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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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## REPUBLICANS RETAIN HOLD OF DIST. IN GEORGIA

(By Associated Press)  
AUGUSTA, March 21.—Republicans retain hold of the Third Congressional District by a margin greatly reduced from the record Republican vote of nineteen and twenty.

The returns from the special election show John E. Nelson, Republican, elected over Ernest L. McLean, Democrat, by a majority of six thousand.

## REPUBLICANS DECREASE THE AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION

(By Richard Linthicum (Special Correspondence))

Washington, March 21.—For his opposition to the Purnell bill for the relief of agriculture by increasing the service of experimental stations in every state in the Union and reducing the cost of production to the farmer, Republican floor leader Mondell of Wyoming was sharply criticized in a recent speech by Representative James B. Aswell, (Dem. La.) one of the ablest members of the Committee on Agriculture.

Dr. Aswell called attention to the astounding fact that in spite of the depressed condition of agriculture the present agricultural appropriation bill, for the first time in fifteen years has reduced the appropriation for agriculture over \$3,000,000, although, as he alleged, the Republican Congress found plenty of money for activities in support of special privilege.

He told how the Republican floor leader (Mr. Mondell) had come before the Committee on Agriculture to oppose the Purnell bill, and how when Mr. Rieck (Rep. Mont.) asked "What about the stabilization of agricultural products?" leader Mondell "spewed it from his mouth, scorned it, denounced it, and ridiculed it," and took the position that Congress had no constitutional authority to aid the farmer.

Continuing, Dr. Aswell said: "I want to call your attention to this fact, that after the gentleman from Wyoming (Mr. Mondell) came and insisted that no constitutional authority existed to aid the farmers, in thirty minutes we were assembled in this Chamber and we listened to the President of the United States call upon Congress to stabilize shipping in the country."

"The question arises, how does it happen, in the opinion of the gentleman from Wyoming that there is no constitutional authority to stabilize agriculture when the same constitution permits the Congress to stabilize railroad and ship owners of the country. That is the question."

Dr. Aswell told an amusing story of a young man studying medicine and practicing with an old doctor, who took his pupil to see a sick Irishman, who had a high temperature. The old doctor said, "Get up and eat some beef and cabbage." The next day the Irishman was back at work.

Then, according to Dr. Aswell's story, the young doctor went to see a sick German who had a high temperature. The old doctor said, "Get up and eat some beef and cabbage." The next day the German was back at work.

Then, according to Dr. Aswell's story, the young doctor went to see a sick German who had a high temperature and he told the patient to eat some beef and cabbage. The next day the German was dead. The young fellow made a note, "Cornbeef and state."

## Revival At The Methodist Church

CONDUCTED BY THE HILLMAN BROTHERS

Rev. C. W. Hillman, of Kenbridge, Va., brother of the pastor of the Methodist Church, has arrived and preached last night to a large congregation. The meeting is moving splendidly and it is believed that great good will result.

Among the good features of the meeting are the special music and congregational singing. The very fact that Mr. John Josey is in charge of the piano is assurance that proper support will come from that source. In addition to the splendid instrumental music, there is special singing, solos, duets and quartettes.

In these meetings great efforts are being put forth in calling the people to a back-to-God movement. This was stressed Sunday in a strong sermon by the Pastor in his initial service. Well might the people of this community join in such a worthy program of moral and religious uplift.

There will be special services announced in the columns of The Commonwealth from time to time.

## GERMANS SEE DISAPPROVAL OF ALLIED POLICY IN REMOVAL OF TROOPS

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, March 21.—Germans see in the order returning the American Rhine troops disapproval in the Allied policies toward Germany.

## COTTON MILL TO REDUCE WAGES 20 PER CENT

(By Associated Press)  
LAWRENCE, MASS., March 21.—The Pacific Mills, a cotton worsted plant, employing ten thousand people, announced a wage reduction approximating twenty per cent. This is the first cut in a big textile center since the wage reduction movement began.

"Cabbage will cure an Irishman of high fever, but will kill a German," said Dr. Aswell, "is the philosophy of the gentleman from Wyoming. (Mr. Mondell) The constitution cures the difficulties of railroads, of shipping but is death for the farmer."

"I was in Wyoming twice," he continued, "It was my impression that there are farmers in that great state, but after hearing Mr. Mondell's assault upon what the Committee on Agriculture is trying to do for the farmers, I am convinced that I was mistaken, because he could not possibly have farmer constituents. I am sure now that he represents not farmers, but railroad and ship owners, as revealed by his interpretation of the constitution against the farmer, but in favor of private corporate interests."

