SHARP REDUCTION OF AGREAGE URGED

CARE MUST BE OBSERVED TO AVOID ANOTHER GLUTTED MARKET NEXT FALL

TALK AT COTTON CONFERENCE

Director Angus W. MCLean Will This Year Reduce Production to the Extent of 8 Acres to the Mule.

Raleigh.

Washington, (Special). - Addressing the cotton conference Angus W. McLean, the Tar Heel director of the war finance corporation, asserted a 50 per cent reduction in cotton acreage was imperative unless the market is to be glutted. Director McLean said he had ordered such a reduction on his North Carolina plantations.

Mr. McLean also raised the ques tion whether Southern bankers have been sufficiently "courageous" in assisting agriculture. -Some of the bank ers. Mr. McLean said, seemed to him to be too timid in their financing of agriculture.

That he had sustained an "operating loss of \$20,000" on his cotton farm last year was declared by Mr. Mclean, who said he discovered this when making out his income tax. This loss, he said, was exclusive of interest on investment. This year, he added, he would reduce production to the extent of eight acres to the mule, in-stead of 15 acres and \$10 fertilizer per acre, instead of 25.

Appointments by Congressmen.
Washington, (Special).—Representative Homer Lyon has made his appointments for the naval academy, these going to Daniel C. Britt, of Lumberton, and Phillip McNatt, of Parkton. These young men are to be given their mental examination on April 20. There are now four va-cancies to be filled from North Carolina, one each for Senator Overman, Representative Stedman, Hammer and Bulwinkle. At the military academy at West Point there are two vacancies from North Carolina, one each for appointment by Representative Kitchin and Representative Bulwinkle.

Reduction in Tax Valuations.

Sweeping reductions in property valuations made by boards of commissioners through the state will make little difference in the state's new taxation policy, according to legislative experts who came to Raleigh.

The present state tax commission, composed of Chairman Tom Lee and Commissioners Pell and Maxwell are out of the city and the new taxation commissioner for the state, Col Als Watts, was reluctant in discussing the action of the several boards of commissioners.

Ward is First on the Ground.

Washington, (Special).—The first of the North Carolina Congressmen to arrive in the city is Hon. Hallett S. Ward, of Washington, Mr. Ward went early in the day to the Navy Department and named for the vacancy from the first North Carolina district at Annapolis, Grice McMullen, of Elizabeth City.

Hefner Pardoned by Governor. Governor Morrison pardoned Cecil Hefner, charged with the murder of Glenn Lippard and under sentence of

Solicitor Huffman's letter brought the freedom, new evidence tending to Hefner's complete innocence having been found. The prisoner was convicted a few months ago.

Explosives Must be Removed.

Haff a million pounds of high plosives stored too near Raleigh for safety will be moved in part, according to Insurance Commissioner Wade, who is informed by the national inspectors that the combination TNT. dynamite and black powder is not safeguarded as it should be. All have been located within the danger zone and must be changed.

Governor goes to New York.

Governor Cameron Morrison and State Treasurer B. R. Lacy will leave later in the week for New York and other financial centers to investigate the feasibility of a present issue of bonds or the sale of short term notes to provide for road construction, and institutional expansion authorized by the 1921 session of the general as-

This mission was determined upon after the Governor hid discussed the Council of State the general fi-

Visits State of Nativity.

Washington, (Special).—Commander P. W. Foote, aide to the Secretary of the Navy, who held the same position with Secretary Daniels, has returned to Washington after a visit tives in the state, going to Wilkes boro, Statesville, Winston-Salem, Ra-leigh and Wake Forest. He says that he found Raleigh a most attractive place. At Wake Forest he found records of his father, James H. Foote. are ready to let for this beginning on the 5,500-mile program contemplated by the general assembly.

Crops Preduced In State.

North Carolina achieved the posttion of the greatest producer of tobacco in 1920, when the honor was snatched from Kentu.ky, through five years of consistent gain in production. Frank Parker, Agricultural Statistician, in the March Farm Forecaster isued by the Co-operative Crop Reporting Service here, shows that sales reported to March 1 totalled 395,000,000 pounds of the golden weed, with prospects that the final total will be 420,-000,000 pounds. The crop averaged about 21.5 cents a pound. These figures represent a large increase in production and a decrease of almost fifty per cent in price as compared with the previous season.

