

AMERICAN LEGION'S ANSWER TO PRO-GERMAN MEETING

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN EXPECTED TO BE JAMMED TO THE LIMIT FRIDAY

New York, March 15.—If all who have accepted invitations to the American Legion's all-American meeting at Madison Square Garden are anywhere in the vicinity next Friday night, the Garden will be jammed to the last cranny and there will still be at least 35,000 Americans to attend overflow meetings in the park at Madison Square. General Pershing has accepted an invitation to speak, it is announced by Colonel F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander of the legion, and General Wood has been invited.

The meeting is the legion's retort to the pro-German meeting held recently at the Garden in which the Rhineland beauties were extolled in graceful oratorical flights and the German-American spirit showed itself boldly for the first time since against the former presence of the troops on the Rhine.

There are 50,000 ex-service men and women who intend to go to the meeting, the American Legion stated, and the Garden's capacity is but 13,000. Representatives of patriotic societies are expected from thirty five States. Nearly all the large ex-service men's societies and various other purely American patriotic organizations have promised to support the meeting.

To date the results of the pro-German meeting have been decidedly unfavorable to its organizers and the cause for which it was held. The editorial reaction in New York has been almost uniformly resentful and scornful.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

REQUESTS EVERY GOOD CITIZEN TO AID FARMER

Washington, March 15.—An appeal for "every good citizen" to do what he can to help farmers through the period of depression, not for sake of helping the farmer alone, but for the sake of helping himself, was made today by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in his first formal statement.

Prices of farm products must rise and prices of other products come down before the normal relation between them has been restored, Mr. Wallace asserted. Talk of bringing prices back to a pre-war level, he declared, "is normally wrong and economically impossible, adding that "every body would be better off" if an effort were made to bring about a price level "say of 70 per cent above the pre-war normal."

Secretary Wallace said he doubted whether the people in the East "realizes just what has happened to the farmers of the producing sections." Citing conditions in the Central West as an example, he said that there, notwithstanding that "we have the finest rural civilization, taken as a whole, the world has ever seen" the farmers are now in "the most trying period and are suffering severe financial losses." Farmers throughout the nation, especially those in the South and West, he added "are experiencing exactly the same trouble."

The widespread agricultural depression results from the high cost of production and because farm products have dropped "out of all proportion" to the prices of other things, Mr. Wallace said.

HIGH SPOTS IN LEGISLATION

MEASURES PASSED AND DEFEATED BY LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED LAST WEEK

1. Passage of \$50,000,000 bond issue for the construction of a system of hard-surfaced roads.
2. Provision for permanent improvements at State institutions amounting to \$7,745,000.
3. Appropriation of \$5,000,000 as a borrowing fund for schools all over the State.
4. Gave \$1,000,000 for pensions to Confederate soldiers, an increase of \$350,000.
5. Passed income tax machinery law by which \$7,000,000 may be collected in lieu of a property tax.
6. Passed judicial retirement and emergency judge bill, which relieves judges above 70 years, provided they have served 15 years.
7. Put Eastern North Carolina under stock law.
8. Enacted Bellamy marriage law requiring medical examination.
9. Provided machinery for the revaluation of property assessed under the revaluation act.
10. Created the office of commissioner of revenue in the State taxing system.
11. Increased total appropriations by \$2,500,000 over last session.
12. Amended the medical practice act and brought it to date.
13. Passed the par clearance act.
14. Gave \$100,000 to negro schools, and added \$105,000 for maintenance.
15. Provided for negro reformatory and gave \$25,000 to it.
16. Revised the banking laws of the State.

16. Made ample provision for all the known insane of the State and provided treatment for inebriates.

17. Appointed commission to inquire into the feasibility of selling the North Carolina railroad stock and investing it in the State.

18.—Redistricted the Senatorial divisions of the State.

19. Passed an audit act in connection with the school law which will give the State its first opportunity to take a look at the books of the several counties.

20. Passed an audit law which makes the State auditor an acquaintance of county methods in accounting with the State.

21. Enacted the Clements divorce bill which makes five years' separation a ground for absolute divorce.

22. Provided special penalties for moving picture show men who present indecent pictures.

23. Strengthened the municipal finance act and gave relief to cities now cramped by its provisions.

24. Re-enacted the State warehouse laws of 1919.

25. Restored the old directorate plan of controlling State institutions and repealed the State architect and State building commission law.

Defeated Measures

The assembly refused to pass the long bill forcing electrical companies to carry out contracts privately made. It defeated the moving picture censorship bill and refused to put State-wide tick eradication on the books. It would enact nothing in the name of prohibition except local legislation, and very little of that.

