

The Clancy Kids

Ya Got to Stand Up for Ya Principles
By PERCY L. CROSBY

TIMMIE APPOINTED AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO THE EXPENDITURE OF THREE CENTS FROM THE CLUB'S FUND WHICH WAS UNACCOUNTED FOR.



What will You Eat in 1921?

We solicit the privilege of supplying your table the coming year. We are exceptionally well equipped for this service, as we carry a complete stock of everything desired in the grocery and food line, and know from long experience the high quality of the brands we handle. Cordial relations with the wholesale houses enables us to buy at the closest possible figures, thereby making it possible for us to quote you prices that can not be undersold.

Shall we feed you in 1921

Bivens Brothers

282 PHONES 255

Extend Credit to Farmer and Revive Foreign Trade, Says McAdoo

Former Secretary of the Treasury Would Also Increase Transportation Facilities and Lower the Burdensome Taxes to Relieve the Country

William G. McAdoo, who saved the South from bankruptcy in 1914 while he was secretary of the treasury, has a solution for the present depression experienced by the producers of this country. His plan, as outlined in a special news dispatch, is as follows: "As I see the situation, the country cannot look with indifference upon the distressing situation in which the farmers find themselves because of the tremendous shrinkage in the value of agricultural products. We cannot excuse inaction nor discuss the matter with a mere observation that deflation is necessary, and that farmers must take their medicine along with the rest of the country. The farm industry is basic to the life of the nation, and possesses a superior claim to consideration, not alone because its prosperity is our best protection, but also because the farmer, by the very nature of his business, is more exposed to adverse influences and has less protection against them than any other class. The bulk of his crop matures at the same time and is forced upon the market all at once or in a short period he may not realize even the cost of production.

"To have a chance to make a fair profit he must have credit to carry his crop for a reasonable time. He must have ample, economical and prompt railroad transportation to get his crop to market at the times when he can sell advantageously, and he must have sufficient convenient and reasonably cheap storage facilities for the conservation of his crop while waiting for a favorable market.

"It is in the highest degree to the interest of the people as a whole that the farmers shall have these facilities and opportunities so that speculation and greed may not thrive on his misfortune on the one hand, and that the consumer may not suffer from the extortion of profiteers on the other.

"When colossal losses like those the farmers are now sustaining overtake them, every line of industry suffers, factories close, business shrinks, labor is thrown out of employment and confidence is seriously shaken. We are already experiencing these unhappy consequences. "Of course, prices in the United States could not be kept permanently on an inflated and artificial basis. Deflation was necessary and inevitable, but the processes of deflation are frequently more dangerous than the processes of inflation. It is easier to climb a tree than to come down. For this very reason the readjustments through which all industry and business are now going must be dealt with intelligently, and eased in every reasonable way. It is the imperative duty of those in civil authority and of those who control credit to exercise their powers so as to prevent needless distress and preserve confidence.

"I am frank to say that I think that the policies thus far pursued with respect to credits have been too drastic, and whether or not I am right, I am sure that the situation should now be reviewed in the light of existing conditions. A more liberal policy about credits should be put into effect immediately. I think that the reserve bank rates could be prudently reduced, and that member banks could be safely encouraged to make loans on agricultural products and to business generally on reasonable time to those who can give adequate security and that the whole situation would be beneficially affected by this procedure.

"Every intelligent person sympathizes with the effort to prevent speculation and the use of credit for purposes not beneficial to the general interest, but a wise discrimination should be exercised, and certainly the primary producer like the farmer should not be forced to bear the brunt of the sacrifice.

"In many parts of the country, especially in the agricultural districts, credit is almost entirely wanting and in many lines of legitimate business and industry great losses are being sustained because of the restriction of credits.

"The point I wish to impress is that deflation has been carried so far and with such rapidity that we must now reconsider the situation, make an effort to prevent further distress and suffering, and bring about a revival of industry and confidence.

"With this in view, we should make every effort to stimulate and enlarge our export trade. This is especially important to the farmers because approximately fifty per cent of our export trade represents agricultural products. European nations desire our cotton, grain and other products, but have no credit. It is to our interest to supply that credit. I therefore think that the revival of

the War Finance Corporation is highly desirable. I believe that it can exercise an immensely beneficial influence upon the export trade if it is operated on a sound and liberal scale.