Mr. Parker shows on March 1, fiftyhree per cent of North Carolina's 1920 corn crop was on the farms, the stock being forty per cent greater than a year ago. The estimated stock on hand March 1 is 33.937,000 bushels as ompared with 23,940,000 bushels on March 1 a year ago. Four per cent of the crop was shipped out of the counties in which it was grown and 87 per cent was of merchantable quality.

The stock of wheat on farms in the state is twice as much as it was a year ago, there being 32 per cent of the crop, or 2,711,000 bushels. This compares with 1,213,000 bushels twelve months before.

Doughton Groomed for Governor.

The word has reached Raleigh via Washington in the past twenty-four hours that in the event of his unseating at the hands of a republican Congress "Farmer Bob" Doughton will take a long shot at the governor's job four years from now.

The story is borne to the capital by one of the best informed politicians of the state and in the limited circulation it had here created the most intense interest. Most of those who heard it were familiar with Congressman Doughton's aspirations a year or so ago and are not the least suprised that he should be preparing to make in 1924 the race he wanted to make in

Colonel Watts Appointed.

Col Alston D. Watts, who registers himself on the hotel books as a citizen of Irdell county, is Governor Morrison's choice for revenue commissioner of North Carolina, over Corporation Commissioner Allen J. Maxwell.

The new job to which the Iredell man has been appointed is the biggest single creation of any general assembly within the memory of active peo-ple. Colonel Watts will take office on the first day of next May.

Want to Hear Hoover.

The officers of the North Carolina Merchants Association, through their se.retary J. Paul Leonard, of States ville has extended an invitation to Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, to address the twentieth annual convention of the association to be held at the Q'Henry hotel in Greensboro June 21, 22 and 23. Mr. Hoover will be asked to discuss the government's relation to business and

Revenue Agent Resigns.

John F. Lifsey, chief revenue agent for North Carolina has resigned and will return to his home in Norlina. Mr. Lifsey, who began his duties

with Collector J. W. Bailey, as deputy collector with special duties in run ning down blockaders became chief revenue agent for North Carolina when the prohibition zones were established.

Barrett is Named Director.

Governor Morrision announced the appointment of James F. Barrett of Asheville and Dr. Jennis Morrill, Pitt county, as directors of the State School for the Deaf at Morganton in place of Archibald Johnson of Thomasville, and J. O. Atkinson of Elon College, whose terms have expired.

New Commissioner on Hand.

The state's new revenue commissioner, Col. Aus Watts, Iredell county, arrived in Raleigh, and will have a conference with Governor Morrison. Colonel Watts was accompanied to Raleigh by Speaker Harry Grier, L. C. Caldwell, Sheriff J. M. Deaton, G. L. Crowell and James A. Hartness, all

Drainage Convention April 12-13.

The acceptance of Mr. Mark W. Poter, of New York, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to address the drainage convention which meets at Elizabeth City April 12 and 13 was announced by the retary, Joseph Hyde Pratt. Mr. Potter is the owner of a large body of re claimed land in Beaufort county. He will make dairy farming and cattle raising on the reclaimend lands of eastern North Carolina the subject of

Highway Commission Meets.

When the state highway commis ion gathers here to organize Commissioner Frank Page will lay before the body plans for the immediate construction of 217 miles of "hard surfac ed and other dependable highways' authorized under the Doughton-Con nor-Bowie road law appropriating fify millions of dollars.

Surveys have been made and plan

Visit to Head-Hunting Jibaro Indians of Ecuador,



Scientists of American museum of natural history back from Ecuador. George K. Cherrie (left), Harold E. Anthony. Jibaro head hunter is shown in the center. Dried and shrunken human heads worn by Jibaro as trophies.

If Farmer Had to Pay His Wife

Nebraska University Expert, Summarizing Survey.

