

"COURT OF NATIONS" PLAN SUBSTITUTE FOR LEAGUE

LARGE NUMBER OF THOSE OPPOSED TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS ARE STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT WITH EUROPEAN POWERS—COME UP NEXT SESSION

(By COLONEL WINFIELD JONES)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—The League of Nations, having been thrown into the discard, those who still favor a League are continuing their activities along those lines. Several well defined efforts are being made, camouflaged it seems to many observers in Washington, for a new League, though under different names.

One of these efforts is sponsored by Elihu Root, of New York, former senator and former secretary of war and of state. Mr. Root's proposal has the pleasing name of a court of nations or something of the kind, but it is the same old League scheme masquerading under an alias. Mr. Root is "hooked up" to the great interests in New York that want a League for the simple purpose of making the United States the armed guarantor of any debts that might be contracted in America by European nations, according to the opinion of many members of Congress who opposed the original Wilson League. These congressmen believe that Mr. Root's scheme is no better than the original League, and they want none of it. Mr. Root has been observed recently in the home of Senator Charles McNary, of the New York group, where the New Yorker carried on, it is reported, long conversations with Mr. Harding concerning the new scheme fostered by Mr. Root and his able associates.

Another effort being made along League lines, now that the people of this country have repudiated the league in the National elections, is the agitation for total disarmament or partial disarmament of the principal nations. This is being discussed in London and Tokyo, and is now one of the chief conversational topics in the lobbies and the cloakrooms at the Capitol. Maneuvers of various kinds are noticed at the Capitol among certain groups of senators, which seem

to be directed at a well laid scheme of propaganda for the disarmament proposal. The favorite argument for disarmament of the nations is that the world is facing bankruptcy and as billions are being spent for armaments and navies it would be only the part of common sense for all the first-class powers to disarm or at any rate reduce their huge engines of destruction, thereby reducing the taxes and relieving the international financial situation. A resolution of Senator Walsh, of Montana, is pending which urges co-operation of the United States with the important European League already functioning at Geneva, with a view to reduction of armaments. Other resolutions along the same line may be expected. Senator Borah has introduced one calling on the President to negotiate with London and Tokyo for reduction of armaments. Probably we shall soon hear in the Senate of a resolution calling for a new international commission on disarmament with the United States as the prime mover in such a plan. All these resolutions are manifestly only substitutes for the original Wilson League. There is a general sentiment in the Senate that the gigantic waste caused by expenditures for armaments and navies should be halted. The rub is how to do it. All the resolutions have that goal in view.

It is probable, however, that the question of disarmament will not be considered at this session in the Senate but will have to go over to the first and special session of the next Congress, which is expected to assemble about March 15 next. There can be no question that the financial situation of the world is driving legislators into serious consideration of an international disarmament plan, despite the hostility of many congressmen to a revived League, under new names.

ECONOMIC CROP YIELDS NECESSARY

CHEAPEST YIELDS ARE THE LARGEST YIELDS PER ACRE, SAYS SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITY

It Takes a Greater Amount of Crop Returns to Cover Production Cost Now; Therefore High Yields Per Acre Are Necessary If the Farmer Is to Obtain Profits



Director J. N. Harper of the Southern Soil Improvement Committee, a widely known agricultural authority, speaking of the situation brought about by the low price of crops, recently said that deflation of prices had hurt the farmer more than any other class, and that on this account the farmer is entitled to every consideration within reason.

At such a time as this when the farmer is facing the problem of which crops to grow, and how much he can venture to spend in their production, Mr. Harper says, that he, as a farmer himself, knows that it is the most difficult situation of the kind he has ever confronted.

This is the way this agricultural authority figures out the proposition of profitable crop production in 1921: "Grow enough food and feed crops to supply as far as possible the needs of the family, the tenants and livestock. Then pick out the kind of cash crops that seem to offer the best prospects."

"Cotton will always be one of the best cash crops that a Southern farmer can grow. No cotton farmer can afford to throw cotton aside altogether."