It would make no revision of the election laws asked by the women and did not touch the age of consent. The legislation in the direct interest of women was very limited.

It would not let Tam Bowie legislate late one Republican, office holder from the county of Ashe, then turned out and put six Republicans out of the Naal office by the Naal office.

FORMER ARMY OFFICERS AND WEALTHY NOBLEMAN IN DIRE WANT

COMPELLED TO WORK FOR DIRE EXISTENCE

Constantinople, March 15.—Russians of noble blood and high rank are fighting the wolf from the doorstep in the uniforms of porters and messengers in Constantinople.

Some are small shopkeepers and many who knew court life in Petrograd are waiters and waitresses.

Wrangel's remnant of an army is disintegrating and many commanders are drifting into the city where they pocket their pride and tackle the hardest problem of their life—the mere getting of enough to eat.

Generals and admirals have sold their decorations at a little daily auction in the courtyard of the Mosque Agadjami in Stambul where women of court circles dispose of furs, jewels and their last bits of finery.

Admiral Dickert, decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, was glad to get a place as hall porter in the French hospital. Prince Goubitsen, once rich and powerful in the government of Orel, is selling sausages in a store in the Pera quarter.

General Mroshchewsky, formerly commander of the Czarina's Lancers, is a parcel carrier. A son of former Premier Sturmer is a boot black.

Four Russian generals are making their living by catching and selling fish. Dozens of aviators and officers are waiters.

One Russian officer is chauffeur for the American military attaché here. Others are dock laborers and stablemen.

Many titled Russian women are selling flowers and newspapers. Princess Galitsin, Princess Shahofskoi and dozens of others are waitresses. Countess Vera Tolstoy is teaching English.

Their former greatness does not seem to count when there are thousands in the same plight and they are starting life over again, earning their own living.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY NEAR STATION AT PALMYRA

About nine o'clock this morning a colored boy named Frank Worship was walking down the public road leading from the station at Palmyra when suddenly a large, tall, black negro, so far unidentified, stepped out in the road and emptied the contents of a shot gun into Worship, and then ran off into the woods, and escaped. Worship was carrying a bag of potatoes on his back and it is learned that part of the contents were shot away. No cause is known to have led up to the shooting, and assailant is unknown so far.

COTTON CONSUMED DURING FEBRUARY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 15.—The amount of cotton consumed during February was 395,563 bales of lint, and 33,399 bales of linters as compared with 515,599 bales of lint and 26,893 bales of linters in February last year, Census Bureau announced today.

The five-year abandonment clause,

GOOD ROADS CONSTRUCTION WILL SOON BEGIN

AN EARLY MEETING OF NEWLY APPOINTED HIGHWAY COMMISSION TO BE HELD IN RALEIGH

Raleigh, March 15.—As fast as good business will warrant, the State of North Carolina is going to begin the construction of highways provided in the road law.

An early meeting of the newly appointed highway commission is to be held in Raleigh when a canvass of the situation will be made and the first steps taken toward the big program involving the expenditure of \$50,000 and, in time, much more.

Construction work cannot be hurried, the Governor pointed out, and this view is held by the big business men on the new commission. It would be folly to attempt any part of the immense work of building the roads authorized until almost thorough appraisal of the projects under way and a careful study of the ones contemplated under the new act.

GERMANY MUST PAY BEFORE MAY NEXT

ALLIED COMMISSION WILL REQUIRE GERMANY TO CARRY OUT TREATY

(By Associated Press)
Paris, March 15.—Germany has been notified by Allied Reparations Commission that she will be required to carry out requirements of Article 235 of Versailles Treaty stipulating that payment shall be made before May 1st, 1921. Article 233 requires that Germany must be notified before May first next total amount of war damage imposed upon her by treaty.

TAXES TO BE RECKONED TODAY HALF MILLION

(By Associated Press)
Washington, March 15th: America's income and excess profit taxes to be reckoned today will enrich the government to the amount of \$500,000,000. The Treasury will not retain the reserve for long, however, as he receipts are needed to retire short term borrowings issued amounting to approximately that sum.

THREE MORE ARRESTS ACCOUNT OF ATTACK ON A WHITE WOMAN

(By Associated Press)
Richmond, Va., March 15.—Three more arrests in connection with attack on a woman by two negroes last Saturday in her home while husband was bedridden. The woman in question yesterday singled out of eighteen suspects, Richard Aitord of Darlington, S. C. and another as bearing resemblance to attackers. Contributions increase amount of reward offered for capture of assailants.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair tonight. Wednesday unsettled, probably showers. Moderate variable winds.

