

THE WEATHER
North Carolina: Fair Thursday
and Friday; no change in temperature.

The News and Observer

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VOL. CXLII. NO. 57 SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1920 SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

ANTIS LOSE FIGHT TO RESTRAIN COLBY FROM PROCLAIMING VICTORY

Justice Siddons, of District of Columbia Supreme Court, Refuses To Issue a "Show Cause" Order

OPPOSITION TO TAKE NO FURTHER STEP TO STOP PROCLAMATION

Official Certification of Tennessee's Ratification of The Amendment Expected In Washington Momentarily and Secretary Colby Will Probably Issue Proclamation As Soon As He Receives It; Antis To Take Fight To United States Supreme Court at Once To Test Validity of The 19th Amendment; Early Action On Legality To Be Urged

Washington, Aug. 25.—Anti-suffrage forces received another setback today when Justice Siddons of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, refused to issue a "show cause" order against Secretary Colby preliminary to the issuance of an injunction to restrain that official from proclaiming the 19th amendment a law of the land.

The order would have required Mr. Colby to show cause why the injunction should not be issued. The action was brought by Charles S. Fairchild, an official of the American Constitutional League, on behalf of himself and the organization.

No Further Effort
No further effort would be made to prevent the issuance of the proclamation, Alfred D. Smith, attorney for Mr. Fairchild, said.

The official certification of Tennessee's ratification of the amendment was expected to arrive from Nashville some time tonight and Secretary Colby indicated that he would issue the proclamation as soon as he received Governor Robert's certification.

To U. S. Supreme Court
The campaign of the anti-suffrage forces would now be directed at an effort to obtain early action in the United States Supreme Court on the question of the validity of the Tennessee ratification, Mr. Smith announced.

He said that he would ask a formal order of dismissal from Justice Siddons' refusal in order that he might appeal to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals at once with a request that the case be certified directly to the Federal Supreme Court and set for early trial.

Expected After Midnight
Official notice of Tennessee's ratification was expected to arrive at the State Department after midnight tonight, according to suffrage leaders, who have been following the document since it was placed in the mails at the office of Governor Roberts, in Nashville. Secretary Colby was reported to have promised to wait at the Department tonight until a late hour and a large delegation of suffragists announced their intention of being on hand when the certificate arrives.

INSURGENTS SAY LEGAL REQUIREMENTS NOT MET.

Decatur, Alabama, Aug. 25.—Ratification of the woman suffrage amendment by the state of Tennessee has not been properly certified to Secretary of State Colby, according to Representative Hall, of Nashville, leader of the insurgent legislators, who have come here to break the quorum in the Tennessee House.

Mr. Hall declared that Governor Roberts had merely "certified a copy of the house journal."

The legal requirements, he stated, had not been complied with, and the document sent to Washington by the governor will not be sufficient to warrant a proclamation from Secretary Colby, he added.

Other members of the party expressed doubts that the ratification could be effected.

QUARTER MILLION SOLD ON LUMBERTON MARKET

Lumberton, Aug. 25.—Today witnessed one of the biggest "breaks" on the Lumberton tobacco market this season, over a quarter million pounds of the golden weed being disposed of at prices which ranged higher than they have been for several days.

At the opening of the season, the prices paid for leaf tobacco were about the same as last year, and on some grades they were slightly lower. However, there has been a gradual climb and prices today reached the highest mark touched this year. Farmers were greatly pleased, declaring the sales to be the most satisfactory this season.

Tobaccoists and warehousemen are expecting heavy sales tomorrow and Friday.

GEORGIA'S POPULATION ANNOUNCED AS 2,898,900

Washington, Aug. 25.—State of Georgia (revised) 2,898,900. Previously announced 2,893,901.

Georgia's missing census enumeration district has turned up adding 299 more to the state's population recently announced and making the revised total 2,898,900. The missing district was in McIntosh county but its addition to the previously announced total population of the state does not amount to sufficient to change the state's percentage of increase which still remains at 10.9 per cent.