"But cotton should not be the only cash crop. It would only be another case of carrying all the eggs in one basket. It is better to go to market with more than one crop. Among these other crops are peanuts, legume hays, tobacco, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, sorghum, rice and perhaps other crops. In addition there should be a gradual adding, as means will allow, of more livestock, beginning with hogs preferably and taking on other animals as soon as possible."

"In facing the problem of profitable crop production for the year 1921, two facts must be considered. (1) Crop prices are low, (2) Crop producing expenses have not fallen correspondingly."

"The farmer must remember that when crop prices are low, it takes more of the crops to cover the production cost. This narrows the margin of profits. Therefore, if a farmer does not look well to keeping up his acre yields, there will be no margin left above the cost of production."

"Always, the most expensive yields are the low yields and the most remunerative are the high yields. If there are losses to be sustained, as was the case in 1920, the farmer who grew the greatest yields per acre lost least."

"A safe and sane policy that needs special emphasis for 1921, is: 'Guard your profits with high acre yields.' This involves good preparation of the seed bed, the use of high producing seed, liberal fertilization and thorough cultivation. A neglect to employ any one of these to the proper extent may mean that the farmer will find himself poorer at the end of the season than at the beginning."

"Labor is the greatest item of cost in producing a crop yield. It must be used to the extent of thorough cultivation. Fertilizers are next in the list of cost items. Since high yields per acre are so essential in times of low prices of crops, and since fertilizers increase acre yields more than anything else, they cannot be reduced in 1921. In fact, it may be that they will have to be depended upon more than ever, to make acre yields that will be profitable."

"An investment in good seed is one of the best that a farmer can make at any time. "In a word, this is a time for farm efficiency, faith and courage. The virtues exercised, the farmer will emerge from the post-war struggle victoriously."

CALCIUM ARSENATE TREATMENT
An idea of the benefit gained by application of the calcium arsenate treatment developed and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture against the cotton-boll weevil is found in the experience of a large planter at Tallulah, La. With the exception of certain test plots, the man's entire acreage was dusted with calcium arsenate, the cost being \$5.21 an acre. He obtained an average yield of 1,215 pounds of seed cotton to the acre on the land surrounding the test plots, while these unpoisoned test plots averaged only 390 pounds, or about 25 per cent of the yield on the poisoned cotton. Thus his net profit from poisoning on these areas on sales made before declining prices of cotton was about \$120 an acre.

Rev. H. C. Campbell will preach at the Universal Church at Old Sparta at eleven o'clock on Sunday morning.

SET BROKEN BONES BY WIRELESS AID

DOCTOR ANSWERS S. O. S. CALL BY DIRECTING TREATMENT

GAVE ORDERS FOR 3 DAYS

Boston, Dec. 24.—Dr. Patrick S. Burns, of the Leyland line, a veteran of the medical service in the world war, set several bones by wireless in answer to a S. O. S. call from another ship's captain.

The Belgian steamship Menapier sent an S. O. S. "I'm hard by a hurricane. Several men washed overboard. Several other have broken legs and arms and some injured internally. There's no doctor aboard. Can you help us?"

Dr. Burns wired the instructions required, treating the cases for three days. On the fourth day came this message from the Menapier's captain:

"All your instructions safely carried out. The men are resting comfortably and out of danger."

PRIEST ATE GIRL AS 'IDOL MEAT'

CANNOT CONVICT VOODOO PRIEST IN HAITIAN COURTS

THREAT TRANSMIGRATION

Washington, Dec. 24.—Cadue Baligarde, a Voodoo priest of Haiti, who was convicted by a United States naval court for killing a young Haitian girl and is supposed to have assisted in eating her as "idol meat" cannot be convicted by a Haitian civil court, according to information received by the Navy Department from President Darigevane of the Black republic.

The Voodoo doctor was sentenced by the naval court to execution. Appeal was made to the Navy Department, whereupon it was held by the Judge Advocate General that the naval court did not have jurisdiction and that the offense was triable under the local criminal laws.

The testimony showed that the priest threatened all concerned that if he were executed he would transmigrate into the body of a mosquito and would sting to death all of his accusers. The matter was therefore remanded to the Haitian courts, but the President of the republic has stated officially that a conviction is impossible.

