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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1922.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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Notorious Negro Is Shot Accidentally By Officers

CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT CREATED WHEN OFFICERS BROUGHT
IN THEODORE SMITH (COLORED) SHOT THROUGH THE ARM

Chief Lawrence, together with Messrs. W. H. Kitchin and Gavin Hyman, whom he had deputised, were out yesterday afternoon looking for a certain colored citizen and had occasion to stop at the store of Theodore Smith, at Grabball, to inquire where a particular negro lived.

From what could be learned the said Theodore was drunk and became very abusive, called him names that are unprintable, and said he was tired of these officers nosing around his place and that if they wanted to clean him out that that was as good a time as any. Mr. W. H. Kitchin, to whom he particularly addressed his remarks, told him that they were not looking for him but for another man and that he must keep his mouth shut. He persisted, however, and followed him toward the car, Mr. Kitchin continuing to tell him to leave and go to his store, but he became so offensive that they decided to arrest him and bring him in. They proceeded to do so and put him in the car. Theodore insisted on getting out although positively told to stay in. Patience was exhausted and Mr. Kitchin grabbed a shot gun which was in the rear of the car, holding it by the stock and aimed a lick at him to knock him back in the car. As he did so the negro threw up his arm, the gun was accidentally discharged, practically the whole load passing through the negro's arm. Mr. Kitchin stated that he did not even know the gun was loaded and did not have any idea of shooting the negro. He was brought to Dr. Smith's office and given medical attention and sent home.

Mr. Gavin Hyman and Chief Lawrence narrowly escaped being shot when the gun was discharged, the shot striking the steering wheel and passing through the top. Mr. Hyman was standing on the left running board holding a pistol on the negro when the gun was discharged. Considerable excitement was created on the street when the negro was brought in.

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Firm of Dickens and Harrison Closes Doors

About sixty days ago the new grocery firm of Dickens and Harrison was formed, composed of Messrs. R. L. Dickens and Ferd Harrison. A short time ago Mr. Ferd Harrison withdrew from the firm and R. L. Dickens became the responsible member. Yesterday Mr. Dickens, it was learned from a reliable source, turned over his store and stock to Attorney Ashby Dunn for settlement with his creditors. Mr. Dickens left today for his old home at Wilson, N. C.

An effort was made to interview Mr. Dunn, but he was also out of town.

BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS INSIST THAT U. S. SHOULD COLLECT ARMY OCCUPATION DEBT

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 17.—Declarations that the United States should insist upon the payment of the two hundred and forty-one million dollars for keeping the American soldiers in Germany were made in the Senate by both party leaders, Lodge and Underwood.

HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR THEATRE COMBINE

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, ILL., March 17.—A number of leading theatres and theatrical productions will be merged under a central management, according to the Chicago Herald-Examiner, which tells of a hundred million dollar combine. The merger aims at the elimination of needless theatre buildings, among other things.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN COUNTRY NOW IMPROVING

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 17.—Reports from widely separated states from Michigan to Texas and from New York to Kansas show an improvement in the employment situation. Colonel Arthur Woods, chairman of the Emergency Committee of the President's Unemployment Conference said:

"gardening is not a seasonal proposition," declared Acting Chief C. D. Matthews of the Division of Horticulture. "It is an all-the-year undertaking. The late summer, fall and winter garden is so important as the spring and early summer garden. The farm family can get as large a part of its living from the garden during late summer, fall and winter as during the spring if the garden is properly planned."

YOUTH HANGED FOR MURDER OF A DETECTIVE

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 17.—John McHenry, former New London, Connecticut youth, was hanged in the district jail today for the murder of a Washington detective and an automobile dealer, after efforts to obtain commutation, including an appeal to the President, had failed.

POINCARE SAYS FRANCE WILL PAY DEBT TO THE U. S.

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, March 17.—Premier Poincaré told the Senate Finance Committee that France will pay all her debts and declared that the public declaration was made to the Press in order to correct the impression made by the speech made by Louis Loucheur that he believed that France would never be able to pay the United States.