Mr. Mondell's opposition to the Purnell bill in aid of agriculture, is only one of the many things he will have to try to explain to his agricultural constituents next fall when he undertakes to contest with that real agriculturist, ranchman and stockgrower, Senator John B. Kendrick (Dem.) for the latter's seat in the United States Senate, in which Senator Kendrick has so fairly and so ably represented agriculture and all other interests in his

## CATERPILLARS RAINED DOWN DURING FALL OF SNOW

GENEVA, March 21.—During heavy snow storm recently in the Alps thousands of exotic insects resembling spiders, caterpillars or huge ants fell on the slopes quickly dying. Naturalists said that the phenomenon was the result of the wind blowing them from a warmer climate.

## Attempt Made To Assassinate The Chinese Minister

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, March 21.—An attempt was made to assassinate the Chinese Minister to France. Four shots were fired by a Chinese youth, none taking effect. A Chinese engineer accompanying the Minister was wounded.

## LLOYD GEORGE ASK FOR VOTE CONFIDENCE

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, March 21.—Premier Lloyd George has determined to ask for a vote of confidence either from the House of Commons or the Unionist party the morning newspapers agree.

## WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair tonight, colder in northwest portion and frost on the coast. Wednesday fair. Fresh west and northwest winds.

## MATHILDA McCORMICK'S MOTHER DISAPPROVES MARRYING OUT OF CLAN

(By Associated Press)  
CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—Edita Rockefeller McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, Senior, and whose daughter Mathilda will marry Max Oser, the Swiss horseman, addressing a women's organization declared that if a woman married outside of her own clan she will be a slave. She said that history proved it.

## The German Ambassador To The U.S. Appointed

(By Associated Press)  
BERLIN, March 21.—Dr. Otto Ludwig Wiedfeldt has been appointed German ambassador to the United States. Dr. Wiedfeldt is reputed to be among the wealthiest men in Germany. He was released as head of the directorate of the Krupp Works so he might accept the post.

## More Corn A Possibility For Safety Under Cotton Boll Weevil Infestation

By C. B. WILLIAMS  
In previous articles, the importance of growing sufficient food for the livestock on the farm has been emphasized. One of the crops whose acreage might be increased on many farms is corn. Of course, it is realized that in some sections of the State in which cotton is an important crop, corn is already grown in sufficient amounts to at least meet the needs of the farm; while in other sections, particularly in the extreme eastern part of the State, it is already frequently on many farms, a surplus and cash crop. Therefore, what is said below with reference to the advisability of an increase in the acreage of corn on cotton farms does not apply to those farmers who are already producing sufficient amounts to meet their own needs or to those who grow enough to have corn to sell.

In sections of the State where cotton is grown most largely there are frequently a goodly number of growers of this crop who do not produce enough corn to run them. Even in a year like the present, when there appears to be an over production of this crop in the nation, the cotton grower who has to buy corn does not generally find it anything near as cheap as he reads about it being in the Corn Belt. In fact, he will frequently have to pay for it from two to three times the price quoted on the Chicago Market; particularly is this so since freight rates are so high. In addition to paying this high price, he has to go to the expense of hauling it to his farm from the nearest town or railway station. Generally speaking, the safest and most economical plan to follow, certainly with many of our cotton growers, would appear to be to produce their own supply of this grain.

The lack of corn and other feed crop among tenant cotton farmer this season has been somewhat disastrous in many cases. A poorly fed animal cannot be expected to do the work required under boll weevil conditions and the lack of feed and funds has made it necessary for many tenants to give up their work stock. Is this profitable to the tenant or to the man that has to take in a poorly nourished animal in the fall or mid-winter? Late remedy this condition this year by encouraging all tenants to grow more food and feed crops. It will make a safer and more permanent agricultural practice and will avoid much of the loss to tenants and to the men who supply them.

In order to get the most satisfactory returns in the growth of corn it will be necessary to have the land in good condition before planting, and generally, to use a small amount of fertilizer of the kind best suited to supply the plant food needs of the particular soil on which it is grown. It should be kept clearly in mind by our growers, however, outside our richer lands, corn is not a crop that can be depended on ordinarily to make any large returns as a cash crop. Notwithstanding this fact, however, it is believed that, if proper care is taken in its production, it will generally be to the advantage of cotton growers to grow a sufficient acreage of corn every year to meet the needs of the farm.