WOULD COST \$4,000 A YEAR

Farm Wife Is Cook, Washerwoman Seamstress, Charwoman and, on Occasion, a Nurse-Also She Is Assistant Farm Director.

Omaha.--If Nebraska farmers had to pay their wives "living" wages for their work most of them would have to go out of business, according to figures made public by the home economics department of the Nebraska State university. According to these figures every farm wife earns \$4,000 a year. And inasmuch as most of the farmers are not making that over and above expenses, the farmers would "go broke" if they had to pay their wives for the same service.

The farm wife is a cook, a washerwoman a seamstress, a charwoman, a nurse, an assistant farm director, and a whole lot of other things. And she is an expert in each of these. The home economics department, in making up its survey, took all these occupations into consideration in estimat-

ing the value of their wives' service.

If Outside Help Were Hired. "If a farm woman's time was considered and she was paid on the basis of the hired help she saves her hus-band from employing, she would receive a salary of \$4,000 a year," says Miss Margaret Fedde, chairman of the

department which made the survey. First, all the cooking falls upon the She prepares three meals day. She has no afternoon "out." Service of that kind is worth at

east \$10 a week." says Miss Fedde. Next, the farm wife does the washing and ironing. Very few farmers have washing machines. It takes the farm wife all day long to do the washing. Another full day is required to do the ironing.

"The regular wages of a laundress in the country are \$2.50 per day," says Miss Fedde. "For the washing and ironing, therefore, she should be credited with \$5 per week.'

each year the farm wife is a nurse.

gets in nearly \$75 per year in wages action of the court.

as a nurse."

When Mrs. Farmer does the family sewing-and she does all the sewing prison enclosure that is done on the farm-she should he credited with the wages of a seam- of his execution legal lights are how-

He Would Go Broke, Declares stress. Credit Mrs. Farmer \$6 per week as a sewing lady. More of Her Duties.

The wages of a woman to do clean-ing, scrubbing, etc., are \$2.50 per day. For two days each week the farmer's wife does this kind of work. Her pay check, according to the home economics department's survey should be increased by \$5 per week for that,

Taking care of the butter and the cream and the eggs requires some hours every day. And during the berry season and the fruit season the wife vorks long hours over the preserving kettle. This kind of work is worth \$3 per day and the credit should go to Mrs. Farmer. And in the fall, dur-ing, "hog killing time," the farmer's wife acts as expert meat packer and should be credited with \$5 per day for that labor.

As a "farm assistant" the farmer's wife is called upon every hour of the day to give advice. The rate of pay of farm assistants in Nebraska is \$20 broke" if they had to pay their wives what they would have to pay others for the same service.

per week. So the farmer's wife should be credited with \$20 per week on that

command big pay if the farmer had to go out and employ some one to do them. All these should be credited to the wife of the farmer.

"Total all these charges and it will be found that the Nebraska farm wife earns at least \$4,000 every year, with her board and room thrown in," says

Secret Drawer of Desk Made Poor Family Rich

The hidden fortune in a piece of old furniture has turned up in Vienna, Austria, with un-

One of the many families 'ho live by the gradual sale of anique family possessions decided to sell a very old desk. The daughter and a friend were removing it to a waiting wagon when a secret apartment opened and disclosed a pile of gold

Europe and some of ancient date, they represent 5,000,000

fear of a group of boys who had threatened to thrash him after an ar

usually dramatic setting.

In the coinage of nearly all

Ran Away From Fight; Died.

Bellefontaine, O.-Running home Then there are the thousands and one things which do not come under any of these heads, but which would the steps of his home in this city.

Hanging Waits

Has Been Kept in Suspense.

Sentenced for Murder in 1905 and Authorities Have Not Yet Set the Date for Execution.

Oklahoma City.-For sixteen years Kid Kelly, Oklahoma negro, murderer in Oklahoma, daily awaiting word from the legally constituted authorities that will set the date for his execution at the hands of the fedsuspense is not yet ended.