BURGLAR ESCAPES AFTER HOTEL FIGHT

New York, Dec. 24.—A burglar entered the apartment occupied by Robert L. Ireland and wife at the Murray Hill Hotel and escaped after a terrific battle with Ireland.

NAVA LAVIATORS STILL MISSING

Ottawa, Canada, Dec. 24.—It is the general belief that the naval officers in the missing balloon have fallen into the hands of traders or Indians. Lieutenant Evans, who has been searching for these men also has this opinion.

THIEF DESECRATES CHRISTMAS TREE

Braintree, Mass., Dec. 24.—A thief stripped all the toys and decorations off a Christmas tree which had been prepared for a Sunday school celebration tonight. The children's gifts were all taken.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	14.50	14.80	14.50	14.69
Mar.	14.47	14.72	14.47	14.58
May	14.70	14.88	14.63	14.68
July	14.80	14.94	14.79	14.79
Oct.	14.95	15.12	14.95	14.95
Dec.	14.30	14.83	14.30	14.83

1664—A comet styled a blazing star appeared in England.

SAVE THE VALUE OF COTTON CROP

COTTON EXPORT CORPORATION HAS ALREADY BEGUN TO FUNCTION.

Movement Is Based Upon the Principle of Assembling Credit Power of Cotton Growers Themselves for Extension of Credits Necessary to Re-opening European Markets.

Raleigh.—In a letter to Richard I. Manning, former Governor of South Carolina and now heading the American Products Export and Import Corporation, Governor Bickett has given his endorsement to the great Southern movement growing out of the American Cotton Association to re-open the markets of Europe to the South's staple and furnishing the credits necessary to this end.

"I am much interested in the corporation of which you are president," Governor Bickett has written former Governor Manning. "I am impressed with the necessity of such an organization in order to properly market cotton. The directors of your corporation seem to be proceeding along lines that will insure success. I think an investment in this corporation will pay the investor a good dividend and, what is far more important, will greatly assist in the economical sale of our greatest staple."

Two months ago the so-called cotton export corporation was only an idea, but a matter to which Governor Manning and other sound-thinking men had already devoted long and careful thought, because in it they saw what they believed to be the most practical way of working out the South's economic salvation.

In two months since October 7, when the movement was launched at a meeting held in Columbia, practically \$2,000,000 of the American Products Export and Import Corporation's capital stock of \$10,000,000 has been placed in South Carolina alone, the company has been chartered under the laws of that State, upwards of fifty per cent of the subscriptions have been paid in and the corporation is now actually in operation.

The most significant thing about the success of this movement in South Carolina is the fact that although the farmers are unable to sell cotton except at a big loss, the market price being far below cost of production, it is the farmers of South Carolina who have subscribed the larger portion of the \$2,000,000 raised in that State. South Carolina farmers and business men have been quick to realize that as soon as the European markets, now closed, are reopened to the South's cotton—and the European spinners with millions of spindles will buy the raw cotton they need to resume operations and pay a good price for it, it only they do not have to pay for it now—the stimulating effect will be reflected in the domestic market. The American Products Export and Import Corporation is designed to serve as a connecting link between the Southern cotton growers and the European spinner, furnishing the latter the necessary credit facilities, although, as a matter of course, paying the farmer cash for his cotton.

"The Southern farmers had as well realize that their only hope is in a strong organization controlled by themselves," says J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State. "They have had no friends in the past and must look only to themselves in the future."

The cotton export corporation while bearing in South Carolina is not confined to that State, but for the greater success of the movement must necessarily be South-wide in scope. Having actually begun its functioning, the movement now extends into North Carolina in order that the farmers and business men of this State may participate.

Meetings are being arranged to be held in various county seats between now and Christmas, which the farmers and business men are to be invited to attend, and at which will be present representatives of the American Products Export and Import Corporation who will explain its plans and purposes in detail.

"If we are to save cotton and assure ourselves of getting the value of the South's cotton crop now and in the future we must concern ourselves as cotton growers with the poor demand as reflected in the present market," says Walter E. Duncan, Comptroller General-elect of South Carolina, who is in this State in the interest of the cotton export corporation movement. "Our present troubles are directly traceable to foreign trade difficulties. Cotton has slumped because, in spite of the great need and desire for the staple in Europe, the Europeans are unable to buy and pay cash as formerly. They would take now great quantities of low grade cotton, which their factories have always used. But the great obstacle is credit. Therefore, the credit power of the cotton growers themselves must necessarily be assembled for the extension of the necessary credits to reopen the markets now closed and to set in motion again the millions of European spindles now idle."

