LITTLE MESSENGERS They Get Business

THE DUNN DISPATCH

LITTLE MESSENGERS They Get Business

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HOOVER OUTLINES REASONS FOR NOT GETTING IN RACE

Writes Club Boosting Him That He Wants To Remain a "Common Citizen"

BUT READY TO SERVE IN CASE HE'S CALLED.

While Before War He Was Progressive Republican Both Great Parties Have Objections; Believes in Campaign For Issues, Not Men; Is Against Machine Methods.

New York, March 9.—Herbert Hoover, in a letter received tonight by Ralph Arnold of Los Angeles, New York, representative of the "Make Hoover President Club," of California, declared he was not seeking public office, that his "ambition is to remain a common citizen," but that he believed he, "like every other citizen, should always be ready for service when really called upon."

Mr. Hoover's letter followed the action of a group of prominent Californians residing in this city in appointing a committee to go to Washington to ask Mr. Hoover, to make known his position. Asserting that while "such proposals are indeed a great honor, I feel that I can not alter the attitude that I have consistently preserved," Mr. Hoover's letter continued:

Objections to Both Parties

"First, I am an independent progressive in the issues before us today. I think that at this time the issues before the country transcend partisanship. It is well known that I was a progressive Republican before the war, and I think rightly a non-partisan during my war service. The issues confronting us are new and the alignment upon them has not yet been made by the great parties. I still object as much to the reactionary group in the Republican party as I do to the radical group in the Democratic party.

Doesn't Want Office.

"Second, I am not seeking public office, and, consulting my own personal inclinations I do not want public office. I cannot prevent any citizen or group of citizens from agitating that I should take public office, but I cannot conscientiously participate in any organization to that end.

"I belong to a group which thinks that the American people should select their own officials at their own initiative and volition and that we ought to avoid the application of machine methods. I feel sure that if I entered the race for nomination to the Presidency, and undertook to solicit and spend the scost of propaganda and organization this would be in itself a negation of the right American instinct, because of the obligations that it all implies. I thoroughly believe that I, like any other citizen, should always be ready for service when really called upon, but to go out and try to persuade the public to call me is opposed to my every instinct.

Promote Issues, Not Men.

"Third, I hope to have the affection of my countrymen, but my ambition is to remain a common citizen, ready to engage in team-play with any organization and leadership that has for its objective the consumation and maintenance of great issues in the forms that I believe are to the public interest and benefit. I, of course, believe in party organization, but it must be for the promotion of issues, not of men. I am not a steddler of any issue. I spend most of my time agitating for issues that I believe in. It is the privilege of all of us to hold our own views and it is our duty to express them when called upon to do so. But no man can be so arrogant as to assume that he can dictate the issues to the American people, or to the great parties they support.

"Fourth, you and your friends have urged that I should undertake to organize propaganda for myself as representing issues, by entering into competition for nomination by a great party. Aside from the reasons mentioned of self-seeking, where as my view is that I should agitate for the issues, not for myself. You rightly say that joining sheer organizations without issues is simply office-hunting without regard to public services.

"Finally, I am not so ignorant as not to realize perfectly well that such a course does not lead to nomination to the Presidency but I would not be myself if I started out on a path of self-seeking to obtain any office."

JURY LIST SAMPSON COUNTY

For Term of Court Beginning March 8th.

First Week—T. H. Lamb, O. H. Bass, U. S. Williams, Matthew Crumpler, H. W. Herring, Westbrook Lee, Jr., D. P. Lee, G. S. Vinson, Westbrook Lee, Sr., G. H. Bass, V. C. Dudley, Lester Lamb, W. A. Royal, Sr., R. L. Crumpler, P. R. Gregory, J. L. Peters, J. S. Sessoms, D. L. Gurganious

Second Week—W. B. Hudson, C. B. Honeycutt, S. B. Stevens, G. B. Parker, C. A. Williams, E. A. Pearson, Ira Sutton, W. R. Johnson, G. L. Daughtry, J. E. Pope, M. M. Hall, Madison Butler, E. L. King, John A. Royal, Jr., W. A. Jackson, W. H. Hayes, T. N. Lockamy, H. C. Peterson.

REPUBLICANS NOMINATE HERRING OF CLINTON

Goldsboro, March 4.—The district Republican convention met here today and nominated Richard Herring, of Clinton, for Congress, and D. M. Jones, of Carteret county, as delegates to the national convention. The delegates were instructed to vote for Judge Pritchard for President.

The convention also endorsed the platform adopted by the State convention at Greensboro Wednesday.

CONSIDER NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE POSSIBLE

Discuss Ways and Means of Providing Relief for Former Service Men.

Washington, March 8.—How to obtain sources of revenue so as to provide relief for former service men was discussed today by the House Ways and Means committee with representatives of soldier organizations, but without common agreement as to the best and most practical methods.

All sorts of suggestions have been offered the committee in connection with its consideration of more than three score bills. The problem has been made more difficult, members pointed out, because of the conflicting views of the various organizations. There was the promise today that harmony of action might develop.

Colonel Lester E. Jones commanding the District of Columbia department, American Legion, announced that the Legion's executive committee would meet March 22, and expressed belief that it would work in close co-operation with all service men toward obtaining help from the government.

David I. Scanlon, of Philadelphia, a former soldier, suggested that the interest on the government's foreign loans be used for a soldier fund, but it was explained that this money had been allocated in making up tax schedules. Other witnesses urged cash payments, but objected to use of the word bonus.