"The recent action of the League of Nations at Geneva for the establishment of an international commission to consolidate the credits of some of the Central European powers and utilize them in the purchase of American commodities, is an important step and offers a new opportunity for helpful service by the War Finance Corporation.

"Every influence of this government should be promptly exerted to secure a prompt determination of the amount of the German indemnity. So long as this question remains unsettled, it is undoubtedly true that there can be no economic rehabilitation of Germany and the Central Powers, and so long as this continues, their credit and buying power is reduced to a minimum.

"German Indemnity. "If the German indemnity was fixed today it would enormously help the economic situation throughout the world, and an immediate market would be opened for America, food, cotton and manufactured products which would not only relieve great suffering in Europe, but rebound to our own prosperity. It is a great pity that the Peace Treaty was not ratified promptly, as this would have put an American representative on the Reparations Commission and would have enabled our government long since to have brought about a settlement of the German indemnity with benefit to the entire world.

"I have long been convinced that we ought to re-establish trade relations with Russia. It is not necessary to recognize the Soviet government to do this. Why should we refuse to let people in distress in Russia or elsewhere buy our products, if they can pay for them, no matter what form of government they may choose for themselves? We have always stood for the right of people to determine their own form of government and I must say that I have never been able to see any reason for our stand that we must not trade with Russia because we do not like or do not recognize her existing government. The opening up of Russian trade—and I am sure that it can be accomplished under conditions that will reasonably protect our citizens—would be very helpful to our business situation.

"Of course, taxes ought to be readjusted and reduced. Last March I publicly advocated funding a large part of our floating debt. This could be done, and should be done, so that its pressure may be taken off of the American people, and especially on the business at this time of unavoidable re-adjustment. The tax burden should be lightened, and can be by funding two billion dollars of the floating debt during the next five years. Why should we continue high taxes merely because a relatively few people think it sounder policy to compel the present generation to pay still more of the war cost than to pass a reasonable amount of it on to the future generations?

"Reduce Taxes. "Unfortunately the present Congress has refused for two years to do anything to relieve the tax burden or to prepare for this inevitable period of re-adjustment. Taxes should be reduced at this session of the Congress. There is no excuse for delay. It is essential that the business interests of the country know at the beginning instead of at the end of the year the basis upon which business must be conducted so far as taxation is concerned, and be able to go forward with certainty and confidence. One of the grievous faults of the tax legislation of the last several years was its enactment by the Congress at the end of the year with retroactive effect for the entire year. The Congress should address itself unsparingly to economy in expenditures. Genuine economies can be effected by intelligent investigation and legislation. The responsibility, however, rests upon the Congress.

GORDON INSURANCE and INVESTMENT CO.
INSURANCE EXPERTS
Phone 209.
Farmers & Merchants Bank Building.

press itself, because it controls the purse-strings and therefore has the power to limit expenditures. Congress should no longer make gifts or authorize loans directly from Public Treasury to any class of business in this country. I refer particularly to the gift of \$654,000,000 made by the present Congress to the railroad corporations and to the three hundred million dollars which the present Congress directed the Treasury to lend to railroad corporations at six per cent interest. Why should the people of the United States be taxed to make gifts and loans to railroad companies, amounting to \$554,000,000 when we are already over-burdened with taxes for purposes which we can not escape. There is no justification for policies like this.

"Cut Down Army and Navy Appropriations. "The only way to effectively reduce our tax bill is to cut down our army and navy appropriations. If we had joined the League of Nations, that promised the most immediate and successful way of reducing armaments with safety to all nations concerned. But since we have not joined the league, I think Senator Borah's suggestion for an immediate agreement with England and Japan for a limitation of naval expenditures is valuable and that such an agreement ought to be reached, if possible. This would be a practical step in the right direction, even though not a thoroughly satisfactory one. The fact that the suggestion emanates from a Republican who has been a consistent opponent of the league and that it is utterly inconsistent with his previous assertion that agreements of this kind are a surrender of sovereignty, makes no difference.

"I am opposed to increased taxes on moderate incomes. Already these incomes are bearing a larger proportion of taxation than is justified. A radical revision of the war income taxes is essential to the prosperity of the country, and in that revision the moderate income tax payer must have his burdens reduced instead of increased.