MAN SUSPECTED OF BEING EUGENE LEROY IS ARRESTED

His Janitor, Aug. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—When the British steamer Dryden arrived here yesterday from New York one of the crew was placed under arrest at the request of the United States authorities. He is suspected of being Eugene Leroy, wanted by the police of Detroit, Mich., in connection with the murder of Mrs. Katherine Lou Jackson, whose mutilated body was found in an unexplained trunk in a baggage warehouse in New York several weeks ago.

The suspect is confined in a steel cell aboard the vessel. He had shipped aboard the Dryden under the name of Morris Fox.

"I know absolutely nothing about the death of Mrs. Jackson in Detroit. I have never been in that city," he said today.

WILL GIVE FIGURES IN SPEECH TONIGHT

Governor Cox Promises To Submit Evidence On G. O. P. Campaign Fund

Will Speak Tonight To Pittsburg Crowd

When Size of Republican Slush Fund Is Understood, Democratic Nominee Says, The "Sensibilities of The People Will Be Staggered"; Attacks Senatorial Oligarchy

Evanville, Ind., Aug. 25.—Evidence of "a deliberate conspiracy to buy the presidency" was promised today by Governor Cox in addresses rallying southern Indiana Democracy. Amplifying his charges that an enormous Republican campaign fund was being raised, the Democratic presidential candidate declared that in his address tomorrow night at Pittsburg, he would produce evidence "regarding the Republican leaders that convicts every mother's son of them."

"When the size of the campaign fund is understood," he said, "the sensibilities of the people will be staggered. You know what my charges have been. You know what reply Chairman Hays (of the Republican National Committee) and his associates have given. I ask you only to wait until tomorrow night and I will produce evidence that convicts every mother's son of them—evidence of a deliberate plot that has been carried into every county of America in a plot and conspiracy to buy the presidency of the United States. But it can't be done."

Reiterated Declaration
Governor Cox's declaration was made late today at Princeton, Indiana, and reiterated again here tonight. It was cheered by audiences of thousands of persons in a tumultuous day of campaigning.

Prefacing his new promise to expose Republican finances, Governor Cox stated that he was not the "apostle of disaster," adding "but I am here to leave in your minds the most firm and deep-rooted impression that I can that the most dangerous symptom that has been manifested in America in the last fifty years is the attempt of the senatorial oligarchy to reach out and take possession of our government." Republican campaign financing, he said, was quite as dangerous.

Plays Senate Oligarchy
The "senatorial oligarchy" was flayed unsparingly by Governor Cox also for its opposition to the league of nations and he reiterated charges that it had selected the Republican nominee, dictated a meaningless platform and it was "trying to annex the presidency."

"Another large audience applauded him tonight at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall here. Parades at both cities, a luncheon and a banquet, informal receptions and handshaking galore kept the Governor busy until his train left tonight for Pittsburg.

The league again was prominent in the Governor's address. He denounced the alleged proposal of Senator Harding his Republican opponent, for separate peace with Germany as "monstrous and unthinkable" and urged the league to "keep faith with our American soldiers and the allies."

Amplifies League Views
Governor Cox also amplified his views on league reservations. The Democratic platform, he said, does not "assume an unbending attitude."

"We will accept any reservations that will work to the cause of world peace," he said, "but we will reject any that will work harm or injury to the cause of world-wide peace."

Governor Cox declared for conditional entrance into the league of Germany, Russia and Turkey.

The league, Governor Cox declared, already is at work and functioning.

"We and Germany, Russia, Turkey, Mexico and Henry Cabot Lodge only are standing outside," he said.

G. O. P. Platform Insults
The Republican platform, the candidate contended, "is a piece of deliberate bad faith, hypocrisy, trickery and insincerity," and so framed, he charged, to keep Senators Johnson of California and Borah of Idaho from forming a third party. He said that the Lodge reservations had been dropped since the Chicago convention.

"We and Germany, Russia, Turkey, Mexico and Henry Cabot Lodge means stopping the carrying of 'internationalism'."