In adopting a safer and saner system of farming than that of growing cotton alone, it will be found advisable on many farms to increase the livestock like cows, hogs, poultry, etc. to such an extent as to at least consume the products of the farm that would otherwise go to waste, and to supply the meat, butter and egg needs of the family. In making this increase it will become necessary to increase the production of feeds. One of the crops of which it will be necessary to have more on many farms will be corn. For instance, assuming that the

average person in the State consumes 150 pounds pork yearly, and further assuming that not far from 2-3 of this pork will have to be made by the feeding of corn, it will therefore require, as you may see, 10 bushels of corn per capita for the production of pork for our people. In addition to this, a low estimate would be 4 bushels per capita for feeding the poultry; 1 bushels per capita for the miscellaneous livestock on the farm; 2½ bushels per capita for bread making; and 60 bushels per horse and mule in the State.

Taking into consideration the amount of corn required for these purposes and for pleasure would appear to require a capita production of corn with Carolina of about 100 bushels each year to meet a normal consumption. This would mean for the State as a whole, an increase in annual production of a little over 30 percent of the present average crop.

In the production of corn, every effort should be made by us to use proper crop rotation, suitable commercial fertilizer, proper preparation of the land, cultivation of the crop, and best adapted varieties, etc., so that one would be able to get goodly yields and the cheapest cost of production per bushel.

Under boll weevil conditions, as every one must know by this time, it will frequently be necessary to cut down the acreage of cotton in order that proper precautions may be observed in the cultivation of the crop, as well as in other respects, so that damage from boll weevil may be reduced to the minimum. In doing this it will frequently release land that would otherwise have gone into cotton. Corn is one of the crops that should be planted to some of these acres on those farms that have in the past not produced enough of this crop to meet its own needs.

It should be clearly recognized that the writer does not advocate, nor does he believe it wise to increase materially, if at all, the acreage of corn on farms that grow enough already to provide for all its needs. Corn is a crop that can be very easily overdone, and our people generally cannot grow it much as a money crop. It is hardly believed that we, in North Carolina, can at the present time, with our methods, compete with Corn Belt farmers in the production of this great cereal. Corn fits in well in crop rotation on the cotton farmer's farm. Care should be exercised in the growth of corn to see, as nearly as practicable to do so, that suitable legumes like soybeans or cowpeas, or in sections where velvet beans are adaptable, using it grown in with the corn, in order that the organic matter and nitrogen supplies of the soil may be built up when they are turned in.

With corn, as with other crops, economic production is not generally secured where crop yields are medium to low.

## BOLSHEVIKI CONTINUES TO EXPORT GOLD

(By Associated Press)  
Stockholm, March 20.—The Russian Bolsheviks continue to export large amounts of gold. In one week 515 cases of gold coins arrived from Reval while in another week an Estonian tea breaker brought 520 cases valued at \$22,000,000. It is understood that these parcels of gold will pass through Sweden on their way to America.

## SUCCESSOR TO FLOOD BEING SELECTED TODAY

Staunton, Va., March 21.—Voters of the tenth congressional district are selecting a successor to Henry D. Flood today. Harry St. George Tucker has no opposition in the race.

## Bonus Will Be Taken Up Thursday

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The bonus bill will be taken up in the House Thursday under the suspension of the rules plan.

## HUGHES DENIES CHARGES MADE BY SEN. LODGE

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Hughes has sent a letter to Senator Lodge denying charge that a secret understanding was entered into between the United States and the British government governing future action in the Pacific.

## ENGLAND WILL MAKE NO TERMS WITH AMERICA ON DEBT QUESTION

LONDON, March 21.—Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in the House of Commons that he did not propose to make any conditions to the American government as to the payment of the British debt.

## NO MORE BODIES OF DEAD SOLDIERS TO BE RETURNED

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Requests from nearest relatives for the return of American dead overseas will not be favorably considered after March thirty-first, the War Department has announced.

## MINERS TO ISSUE STRIKE ORDER TODAY

NEW YORK, March 21.—An order suspending work in the anthracite and bituminous coal fields affecting six hundred thousand miners is to be issued today according to Philip Murray, of the United Mine Workers.

COTTON MARKET	
TODAY'S MARKET	
March	18.09
May	17.95
July	17.37
October	16.95
December	16.81
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
March	18.08
May	17.91
July	17.23
October	16.85
December	16.72