change in the farm loan law will prove no better remedy for the ills of agriculture than the profiteers' tariff act has proved.

During the eight years of Democratic administration which came to a close in March, 1921, American farmers were acquiring new wealth and savings. They were as a class more nearly free from debt than they had been in the history of the country. Most of them were prosperous.

In the campaign of 1920 the Republican candidates, big and little, promised an increase in agricultural prosperity. They were voted into office and power, and from that day to this the condition of the American farmer has grown steadily worse. All his wealth has been swept away. His debts have grown to be a ruinous burden.

The Republicans are offering as a boon to the farmer the opportunity to borrow money instead of a chance to pay what he owes; to insure new debts instead of paying old ones. That is the anti-climax of 1922 to the promises of 1920.

As part of the amenities of the season it is permissible to wish for the American people in 1923 all the prosperity that was promised to them by the Republican orators during the campaign of 1920.

Republican mouthpieces of the Harding administration are declaring that Senator Borah's proposed economic conference is not the plan to adopt. After two years of governmental and political failures the Harding administration ought to be an authority on what not to do.

Jackson day is a fitting occasion for beginning the fight to restore the government to the people in 1924.

Secretary Hoover assures President Harding that the Fordney-McCumber tariff law will soon increase this country's foreign trade and bring prosperity. That's what some one told the President about the "emergency" tariff act of 1921. They ought to stop "spoofing" Mr. Harding.

It is to be hoped that Secretary Fall will not prove untrue the reports that he was about to resign from office. It is the best bit of news that's been told about Secretary Fall since March, 1921.

**Rev. J. Wylie Cobb is Placed at Rest**

The Rev. John Wylie Cobb, one of the pioneer citizens of Lumber Bridge, died at his home in that place Sunday evening, January 7, at 7:15 o'clock. Friends here in Wilmington and throughout this section of the state will be grieved to learn. He was buried Sunday with Masonic honors.

Rev. Mr. Cobb was in his 75th year. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nellie Owen Cobb, and four daughters, Mrs. W. H. Howell, of Roseboro, and Miss Pearl Cobb, Miss Nannie Cobb and Miss Hazel Cobb, of Lumber Bridge.

The Rev. Mr. Cobb was a man of strong character and a staunch and faithful minister of the gospel.

Up until a few years ago, he worked continuously at his ministerial duties, and it was only failing health that caused him to give up the work he loved. For a number of years, he traveled throughout the state for the Biblical Recorder.

Funeral services were conducted from the Baptist church, by his pastor, the Rev. E. N. Brooks and the Rev. J. L. Jenkins, of Wagram, assisted by the Rev. C. H. Durham, of Lumberton, the Rev. J. J. Sanders, of Fayetteville, the Rev. Fred Collins, of Smithfield, and the Rev. Mr. Sorrell, of Parkton.

Beautiful music was led by the St. Paul's quartet, assisted by the choirs of both local churches.

**BABY MOTOR CARS**  
Even baby may go motoring. The recent London show had on display a motor-driven baby carriage. It is operated by the nurse, who stands on a platform at the rear.

**COMMISSIONER THOMPSON ILL.**  
Many friends will regret to learn that Commissioner Joseph E. Thompson is slightly ill, and they will hope for his speedy recovery.

Relics found in Egypt are said to be worth \$15,000,000. It must be a whole case.

*Who Has the Crowds?*

**EFIRD'S---of course**

*Who Sells the Values?*

*Why---* **EFIRD'S---**

*Who Takes in the Money?*

**EFIRD'S---no argument**

*Who Keeps the Faith?*

**EFIRD'S---absolutely**

*The First Day of Our*

**After-Inventory Sale**

Brought the usual crowds of clamoring shoppers to our store, eager to snap up the bargains being offered in all departments

Men, women and children were here taking advantage of the EFIRD policy of Forcing Down Prices

THEN—

*Selling for Less---*

All five floors and the annex were busy all day Thursday. There will be no let-up in our volume Friday, Saturday and Monday. Hundreds and thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise now on sale—more in the basement—and still more in transit—and more being bought.

*The Public Knows---*

**EFIRD'S**

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO.'S

**White House Coffee**

Only in Sealed Air-Tight Packages—

--Going Straight to the Point--

**WILL CERTAINLY SUIT YOU**

strong character and a staunch and faithful minister of the gospel.

Up until a few years ago, he worked continuously at his ministerial duties, and it was only failing health that caused him to give up the work he loved. For a number of years, he traveled throughout the state for the Biblical Recorder.

Funeral services were conducted from the Baptist church, by his pastor, the Rev. E. N. Brooks and the Rev. J. L. Jenkins, of Wagram, assisted by the Rev. C. H. Durham, of Lumberton, the Rev. J. J. Sanders, of Fayetteville, the Rev. Fred Collins, of Smithfield, and the Rev. Mr. Sorrell, of Parkton.

Beautiful music was led by the St. Paul's quartet, assisted by the choirs of both local churches.

**BABY MOTOR CARS**  
Even baby may go motoring. The recent London show had on display a motor-driven baby carriage. It is operated by the nurse, who stands on a platform at the rear.

**COMMISSIONER THOMPSON ILL.**  
Many friends will regret to learn that Commissioner Joseph E. Thompson is slightly ill, and they will hope for his speedy recovery.

Relics found in Egypt are said to be worth \$15,000,000. It must be a whole case.

**HAND BAG STYLES**  
The black moire bag hung from a metal frame incrustated with marcasite remains the fashionable type for use with tailored costumes.

For evening, colored moire and colored velvet, with steel bead embroideries, are the note.

Tiny enamel and metal vanity cases hung from metal chains, and small black moire vanity cases beaded in steel, and incrustated with marcasite, are also shown for evening wear.—Dry Goods Economist.

Sunshine Laundry Damp Wash Service. Call 172.—Adv.

**Attention, Odd Fellows!**

All members and visiting Odd Fellows are urged to attend the Joint Installation of the Officers of Cape Fear, Orion, Wilmington and Hanover lodges, Friday evening, January 12, at 8 o'clock, Odd Fellows' Temple, corner Third and Princess streets. A pleasant entertainment has been provided.

W. H. YOPP,  
Chairman Joint Committee.