"To sum up, I should say that a more liberal policy about domestic credits ought now to be pursued; that our foreign trade should be stimulated and enlarged; that the War Finance Corporation should be revived to assist it; that the German indemnity should be defined as quickly as possible so that the Central European markets may be opened to our farmers, manufacturers and business men; that trade relations with Russia should be resumed as promptly as possible; that a large part of the floating debt of the Treasury should be funded; and that taxation ought to be reduced and re-adjusted at this session of the congress.

"If these steps are taken promptly, I believe that they will greatly relieve the present distressing situation."

Too Much of a Bad Thing.
When a fellow buys an automobile he expects to secure some pleasure from its use. But the fear of theft is a continual burden on his mind. He never knows what morning he will find his garage empty, or when his car will be "lifted" on the street.

That is because our laws are not adequate and our courts are in many cases too lenient. Automobile thievery has multiplied at an astounding rate, and few of the crooks are ever brought to justice. Even when caught they are too frequently let off with a nominal fine.

What we need is a law making it a penitentiary offense to steal a car, and with a generous reward to any person furnishing information that leads to the apprehension and conviction of an offender.

Between the reward and the "pen" the lucrative occupation of stealing cars would not appeal so strongly to the gentry who are now working it to perfection.—Exchange.

RHEUMATISM

Physician Believes a Real Remedy for the Disease Has Been Found. Rheuma, the wonderful rheumatism remedy, sold by druggists everywhere, gives quicker and more lasting relief than other remedies costing many times as much. Rheuma-Ripps pass the deadly poisonous acids into the bowels and kidneys, from which they are quickly thrown off in a natural, healthy way. Read what a reputable physician says about Rheuma: "I have made a most careful investigation of the formula employed in the manufacture of Rheuma, and I heartily recommend it as a remedy for all forms of rheumatism. I find Rheuma far in advance of the methods generally employed in the treatment of rheumatism, and altogether different in composition from the remedies usually prescribed."—Dr. M. C. Lyons. This should give any sufferer from rheumatism confidence to try Rheuma. English Drug Company will supply you and guarantee money refunded if Rheuma does not give complete and lasting relief.

A FEW MORE FREE BOOKS

COTTON RECORDS AND FEDERAL INCOME TAX RECORDS

We are specializing on fire insurance, and can give prompt and efficient service. We represent Companies with assets aggregating over One Hundred Million Dollars, and are therefore prepared to give you the very best protection at lowest rates.

FARM PROPERTY

Our policies covering farm property, protects you against loss from fire, lightning and wind storm, and covers live stock anywhere within the county. We write this in three and five year terms and give you the privilege of paying one-fifth cash and the balance in equal annual payments. It will pay you to see us before placing your insurance.

GORDON INSURANCE & INVESTMENT CO.
Farmers & Merchants Bank Building.
Monroe, N. C.

REAL WILD HOG FOUND IN COLUMBUS COUNTY

Hog Has Been the Terror of Hunters For Many a Year — Is Not a Captive in Stable.

Fair Bluff, in Columbus county, has a real curiosity in the shape of a genuine wild hog, captured Monday in Columbus Bay a few miles up the river in Robeson county by Mr. J. Cribb. Sometime between eleven and thirteen years ago the hog was the property of Mr. J. P. Waddell of Fair Bluff, it ran wild and resisted all efforts to effect its capture or to kill it. Year after year the beast roamed in the forest and marshes along the river, gradually growing wilder and fiercer. It is said to have acquired a scent as keen as that of any dog and the distant approach of a human being was the signal for it to cut for the tall timbers. It was known to occasionally associate with free range hogs in the woods, leaving them instantly at the least sign of the approach of man. Equipped with formidable tusks and an equally formidable strength it was the terror of hunters on account of the havoc it played with their dogs when they encountered it. Many fine canines are said to have met a summary death and others have been hopelessly cut and torn by the wild animal during its many years of freedom. It was apparently afraid of nothing but man, and not of him when driven to bay. Hundreds of shots are said to have been fired at it without apparently in the least injuring it. Its hide had acquired the toughness of that of an elephant and nothing but a rifle bullet would penetrate it. High waters in the river and swamps during recent weeks drove the animal from its favorite haunts and Mr. Cribb conceived the idea of building a box trap and luring the animal into it by means of careful baiting day by day. It was useless to attempt to get near enough to shoot it. The hog is now being confined in a strong stable here in town and is attracting much attention. It is very poor from the privations that it has undergone during the winter but will weigh in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds. Its hair is almost white, owing to its great age and his bears numberless scars and wounds from the various encounters it has had.