Opposition to the resolution, which reached the point of a call of "division" melted away when a majority of the House voted for adoption. J. Frank

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SPECIAL SESSION WILL WRITE FINIS ON LABORS TODAY

Noon is The Hour Fixed in Joint Resolution For Adjournment

TWO HOUSES RUSH BILLS THROUGH FINAL READINGS

Senate Passes More Salary Bills and Sends Them To House With Sharp Words; House Puts End To Herring's Workmen's Compensation Act

Both houses of the General Assembly, with night sessions last night, put on high-speed and took a mighty spin to adjournment today at noon. The time fixed when the House concurred in the Senate's amendment to a joint resolution setting the hour for the end of the special session of 1920.

To this end, the company of clerks and assistants engaged in putting bills in shape for ratification was enlarged last night and in the Senate as well as in the House the mill ground no more rapidly than did the clerks speed through the mass of legislation piled on them in the last hours of the special session.

Even at that, a mass of legislation, selected as that which may await a more leisurely body in January will die on the calendar, and many pet local bills will go by the boards. In the Senate last night the education bill got through its final reading, and in the House the members put the final touch on Herring's workmen's compensation act.

As an aid to the hard pushed clerks, the Senate shortly after 10 o'clock adjourned until 12:30 p. m. this morning, pushed the hands of the clock around and went blithely on with roll call bills that require their reading on August 27. With the roll call calendar cleared the Senate recessed until 10 o'clock this morning.

The House, following a like policy, began at five minutes past 12 this morning on the final roll call bills and a short while later recessed until 10 o'clock this morning when everything passed will be ratified and the special session will be over.

One of the first acts last night was the tabling of the bill amending the municipal finance act. Most of the others passed were purely local relating to bond issues for school and road purposes.

A bill amending the juvenile courts act permitting the counties and cities to co-operate in the administration of the law passed with no objections.

In the midst of its grinding out of local measures the Senate stopped with a resolution offered by Senator Warren providing for a flat increase in salary of every State officer except the governor and another bill by Stacy providing authority to the council of State to raise the salary of clerks in every State department to a sum not exceeding \$1,800 per year. Both bills were passed by the Senate, with but little dissent, and sent to the House.

During the afternoon the House had again howled down all Senate measures providing for the increase of salaries to anybody. Rejection of the attitude of the House flamed up in the Senate and from all over the floor members arose to denounce the parsimony of the State in denying to its servants a living wage. Only two voices were raised in protest against the measure, Senators Connor and Wright declining against the measure. When recess came at 12:30 now ord had come from the House to the disposition made of the Senate's third attempt to lift salaries.

Brooks Bill Passes
The Brooks educational bill, subject of a stiff fight in the House, passed its second reading in the House last night without a dissenting vote, without offer of amendment, and without a word of discussion. It was read again when the Senate convened at 12:03 o'clock this morning and passed to its third reading and ratification without a flicker of interest or discussion. The bill puts into effect the program of reorganization of the school system of the State advocated by Superintendent E. C. Brooks, and carries with it the levy of sufficient tax to operate the schools for the coming year on the new salary basis.

Commanders Assistance
Speaker Brummitt began the session last night by commending a number of members to assist the enrolling office in reading the accumulation of bills and making them ready for ratification.

The first message that came over from the Senate announced that the upper house had reconsidered its action of the afternoon in declining to name a conference committee on the Montgomery court house bill. A broad smile passed over Governor Doughton's face and the Speaker named the House conferees.

Governor Doughton subsequently announced agreement of the conferees on the tax amendment bill. The Senate amendments firing not instead of gross discrimination and segregating the State and county tax for general purposes. The Senate receded from some minor amendments and the bill, carrying the bulk of the work of the special session, was sent to the enrolling office to be finally prepared for ratification.

Grier Takes Up Cudgel
Grier, who championed the resolution carrying out the Governor's suggestions regarding the appointment of a commission to look into the feasibility of recommending to the regular session legislation for the benefit of the negroes of North Carolina.