It is to meet this emergency and to insure against a recurrence of present distressed conditions in future that the cotton export corporation movement has been inaugurated. Misses Anna and Virginia Suther of Goldsboro, arrived here this morning as guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Wainston during the Christmas holidays.

FAKE RICKENBACKER WEDS GIRL AND FLEES

BOGUS "ACE," POSING AS RICKENBACKER, LEAVES JACKSONVILLE WITH QUICK WEDDED BRIDE AND \$1,750 BELONGING TO OTHERS.

Jacksonville, Florida, Dec. 24.—The police have sent out an alarm through the south for the capture of an alleged daring aviator, posing as Eddie Rickenbacker, the famous American ace, who struck this town, gave a dinner party at the Seminole hotel, won a bride and took his departure with his wife and also seven hundred and fifty dollars belonging to others.

The bride, who has disappeared with "Rickenbacker," and whose whereabouts are unknown, was Miss Frances G. Hannon, daughter of Mrs. Rosa L. Hannon, a Christian scientist practitioner.

According to the mother of the bride, "Rickenbacker" won her daughter's hand over a New York man. Mrs. Hannon said that her daughter had known Rickenbacker for "some time" and that both he and the New Yorker were rivals for her affection.

The alleged Rickenbacker came to Jacksonville and immediately invited guests to participate in a dinner party which was held at the Seminole Hotel, at which were present, besides Rickenbacker, Charlie G. Day, man-

ager of the Hotel; Miss Hanno, W. M. Farans and others. That night the girl, swept off her feet by his impetuous attack on her heart, agreed to marry him.

The wedding of Miss Hannon and "Rickenbacker" was then arranged and a party composed of the bridal couple, Charlie Day and Mrs. James Hickey, of New York, left for St. Augustine for the marriage, which took place at the Hotel Alcazar with Rev. Barton B. Bogler, of the Flagler Memorial Presbyterian Church, officiating.

On the return of the party to Jacksonville "Rickenbacker" made hurried preparations for departure. Before leaving Mr. W. M. Farans, of New York, was given a letter to Togo caretaker of the supposed "Rickenbacker" winter home at West Palm Beach, in addition to which he was invited by the alleged impostor to be a guest at a Christmas party planned by "Rickenbacker." Farans was also given a letter of introduction to E. W. O'Neil, said to be steward of the Everglades Club at Palm Beach, all of which were bogus.

XMAS PARDONS NOT INCLUDE DEBS

Washington, Dec. 24.—White House officials were unable to say whether President Wilson would allow Christmas pardons, but it is said that the president has stated that he would not pardon Eugene V. Debs, now serving ten years in the Atlanta penitentiary for violation of the espionage act.

MYSTERY WOMAN TO STAND TRIAL

Big Springs, Texas, Dec. 24.—The revelation of her future energies to her family for the sorcery had brought upon them, her determination to never again waste an hour of her life, was avowed by Miss Clara Smith (Hamon), en route to Ardmore, Oklahoma, to answer the charge of murder of Jake L. Hamon.

SALESMAN DIES AFTER TAKING DRINK

Jacksonville, Florida, Dec. 24.—Cather W. Johnson, a Chicago traveling salesman, died after taking one drink of "liquor" purchased from a bell boy.

FIUME SOON FACES STARVATION STATE

London, Dec. 24.—Starvation is expected to soon end the "state of war" between Fiume and Italy. A barrage of proclamations have been hurled into the rival camp. The population of Fiume is rapidly deserting D'Annunzio.

WHISKEY STILL FOUND IN CHURCH

Hanford, Washington, Dec. 24.—A whiskey still in full operation was discovered in a church basement when the church caught fire. A butcher, suspected of being implicated was arrested.

HAIF MILLION FIRE OCCURS IN HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 24.—A fire which raged here last night in the business district of the city is said to have caused over a half a million dollars worth of damage.