Precautions To Observe In Growing Cotton This Year In Boll Weevil Territory

By C. E. WILLIAMS

In many of the lower counties in the southern and southeastern portions of the State, the boll weevil has arrived in all probability in sufficient numbers to become an economic factor to be dealt with. Cotton growers in the infested section no doubt have been, and are still thinking over what will be the best thing for them to do this year in the growth of cotton. From all the information we have, it would appear to be the part of wisdom to decrease the acreage on each farm devoted to the growth of cotton to a point so that the precautions given below may be followed, and followed closely and promptly. Of course, the amount of reduction in acreage is one that after all will have to be determined by each individual cotton farmer. There is no question, however, but what in these particular sections of the State this year, the acreage on many farms, if not most farms, should be a material one, especially on the farms where cotton in the past has been the chief crop and has been all that could be handled, because it will not be possible for farmers to grow cotton properly and observe the precautions necessary to be observed in order to reduce the damage from boll weevil.

For these growers in the boll weevil territory it will be advisable, too, after good and suitable land has been selected in the way indicated in a previous article, to break it now as soon as conditions will permit, in order to give it time to settle fairly well before running the rows. It has been found in states to the south of us that if one has a fairly firm seed-bed that the cotton will ordinarily grow off much more quickly from the start than when planted on a bed, the land of which has just been broken; the latter plan leaving the land too loose for best results under boll weevil conditions. It should be clearly in mind that it is highly necessary that the planting should be as early as the soil and the weather is warm enough to germinate the seed promptly. Too early planting, of course, before the ground and temperature of the air are sufficiently warm, is not best as the cotton seed would not germinate quickly and satisfactorily. At the proper time, the rows should be run and the seed planted in about 4 feet rows, being sure to use something like 50 percent more seed than is ordinarily used. One cannot afford not to get a good stand from the start. As soon as the cotton is up and ready to chop, no time should be lost in thinning to a stand at least 50 percent greater than is ordinarily maintained, for it is found that the thicker stand is one factor in hastening the fruiting of the cotton. From the time of chopping until about the first of August, the cultivation should be kept up promptly at sufficiently close intervals to maintain at all times as nearly as practicable, a dust mulch on the land. Usually every week to ten days, and as soon as the

land will permit after rains the cultivations should be given. These cultivations should be continued ordinarily from ten days to two weeks later than is the average date for finishing up the cultivation.

In the fertilization of the crop it will be well, ordinarily, to put on a fairly good application of fertilizer at planting time. For the average Coastal Plain soil, in good average condition, an application of at least 600 pounds of fertilizer containing 8 percent to 10 percent phosphoric acid, 1 to 5 percent nitrogen and about 3 percent potash to the acre will give good results.

Of course, seed of the best varieties for boll weevil conditions should be used. It should be remembered that to a large extent so far as the cotton grower is concerned, the effectiveness of the methods he may use will be based upon his prompting a rapid, early and heavy growth and fruiting of his cotton crop before the boll weevil has multiplied in sufficient numbers in his fields to become a material factor in reducing his yields. Ordinarily, the crop of squares that come on after the first of August will be destroyed by the boll weevil under complete infestation. In order to reduce the number of boll weevil adults that survive during the winter, which of course will be the parents of the boll weevils of the following year, it will be necessary to destroy as much of their fall food as possible in the early fall. For this reason, it is very necessary that the cotton be picked early as it can be gotten from the field, and that the green stalks and leaves shall be turned into the soil early. Where this plan is followed, the boll weevils will be starved out and should go into cover crops of such a nature as to provide some for grazing, some for soil improving purposes, some for hay, and some for forage.

The most favorable conditions for the development of the boll weevil is a mild winter followed by a damp, rainy season during the time when the cotton is fruiting most rapidly. There cannot be too much emphasis placed upon the importance of having the crop start early in the spring and to grow off vigorously from the first and throughout the season. Coupled with this is the great necessity of having the cotton set its fruit rapidly and early. In order to do this it will be necessary for the cotton to set its fruit fairly low, thick, rapidly and early on the stalks.

Ku Klux Klan Will Bring Matthew Bullock From Canada To North Carolina

(By Associated Press)
HICKORY, N. C., March 17.—The Ku Klux Klan will have Matthew Bullock, the negro charged with attempted murder, brought back from Canada within ninety days, Lecturer Abernathy, of the Klan, declared in an address.

THE BOLL WEEVIL APPROACHES LIMITS OF COTTON BELT

After thirty years of slow, persistent advance since its first appearance in this country near the Mexican border, the boll weevil has now reached the limit of cotton cultivation, except in western Texas, southwestern Oklahoma, northeastern North Carolina, and Virginia, according to Department Circular 210, Dispersion of the Boll Weevil in 1921, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Each step of the spread has been against the stubborn efforts of the Government, the States, and the individual planters to hold the pest in check.