Opposition to the resolution, which reached the point of a call of "division" melted away when a majority of the House voted for adoption. J. Frank

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COURT READY FOR TRIAL BUT CROWD REFUSES TO WAIT

John Jeffress, Negro, Shot To Death By Graham Mob For Raping Little Girl

JUDGE ALLEN PLEADS FOR SANCTITY OF LAW

Perpetrator of Crime at Eion College Pays Extreme Penalty As Victim of Mob Law; Law-Abiding Citizens of Alamance County Outraged By Deed of Irresponsible Men

Graham, Aug. 25.—While Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, waited this afternoon to have the prisoner arraigned in Superior court for the raping of a 7-year-old girl near Eion college this morning, an angry crowd of Alamance citizens seized John Jeffress, a negro, from Sheriff C. D. Story in the courthouse yard and shot him to death in the woods a mile and a half south of here on the Belmont road. The officers were overpowered on almost the identical spot where James Ray fell mortally wounded on July 19th, when the Durham mob and gun company was guarding the jail.

The 7-year-old daughter of Lee Rudd, who lives a mile and a half east of Eion college, went to the field this morning to take her father a drink of water. John Jeffress, a negro from Wake Forest, jumped from the bushes near the home and raped the little one. Soon a posse of 25 citizens, headed by President W. A. Harper, of Eion college, were on his trail, and the news of the crime was broadcast.

Negro Arrested by Citizens
When the negro appeared at Graham station at 1 o'clock Maj. J. J. Henderson, prominent Graham attorney, and J. A. Dickey took him in custody and placed him in the county jail. The negro admitted the attempt, it is stated, but denied completing his purpose.

Alamance Superior court in regular session was ready for the negro's trial, and Judge Allen, of Kinston, and Solicitor Sam St. Gatlin immediately decided to put the wheels of justice in motion. The father and mother and the little girl were summoned, the stage all set and everything put in readiness.

Court Addresses Crowd
Quickly the news had spread and soon everywhere the crowds had gathered. Every inch of space in the courtroom was taken while outside the people jostled each other on every street. If there were thoughts of lynching they were not discussed publicly.

At 4 o'clock the court announced its readiness to begin with the trial and Sheriff Story and his deputies went to the county jail a hundred yards away to get the prisoner. Judge Allen in his fatherly manner talked to the crowd to be calm and to see that justice took its course in an orderly and lawful manner. He spoke at the great provocation to violence under which they labored and declared his sympathy with it but felt it would be extremely unfortunate to yield to it, especially since the court was all ready to administer justice.

When the officers had gone a few yards from the jail, a mob of angry citizens, variously estimated in number, appeared and quick as a flash overpowered the sheriff and his assistants. The negro was whisked away in a big automobile to a section of woods on the Belmont road and there shot to death.

The men declared responsible for the killing are said not to be natives of this county and their names are unknown here tonight. It is claimed that they came in a big automobile.

Grand Jury Returns Bill
The grand jury had already returned a true bill against the negro and all was ready for the trial. The father and mother of the little girl who saw the negro as he ran away to the woods. The little girl had said he was the negro.

Physicians had testified before the grand jury that an examination of the victim of the tragedy showed that the negro had accomplished his purpose. The girl is said to be a few days less than seven years old.

After the negro was shot down, his body was left beside the road and thousands of people from the surrounding country visited the place late this afternoon.

Reiterates Much Chagrined
It was a determined set of men that pursued the negro from Eion College this morning, but they had no other thought than to let justice take its course. President Harper was one of these men, and was in the courthouse to appear as a witness. The father of the outraged girl had no other thought than that the negro would be fairly tried.

Solicitor S. M. Gatlin was in the courtroom this afternoon ready to prosecute in the name of the State. His feeling over the outcome was one of extreme disappointment.

Not a Shot Fired
There was not a shot fired; not even a gun drawn during the minute scuffle between the mob and officers. Sheriff Story said tonight that resistance would have been fully as the mob was made up of between 25 and 50 determined men. There were at least 150 additional men nearby whose sympathies were with the mob, he stated tonight.