COTTON MARKET

March 11.34
May 11.85
July

TAR HEEL FARMERS MAY AGAIN BORROW MONEY

NORTH CAROLINA FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS BEGIN TO FUNCTION ONCE MORE

Raleigh, N. C.—Thirteen may be a lucky number even for a farmer in need of money to pay off indebtedness. At least Lawyer A. J. Fletcher, secretary of the Raleigh National Farm Loans Association, has no scruples against it. Dropping in on Fletcher the other day a newspaper man found him busy poring over a mass of papers.

Inquiry revealed that they were applications for loans from Wake county farmers—and there were thirteen of them. The lawyer was not pleased by that at first, but he seemed to be quite enthusiastic over the prospects of thousands of dollars to be placed to good use right here in Wake county.

The Wake county association is a going concern, and has been functioning for quite a few years. The applications for the loans will go to the Federal Farm Loan Bank in Columbia, S. C., and after the proper investigations have been made, funds will be secured for paying off indebtedness or for buying equipment.

Eleven months have gone by since certain banking interests held up loans, and during that time the Federal Farm Loan banks have been in a state of quiescence. But since the Supreme Court held the act creating the land banks to be constitutional, they are going to have a lot to do from now on.

Getting a charter is a simple matter, once ten farmers in a community decide they want to borrow as much as \$20,000 in the aggregate. By writing to the Federal Farm Loan Board, Washington, D. C., they can secure a blank charter. They can then call a meeting and fill out the charter and make out their applications for loans. The charter goes back to Washington, the application for loans goes to the land bank at Columbia, S. C.

A Federal joint stock land bank has been organized at Norfolk, Va., which makes individual loans in cases warranting it. However, it only encourages the loaning of funds in large sums under exceptional circumstances and in most cases it is preferable to organize an association. Those desiring information relative to the joint stock bank should write A. J. Fletcher, Gilmer Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Money may be borrowed from a Federal farm loan bank for the following purposes:

1. To purchase land for farming.
2. Provide buildings and improvements.
- To buy farm equipment and livestock.
- To pay off existing indebtedness.

No loan will be made for more than 50 per cent of the value of the land purchased or under mortgage rate will be 6 per cent instead of 5 1/2 per cent.

On account of the present money stringency, the Federal Farm Loan Board announces that the interest rate will be 6 per cent instead of 5 1/2 per cent as was the case eleven months ago. The money must be borrowed for a term of 35 years with the privilege of paying it back, if desired, in five years. If it is desired to pay it back in less than five years, this may be done by paying the expense of retiring the bonds held against the first mortgage on the property.

As the farm loan bonds are secured by the best collateral in the world, or great difficulty should be experienced in finding a market for them, and it is expected that North Carolina farmers will be able to secure

DUTCH MINISTER COMPLAINS OF HIGH COST OF LIVING

WHILE ALLOWANCE IS CONSIDERED AMPLE IN MOST CAPITALS IN WASHINGTON A PRIVATE FORTUNE IS REQUIRED

The Hague, March 15.—The Hague, March 15.—Selection of a new Dutch minister at Washington to succeed T. Cremer, resigned, has presented difficulties to the Dutch foreign office because of the high cost of living at the American capital. While the entertainment allowance made for ministers is considered ample in most capitals the incumbent at Washington is generally presumed to need a personal fortune.

Much interest has been aroused in diplomatic circles of The Hague by the decision of the American minister, William Phillips, to take up his residence, for several weeks each year, in Amsterdam, which is nominally the capital, though The Hague is the residence of the Queen and the seat of parliament.

Mr. Phillips is doing this in order to meet the financial and commercial leaders of Holland. His first period of residence there has been scheduled for late in February or early in March.

SPECIAL SESSION CONGRESS WILL CONVEENE APRIL 11TH, 1921

PRESIDENT HARDING TO-DAY DECIDED TO CALL SESSION OF SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

Washington, March 15.—April 11 was selected yesterday as the date for the special session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, the first to be held under President Harding's administration. The announcement was received with general satisfaction by Senate leaders, most of whom said they preferred that date to April 4 because of the additional week it gave them to arrange plans for the coming session.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, notified the Senate of the President's decision late yesterday after he and Senator Underwood, of Alabama, minority leader, had returned from the White House.

The President requested the Senate to meet at 11 o'clock this morning when he said he expected to submit names of nominees for "important offices" vacated by the resignations of Democratic appointees.

It was said last night that sine die adjournment probably would be taken late today.

Extra session of Senate adjourned today after confirming few nominations. he signs the charter for stock amounting to five per cent of the sum borrowed. When the loan is retired he gets this back as nobody except borrowers can be stockholders. This stock has been paying a semi-annual dividend of three per cent, so that is a good investment.

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