The mild winter of 1920-21 and the wet summer of 1921 favored an abnormal multiplication of the insect throughout the territory affected. In determining the extent of its spread last year the search over a great part of the territory surveyed was for the last cotton fields rather than for the weevil because all fields were infested. It still remains to be seen, says the circular, whether the weevil can maintain existence in the extreme portions of the cotton belt in which it now finds itself.

For the first time the States of Missouri and Kentucky were invaded by the weevil and all fields in these States were found to be infested. The gain west of the Mississippi River is very nearly equal to that east of the river. The greatest gain in any single State, however, is 15,700 square miles in North Carolina. The circular contains a map showing the spread of the pest each year since its discovery in 1892 in the southernmost tip of Texas. Copies of the circular may be had free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

REALTY MEN ARE STILL SATISFIED

Washington, March 16.—Business conditions throughout the country have swung back to a pre-war normalcy, say realtors, representing practically every large city in the United States, declared at the executive committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards held in Washington.

Money for loaning purposes is now easier to obtain, the realtors claim. Taxation, on the other hand, it was said, is still a "sore eye" for continued prosperity.

A sensation was created at one of the delegates declared that taxation and building costs have brought about a national crisis in the housing situation. It was pointed out that present conditions make it almost impossible for the realtor to make an attractive offer to a prospective home-buyer. Many securities offered for sale are exempt from taxation, while real estate mortgages are not, it was declared. As a result of this many large sums of money are being withdrawn daily from the investment of mortgages, resulting in a decrease of financing buildings.

JULIAN S. CARR, JR., DIED TODAY

(By Associated Press)
DURHAM, N. C. March 17.—Julian S. Carr, Jr., President of the Durham Hosiery Mills, and known as the "hosiery king," died at the Pennsylvania Hotel today.

A message to the family here said he was the son of General Julian S. Carr, Commander of the Confederate Veterans.

SEC. OF LABOR URGES SUPPORT OF AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT DAY DRIVE

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 17.—A full cooperation with the American Legion in its "employment day" drive next Monday to find jobs for seven hundred thousand veterans, is urged in a statement by Secretary of Labor Davis.

MANY NATIVES KILLED AND WOUNDED IN SOUTH AMERICAN REBELLION

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, March 17.—Twenty natives were killed and thirty wounded at Nairobi, British East Africa, in the fighting after the demonstrations over the arrest of Thuku, the Indian agitator, says the Central News. Thousands of natives with sticks were dispersed by the police with bayonets.

KRUPP DIRECTOR TO BE MADE THE AMBASSADOR TO THE U. S. A.

(By Associated Press)
BERLIN, March 17.—Although no choice has been made, Chancellor Wirth's search for a man as ambassador to the United States is known to have centered on Dr. Otto Ludwin Wiedfeldt, leading member of the Krupp directorate, industrialist and economist.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday. Increasing cloudiness. Not much change in temperature. Moderate to fresh north and northeast winds.

COTTON MARKET	
TODAY'S MARKET	
March	18.11
May	17.98
July	17.37
October	16.83
December	16.73
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
March	18.10
May	17.95
July	17.35
October	16.93
December	16.73

ALL YEAR FAMILY GARDEN WORTH MANY DOLLARS

Raleigh, March 17.—If every farm family in North Carolina had a real, all-the-year garden the average value would be not less than \$150 and their aggregate value would be \$45,000,000, in the opinion of agricultural and garden experts. As compared with that goal the State last year had probably 200,000 gardens of an average value of \$50 an aggregate value of \$10,000,000.

In order to make a steady, intensive and more effective fight for this goal, and taking advantage of the organization and publicity incident to the "Live-at-Home" campaign, the division of horticulture of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service has employed a garden specialist who will devote his entire time to the promotion of garden work. He will restrict his efforts for the first year principally to the cotton counties that are infested with boll weevil where there is the most pressing need for his services.

The new expert is Mr. E. D. Bowditch, who is a native of Mitchell County, a graduate of the A. & E. College and a county farm agent with a creditable record behind him. Mr. Bowditch has been in the horticultural office for several days and begins his active field work the latter part of this week, his immediate itinerary embracing the counties of Columbus, Fenton, Robeson, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland and Brunswick.

"In our new project we want to impress our people with the fact that