Since October, 1905, the negro has been imprisoned and for the last ten A recent health survey of farms and have not even ordinary commitment of the Union, Kelly's attorney sheriff of that county to convey "The wages of a trained nurse on negro to the state penitentiary at Mcthe farm are \$25 per week," says Miss Alester and deliver him to the warden Fedde. "On this score the farm wife for confinement awaiting the final

> There the authority ends. While Kelly putters around awaiting the day when the courts shall decide the date

ing their heads before law books in Sixteen Years Oklahoma Negro an endeavor to discover the real status of the prisoner; why the sentence has never been carried out; why he has never been released, and reviewing the case, which in the opinion of some of the most talented of the legal profession, is not only without precedent, but also a most vivid example of the fallibility of courts.

It appears that unless some person takes active interest in the procedure of Jim Dillingham, has been impris- Kelly will be permitted to live and die a natural death in the state prison, although it is generally agreed among those who have been interested from time to time that his trial, conviction eral or state governments. And his and sentence was a travesty upon court procedure.

According to those who participated in the original trial, although most of years has been in the custody of the prison authorities at McAlester, who farmers shows there is an average of papers as their authority for his in- man whose legal knowledge was 19 days of sickness each year on each carceration. The only document pos-farm. And when there is sickness the sessed by the prison, according to the been admitted to the practice of law, wife turns to nursing. So, for 19 days records is an order instructing the his previous training having been devoted to the clergy.

It is stated by those whose recollection of the case is the best that the United States district attorney offered to permit Kelly to enter a plea of guilty to a charge of manslaughter and accept a sentence of five years in the federal penitentiary. This offer, it is said, was indignantly refused by the attorney for the defense

said Bradovich of the cannery, "but the fact is that the greatest chance in the world for obtaining good, fresh fish without a stroke of work has been lost. For days a few people tried to put some of the herring away for the summer, and unfortunately the steamer could take none. The nearest Indians who would have appreciated

the fish were 300 miles away.
"The ship had the greatest difficuity in navigating out of the harbor at Klawak, as the propeller had to do the work of desiccator, and it barely made a knot an hour. The captain noted the event on the ship's log so that his superiors may know why the vessel will reek of fish for weeks."

liams, warehouse foreman of the Old Crow distillery, died, it was the pass ing of the champion whisky maker He was the distiller with the Hermitage distillery for many years and be-fore that was with W. A. Gaines for 30 years. He is said to have made more whisky than any other man in

American Cement Has Had About All the Sand Put in It Will Stand.

By GEN. LEONARD WOOD, United States Army.



I am heartily in sympathy with the purpose of the New York all-American meeting. We must be watchful of the enemy within our gates. Our danger is not so much from the Red as from our own indifference.

We must implant in all our people the spirit of service, in peace and war. We must strengthen the spirit of Americanism and do everything possible to strengthen the spirit of national solidarity. We must prevent the entry into this country of races which cannot be assimilated, whose children cannot intermarry The American cement has had about all the sand put in it

with our own. it will stand.

We welcome those who come here to strengthen and build up. We must exclude those who come here to tear down. We must devote more attention to public education and to public and private morality, the basis of the square deal for both, liberty within the law, no class legislation, no autocracy of wealth or of labor. Seeking peace, we must ever be prepared for war. Behind our peaceful endeavors must be the organized strength of right. We must kill the propaganda which strives to sow discord between us and those beside whom we fought. We must work in harmony in the establishment of a righteous peace. We must remember our soldiers and sailors, who offered everything, even life itself, in the hour of need. We want America first, not in wealth and power alone but in real leadership, in the spirit of helpfulness to a world in trouble.

Strange That One Could Consider Art and Work in the Same Category

By GILBERT K. CHESTERTON, British Lecturer

What impresses me most about the American people is their enthusiasm for work. The Englishman's idea of work is a task by which he may obtain something that will entitle him to rest and pleasure after that task has been performed. But here work is looked upon as a sort of romance. An American salesman said to me the other day: "How shall I improve my art of salesmanship, Mr. Chesterton?" Really, I looked at the man in wonder. It seemed so strange that one could consider art and work in the same category. Why, Americans make a poem out of

American newspapers, with their murder stories and so-called demoralizing atmosphere, I like. To me crime is the best sort of news. There you have real human interest, truthfully put, just as it happens; there is no secretive motive. If a man cuts his grandmother's throat with a razor, you have a good story. The man is not boosting any special make of razor, nor is he trying to create a slump in grandmothers. But in politics there is evasion, the concealed motive.