Answering a direct question, Sheriff Story declared that he did not know anyone in the mob. The man who led the mob and took the prisoner away, the sheriff said, must have just moved into the county and was not known to him. There have been no arrests in connection with the negro's death. Whether there is a likelihood that there will be arrests the sheriff did not know.

Sheriff Story said tonight that Graham is quiet. There appears to be no more feeling. The negro was not a resident of Alamance county.

PROCLAMATION OF RAIFICATION MAY TAKE PLACE TODAY

Colby Ready To Issue It Providing Antis Do Not Secure Injunction

SUFFRAGE CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON TONIGHT

Interest In Situation Between Two Party Candidates Growing; Proving of Charges Made By Gov. Cox As To Republican Slush Fund Will Be Big Victory For Him

Washington, Aug. 25.—The certification papers on women suffrage from Nashville, Tenn., it was announced at the State Department tonight, would not reach Washington until midnight. Secretary Colby will issue his proclamation tomorrow provided the antis are unable to secure court injunction to prevent him. The reception to Mrs. Catt and the celebration of the victory of suffrage at Poll's Theatre tomorrow night are expected to draw ten times as big a crowd as can be accommodated. The women are hoping that the President will be at the theatre. Secretary and Mrs. Daniels will occupy a box. Many other notables will be present.

Interest In Cox Speech
Aside from the suffrage battle transferred from Tennessee to Washington there is keen interest among all politicians here today in what Governor Cox will say at Pittsburg on Thursday night and in what Senator Harding will say from his front porch at Marion on Saturday. It is believed the speeches of the two candidates on these occasions will in a large measure be fatal in the election in November. If each candidate disappoints his respective party and the American people, the mistake of the one may counter-balance the mistake of the other.

Dramatic Situation
Governor Cox has created for himself and the Democratic party a dramatic situation. If he can show with facts, figures and names that the Republicans are raising an immense sum of money for the purpose of attempting to defame and corrupt the nation's electorate, the revolution will go far to make him the President of the United States. Such a revelation would now have a greater effect on the imagination of the public mind than it has had or could have in any national election within the last generation. There are forces of destruction and disintegration at work in this country that tend to make the American people peculiarly sensitive to the spectacle of the corrupt use of money in politics. General Wood and Governor Lowden can testify to the fact that the sight of a big barrel was never far more fatal to the success of a candidate than now.

Can't Prove Charges
The governor's charges may be true, admit the Republicans privately, but he cannot prove them. Wait, say the Democrats, Governor Cox is too experienced and able a politician to make such charges without the proof. What in mind is the immense fund the Republican party, National and State, is raising. The national party is conducting and concealing the raising of a vast fund under State and local agencies. It is held, for instance, in a State like Pennsylvania the Republicans need comparatively little money to conduct their campaign, but they can raise a large amount there on the pretense that it is needed and transfer it to State offices where the election is doubtful.

Local Sanction Funds
No record can be kept of money raised and spent by State and local agencies in a national election. It is certain that local and State agencies are being allotted unheard-of sums to raise. They are told how to raise it and how to spend. Governor Cox says the Democrats have been the recipient of a startling amount of such information and he will show that the whole country has been assessed and levied upon with as great a thoroughness as the government assessed the country in the sale of Liberty bonds. In fact, the Republican party is using somewhat the same methods to get money and to train its workers to get votes. It began to copy these methods of organization as soon as the Democratic administration had demonstrated their effectiveness in the war.

Harding's Position
Senator Harding's position, though not so dramatic as that of Governor Cox, is far more difficult to clear up. He has the substance of his startling charges. Harding has taken a position against the League of Nations to prevent the disruption of his party. He has assumed this position in direct opposition to his vote in the Senate in favor of the league with the Lodge reservations. He crossed himself and instead of healing the party it has made the rift in its ranks all the wider.