ORDER MISTRIAL IN ARNSTEIN CASE

Washington, Dec. 24.—After the jury had been out all night in the case of Jules W. (Nickey) Arnstein and reported it could not agree the judge order a mistrial.

HOLDING LET OFF WITH \$1,000 FINE

(By Maxwell Gorman)

The sentencing of young Holding, Wake Forest druggist convicted of receiving stolen goods knowing them to be stolen to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and no prison sentence attached, is causing unfavorable comment, as was to be expected. But so wags the world. While Holding was as guilty as Hunnicutt, morally, and to a large extent legally, who got a prison sentence of five years and five thousand dollars fine, Holding's counsel managed to get a number of witnesses of the "character" variety who seemed to have weight with the judge, who was probably influenced also by the good character and social standing of Holding's parents. Hunnicutt is out on bail pending his appeal and it will be many moons before he reaches the Atlanta prison. The other counts against Hunnicutt will be taken up at the February term of court the judge announced when the court adjourned for the term.

COTTON COMPOSES HALF OF EXPORTS

Washington, Dec. 24.—Trade opportunities with Spain are pointed out in the Department of Commerce reports.

The European country is able to pay cash for American goods and there is evidence that good business can be done there.

Cotton, it is stated, composes about half of the entire exports from the United States.

HARDING—TAFT CONFER ON PEACE

Marion, Dec. 24.—President elect Harding conferred today with former president Taft on a world peace program and the practical details of organizing the next administration.

FAMILY REUNION

A family reunion will be held at the home of Mr. E. C. Winslow this Christmas.

Misses Mary and Margaret Winslow, of Decatur, Illinois, and Miss Anna E. Winslow, of Kansas City Mo have arrived to participate in the Christmas celebration and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. McCulloch and son and daughter, of Albion, Michigan, are also here for the family reunion.

Together with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Winslow and family there will be also Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitlark and family.

1892—A dynamite explosion occurred in Dublin.

WILSON MAY VETO WAR FINANCE CORP

Washington, Dec. 24.—Veto of the joint resolution for reviving the War Finance Corporation is expected by White House officials, since Secretary Houston is now considering the measure and is expected to recommend a veto.

FEARFUL MURDER FOLLOWS DANCE

BRIDGES BOYS FIRE AT A WOMAN RIDING ALONG IN BUGGY

LLOYD WOMAN IS KILLED

Following a dance last night on the Parks farm, the cause apparently being jealousy, Benny Lloyd, a colored woman, is dead, and the four men implicated are in the county jail awaiting a hearing.

The story is told by Highsmith points to Will and Tom Bridges during the shooting, without cause.

It appears there was a dance last night at the Parks farm, which Will attended, and the dead woman, her sister, Fanny Lloyd, chose to drive back home with Alex Jones.

No doubt jealousy got the better of the Bridges trio as, when the buggy passed them near the fork Will and Tom, so says Highsmith, commence firing, the former discharging four shots and the latter three.

NEGRO PREACHER LYNCHED BY NEGRO

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 24.—Coleman Brown, a negro preacher, was lynched yesterday by negroes, according to Sheriff Williams.

The preacher was suspected of being implicated in the murder of Bella Green, a fourteen year old negro girl, who was found hanged from a tree with a clothes line.

UNIFORM CROPS FOR ARGENTINE

Washington, Dec. 24.—The Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce has been informed that a federation has been organized for the raising of an uniform cotton crop in North Argentine.

ing, nor did he hear anyone cry out. The time given by Highsmith when this shooting occurred was midnight and it was a quarter to three o'clock this morning when the overseer at the Parks farm called up ex-sheriff Hyatt about the matter, who referred him to Sheriff Thomas.

Will and Tom Bridges were arrested early this morning by Sheriff Thomas and Highsmith was brought in by Chief of Police Lewis. Ellis Bridges was arrested about noon today.

The Bridges are brothers, it is said, of Dock Bridges who committed the dastardly murder of Easter Grimes about five years ago and hid her body in the woods. There it lay for a couple of months until found by a man out hunting. It will also be remembered that Dock Bridges was killed in the penitentiary for insubordination.