The Celt Was Puzzled.

A well-known physician of New York tells why he does not know whence his ancestors came. Now, he had always understood that his ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and on the strength of that belief had prided himself on their royal blood. Once it occurred to him to go and have a look at the old place whence they were supposed to have come. When he arrived at what he believed was the right district he appealed to an old Irishman to tell him the exact spot. The Celt regarded him much as one does a crazy man, and then said: "Ye say that your ancestors migrated from here two hundred years ago? Then why the deuce, sir, are ye lookin' for them now?" Don't court trouble. Court your wife instead.

Two Remedies.

"I am in bad shape, Dorsey," said the Old Dodger, in reply to the inquiry of a neighbor. "I am so run down that I don't feel like undertaking anything that even remotely resembles work. It takes a real effort for me to drag myself round. I don't relish what I eat, and my dyspepsia has made me so crabbed that I feel like snapping and snarling at everybody who addresses me. Indeed, some people say I act like a crossroads railway-station agent. I believe what would fit me would be half a dozen bottles of the good old-fashioned Indian medicine that used to be sold on our streets twenty years ago, in the light of a smoky torch and to the accompaniment of conical songs by a nigger with a banjo, by a hard-faced, sloth-hated agent who had been captured by the Kickapoos in his infancy. But as I cannot very well get that valuable remedy nowadays, probably a public office would do me just about as much good. Yes, I reckon so."

Jolting the Crooks.

Good days are ahead for baseball. The sun again shines brightly upon the national sport. Judge Keneaw Mountain Landis, fearless federal jurist, is the new czar of the baseball world, with an annual salary of \$42,500, without interfering with his judicial duties. With Judge Landis in absolute control the public will again repose sublime faith and confidence in the future of the sport. It will be fair and clean, because Landis himself is both of these. No man has ever had influence or pull enough to move him from a course which he deemed to be just and right. The new czar has a kind and sympathetic heart for the unfortunate, and he dearly loves little children. But to professional crooks and evil doers he is probably the greatest terror who ever sat upon the federal bench. Long live baseball—and Landis.—Exchange. It seems, however, that there is never anything new any more. As soon as it happens "everybody told you so."

SNAKE BELLOWS LIKE BULL, EATS CATTLE AND HOGS

Monster Reptile Frightens People in Village On the Tennessee and Georgia Line.

An enormous snake which bellows like a bull, according to those who have seen and heard it, has terrorized people in the vicinity of Bay's mountain, in Tennessee, says an Atlanta man who has just returned from that vicinity. Estimates as to the length of the reptile vary from 30 to 50 feet. Recently it wriggled across a corn field, and interested persons measured the width of its tail which was reported as 18 inches. Dogs, sheep, small pigs and other animals are said to be missing in the neighborhood over which the bellowing snake holds sway. Investigation, according to the Atlanta man, revealed evidence which inclines to the theory that these animals were the prey of the reptile. It is a known fact that snakes have no bones in their jaws like man to keep it from distending them sufficiently to swallow animals larger than one might suppose, so that some persons around Bay's mountain fear that a careless child may some day be the snake's victim.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Is Oldest Officer.

Uncle Joe Cannon Tuesday received congratulations from the United States congress for having served longer in that body than any other man in the United States. He has just rounded out forty-three years and nine months of service as a congressman, ten years less of service in that body than the venerable Gladstone served in the English Parliament. "Uncle Joe" although a tyrant when he was a leader of the house some years ago, is liked by all men in Washington, and is the particular "mascot" of the newspaper men who have attributed to him many smart sayings. A few months ago, "Uncle Joe" fell while in the cellar of his home and sprained an ankle. Paragraphers all over the country found much merriment in the veteran's mishap in view of the fact that the cellar has come to mean so much in American life.