The Republican candidate is in an extremely embarrassing position. Maltrades of Republicans are demanding that he return to the position he occupied on the league in the Senate. He has already stultified himself and now he is asked to compound that stultification of jeopardize his election. No candidate of either of the two great parties was ever placed in such a compromising position on a great question of principle. How Mr. Harding is to extricate himself, if he is able to do so, is being awaited with great interest.

POPULATION OF NEW BERN IS ANNOUNCED AS 19,063

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Census Bureau today announced the census of New Bern, North Carolina, as 19,063. This shows a growth in population by the Craven county city during the past ten years of 42, or 0.4 per cent.

MEREDITH SAYS CUT IN DEPARTMENT FUND WILL CRIPPLE WORK

HOW REDUCED FUNDS AFFECTS THIS STATE

In his address last night before the State Farmers' Convention, Secretary Meredith pointed out fifteen ways in which the reduction of the Department of Agriculture's appropriation by a Republican Congress will effect the agricultural work in North Carolina. His summary follows:

1. The co-operative dairy extension work, which has been of immense value in the upbuilding of the dairy industry in the State, will have to be curtailed.

2. Field work in the eradication of hog cholera will be curtailed 50 per cent.

3. All of the co-operative beef cattle extension work must be abandoned.

4. It will be necessary to abandon entirely the experimental work in the culture and breeding of cereals at the State Experiment Station and the substations at Statesville and Swannanoa.

5. Investigations in reforestation and forest management studies in several parts of the United States, including the Appalachian Mountain region, must be reduced in scope.

6. Inspection work required for the proper enforcement of the food and drug act will be restricted in all the States, including North Carolina.

7. The proposed extension of investigations and demonstrations in the proper methods of handling, packing, shipping and storing poultry, eggs, and fish, to prevent spoilage, can not be carried into effect.

8. Decreased appropriations for soil-survey work will mean one less county in North Carolina included in the department's operations this year.

9. The department will be unable to aid in the control of the destructive Southern pine beetle, which now threatens to assume epidemic conditions.

10. It will be necessary to suspend the department's investigations of truck crop insects and to close its station at Chadbourn.

11. The special crop reporting service on cotton and tobacco, two crops having an annual value in North Carolina of over \$20,000,000, must be discontinued, as well as the special estimates on the commercial production of fruits and vegetables.

12. The Bureau of Public Roads has had to abandon its experimental work in the Back Swamp and Jacob Swamp Drainage District, Robeson county, N. C., which had for its object the determination of the best methods and costs of maintaining dredged ditches, as well as an investigation to determine the action of tile drains on soils.

13. The market news reports on fruits and vegetables, which heretofore have been sent out from Elizabeth City and Washington, N. C., will probably have to be limited to temporary service at one point.

14. Discontinuance of the special branch office of the Bureau of Markets at Washington, N. C., will delay receipt, and thereby reduce the value of reports on live stock and meats disseminated by the department.

15. The department will be compelled to reduce the number of inspectors assigned to North Carolina in connection with the general survey for pink bollworm of cotton.

MORE OPTIMISTIC EUROPEAN OUTLOOK

Polish Victories and Attitude of Leading Nations Clarify Situation

Paris, Aug. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—An optimistic feeling prevailed at the French foreign office today regarding the European situation. The opinion was freely expressed that the situation is clearer and that the allies are more closely united than at any other time since the armistice.

Endorsement of the French policy toward Russia by the United States last week and by Great Britain and Italy yesterday is felt here to have cleared up the atmosphere and the anxiety, which has been evident at the foreign office the past few weeks, has disappeared.

The British offices at Downing Street and also the Italian ministry of foreign affairs have been sounded as to whether they could agree to advance the meeting of the supreme council to the first week in September, instead of holding it in the middle of the month as scheduled. The French contention is that, inasmuch as the allies are agreed upon the principal details, execution of them should be settled without delay.

It is understood that the first thing to be discussed at the meeting of the supreme council is the drafting of a note to Poland, signed by all the premiers, asking Poland to keep her armies within her ethnographical frontiers.