The best way, I find, to learn the life and habits of a nation is to read the detective stories written by authors of that country. I learn from reading detective stories the police system of the country and the daily life of the people in general, and also get an insight into their habits.

Prudent marriage? There is no such thing. The very act of tying one's self to another is not itself prudent. It is an adventure, like going to war. There is a ridiculous modern chimera, to get rid of the tragedy in sex, but you can never remove the fragic element. The tragedy of sex

is the tragedy of the soul of man. I never could magine why the primitive man knocked down the primitive woman with a club. Why was she so averse? Why her natural delicacy? If the primitive man was so rude, why was the primitive woman

Airplane Soon to Become Quite as Economical as the Automobile.

By COL. J. G. VINCENT, Automobile Engineer

In the matter of costs, airplanes will in due time become a form of transportation almost, if not quite, as economical as the automobile. There are airplanes today which carry six passengers at the rate of 100 miles an hour and make ten miles to the gallon of gasoline.

Two other factors are tremendously in favor of the airplane. The first is the fact that the airplane requires no rails; not even a road travel on. Its only requirement is landing fields, and these can be easily and cheaply prepared and maintained.

The other saving in respect to airplanes is in tire cost and the maintenance bills. The saving in tire cost will be almost 100 per cent. Until recently the repair bills have been large because of the somewhat experimental character of the machines and lack of skill in landing. Both of these handicaps have been almost entirely eliminated.

The price of an airplane is at the present far beyond the reach of the average person, but this too will be changed within a short time.

Where Nations, If Neighbors, Bear One Another Naught but Ill Will

By SENATOR MEDILL McCORMICK of Illinois

The traveler returning from Europe comes from an old world where the rivalries and bitter jealousies between the peoples which have been allies are almost equal to the hates which still live among those who were enemies; he comes from an old world in which it is the general rule that if netions are neighbors they bear one another naught but ill will.

Despite the disarmament of the countries west of Russia, there are as many men under arms as there were in central and western Europe before the outbreak of the conflict in 1914. The course upon which Europe has embarked, if followed to its end, will lead to irretrievable ruin,

The total number of states west of Russia has been increased by seven, each circumscribed by tariffs, by restrictions upon travel and railway transit, that are tantamount to a blockade. If there is ruin to the east of central Europe, to the west of it the victorious countries are beset by economic disorders and crushed by continuing deficits.

Fish Tragedy Great

2,000,000,000 Killed by Freeze harbor before they could escape to sea at Prince of Wales Island.

of Steamship Northwestern Tells of Sailing for Many Miles Through Dead Herring.

Ketchikan, Alaska.-What is deto human knowledge occurred at When the Northwestern arrived the Kinwak-Bay, Prince of Wales Island. lost their lives.

The crew eagerly related their remiles of the dead fish. According to nery foreman made careful measurethose on board, Klawak Bay was full of herring three days before the North-western arrived, when a sudden freeze caught the fish in the narrow-necked "It may sound like a fish story."

When they were first noticed by George Bradovich, an employee of the Craig cannery, near Klawak, they had swarmed into the harbor in such numbers that those on top were forced out of the water. The freeze came with great suddenness and severity and about six inches of ice formed on the harbor. Millions of the herring clared by Captain Brunn and officers at the entrance could be seen dumbly of the steamship Northwestern to be fighting to get out to sea before the the greatest fish tragedy ever enacted to human knowledge occurred at When the Northwestern arrived the

when at one stroke more fifty feet on the beech, and several than 2,000,000,000 good sized berring hundred feet out into the water for a distance of three and one-half miles around the barbor lay frozen herring. markable experience of sailing through The officers of the ship and the can ments and found that the fish were

"It may sound like a fish story," the country.

"Champ" Whisky Maker Dead.