TO SEAL EQUIPMENT OF SHIPYARD IN SAVANNAH

Washington, Aug. 25.—Bids were asked today by the Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation for the purchase of plant machinery equipment and shipbuilding materials located at the yard recently operated by the National Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company in Savannah, Ga.

SEES NO ECONOMY IN LAST CONGRESS

Tells Farmers How Reduction In Appropriation Will Curtail Activities

TOTAL REGISTRATION OF 850 AT CONVENTION

Secretary of Agriculture Is Principal Speaker of Convention, Closing a Full Day's Program; Preceded by Herbert W. Collingwood, Editor of Rural New Yorker

Declaring that the United States Department of Agriculture makes for the people of the United States a profit of several times a thousand per cent on the money invested therein, Hon. Edwin T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture last night told the Farmers State Convention that the reduction in the department's appropriation by the Republican Congress will seriously hamper the efforts of the department to aid the farmers in the United States and will directly result in a drastic curtailment of co-operative activities in North Carolina.

Secretary Meredith spoke before a crowd of farm men and farm women that filled Fullen Memorial Hall at State College, a good part of the 850 delegates to the convention who have thus far registered at the convention headquarters. He was preceded on the program last night by Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker, who discussed nationwide problems of the farmers, assuring his hearers that no man can expect to rely on the farm as he lived before the war, and that the next forty years will see radical developments in farming and farm methods.

The trouble with the farmer today he said, is that he is getting a thirty-five cent dollar. He explained this with an outlay of thread, cloth, posts, tobacco, which he exhibited at their market value, quoting at the same time, the almost ridiculous price, by comparison, which these same products brought to the farmer in their raw state.

Secretary Meredith, presented by Du Clarence Post, president of the convention, gave in some detail a report of the activities of the United States Department of Agriculture, described its functions and its results, and spoke for its workers a greater measure of co-operation and encouragement.

Strange Business
"Considering the Department of Agriculture as a business proposition, paying 1,000 per cent on its investment, can you imagine the boards of directors of such an organization—in this case the Congress of the United States—failing not only to support it with more funds but actually reducing its appropriation for the next fiscal year by approximately \$6,000,000 less than the estimate made by the department as to its needs, and \$2,185,000 less than the amount provided in the appropriation for the current fiscal year," the Secretary asked.

"Although the effect of the reduced funds on the work of the department was laid fully before Congress while the bill was under consideration, this serious reduction has been made apparently on the ground of economy," he continued. "I do not believe it is economy, however, because it will certainly hamper the department in its efforts to aid the farmers of the country in doing their work of feeding and clothing the people, and will also handicap the department in administering some of the important regulatory laws entrusted to it for enforcement. The projects or activities to be curtailed or discontinued in so far as the department has any discretion in the matter have been determined only after a very thorough and careful view of the whole situation, taking all the factors into consideration."

In detail, Secretary Meredith pointed out how North Carolina will be effected by the cut in funds.

Deprecates Criticism
He commented on the remarkable progress of North Carolina in Agriculture, stressed the efficiency of United States Department of Agriculture workers, and deprecated published criticisms of the departmental work and characterization of it as a sinecure. Eight thousand men and women quit the department in 1919, he said, and not one of them left under pressure. But they left, he insisted, to accept positions which averaged increases of fifty per cent in salary. There are instances, he declared, in which the increases ran as high as five hundred per cent.

"Now, there are instances of inefficiency, no doubt, in every department of the government, just as there are in other businesses; but why should we emphasize the very small items of inefficiency and of overlooking the general result," the Secretary asked. "It is well to emphasize small inefficiencies and thereby discredit the whole. I think that kind of criticism is mighty poor advertising for our government."

"And that, after all, is exactly the point—our government. It is not the government of any class. The Department of Agriculture—the branch of government to which I am devoting my time—belongs equally to all the people in this country. Some times the criticism of the government is made because it has new laws. Some times it is partisan. In the business of government one group of stockholders or the other—that is, one or the other of the great political parties in national ad-

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