CARDINAL SAYS MAN SHOULD ASSERT AUTHORITY IN HOME

Boston, March 8.—Growing weakness on the part of the men of the country is developing a sinister feminism, Cardinal O'Connel told a gathering of men at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross last night. Man as the head of the house, he said, should assert his proper authority in the home. Failure to do this, the Cardinal asserted leads to a false feminism which unless it is curbed in time will have disastrous results for humanity. The women are becoming masculine if you please and the men becoming effeminate. "This is disorder." Cardinal O'Connel questioned how a father could "look on and see his children, especially the girls, running rampant without any consideration for modesty." Headship of the family, he said, meant that the father should look after the morals of the whole family.

MINERS STATEMENT IS ULTIMATUM TO COMMISSION; INSIST ON MORE PAY

Indianapolis, March 9.—The United States Mine Workers of America will refuse to accept the findings of the bituminous coal commission unless a substantial increase in wages and improved working conditions are provided, it was inferred in a statement issued today from headquarters of the organization. Officials of the Mine Workers were absent from the city and those in charge of the offices refused to comment on the statement.

"Nothing short of a substantial increase in wages and improved working conditions will be acceptable to the United Mine Workers of America," reads the statement.

The miners are awaiting the decision with much anxiety. Unless a settlement of the controversy is made on such a basis, the statement says, the miners will not feel "that full justice has been done them." The bituminous coal commission was appointed by President Wilson to work out a suitable wage scale for the miners and report on any plans for improving living conditions, after the strike of miners had ended.

"There has been a steady increase in the cost of living since the first of this year," reads the statement, "in spite of the fact that the government represented to labor last summer that living costs would be reduced and that the government would see to it that this was done. Further promise of reductions in the cost of living would fall on deaf ears, as far as the coal miners are concerned, because they have had their experience with such promises in the past all of which have gone unfilled."

M'ADOO SUPPORTERS BOLT A HOOVER CLUB MEETING

Charlotte, March 9.—Students of Davidson College tonight organized a club to support McAdoo for the Presidency. A meeting was called by Hoover supporters to organize a Hoover club. Both clubs organized, but McAdoo, with the larger, 95 students rallying to his support under the leadership of Dr. J. M. McConnell, walking out of the Hoover meeting. The club is to increase its membership. A committee on organization was appointed to formulate a statement as to the beliefs and work proposed for the club.

RETURNS $1,200,000 TO OWNER; GETS $2 REWARD

New York, March 9.—An order on the Bank of Montreal entitling the bearer to $1,200,000, in railroad bonds was picked up in the street in the financial district yesterday by Harry Hahn, a 17-year-old clerk.

No thing the brokerage firm signature on the order the youth delivered the paper at its office. A reward of $2 was given to him with the advice "that he was an honest lad and probably would make his way in the world."

BERLIN'S POPULATION SHOWS BIG DECREASE.

Washington, March 9.—The city of Berlin with adjacent districts now includes 2,801,235 inhabitants, according to recent issues of the Berlin press which published results of the census started October 8, 1919. The most remarkable feature of the census was the considerable decrease in the city proper, census reports showing a loss of more than 8 per cent since 1916.

ROSS TO MANAGE PAGE'S CAMPAIGN

Lillington Lawyer and Business Man Will Direct Work From Raleigh

Charles R. Ross, of Lillington, a leading lawyer and business man in Harnett county and a lifelong friend of the candidate, has been chosen by Robert N. Page to direct his campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the June primary and on Tuesday will assume active direction of the work of organizing the Page strength in the State. Announcement to this effect was made from the Page headquarters here yesterday.

The choice of Mr. Ross to direct the campaign for Mr. Page is regarded as particularly fortunate by friends of Mr. Page. The Moore county man has appealed particularly to the farmer and to the business man as suitable timber for gubernatorial honors. Mr. Ross is a farmer, he is a business man, a lawyer and a legislator. In all of these activities he has won success for himself and has a large personal following in the State to assist him in the work that he has undertaken.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Page was favorable to Mr. Ross as a manager for his campaign, but the Lillington man has been unable until just now to arrange his private affairs in such fashion that he could give three months of his time to political work. Announcement has been withheld until he could come to Raleigh and begin the work that his friends believe he will prosecute to a successful conclusion in the nomination of Mr. Page in June.

"Mr. Ross has been my close personal friend for 20 years," said Mr. Page in announcing his choice of a manager. "He is able, upright and has a large acquaintance. He will so conduct my campaign as to win for himself the esteem of the people of the State. I count myself particularly fortunate in securing him."—Sundays News and Observer.

MORE AMERICAN EGYPTIAN COTTON

So great has been the success of growers of Egyptian cotton in the South west, particularly in Arizona, that the acreage to be planted this year probably will greatly exceed that of 1919, which was approximately 90,000. Some predictions are that the total planting will be as much as 150,000 acres. The foothold which Egyptian cotton has gained in this country as indicated by these figures is the direct result of many years of experimental and extension work carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Egyptian cotton now being grown so extensively is a long staple variety which has come to be distinct from any long staple cotton grown in Egypt by reason of scientific plant breeding conducted by Federal specialists. With the exception of Sea Island, now practically destroyed by the boll weevil, and the Meade, not yet established on a large scale, there is nothing in this country to compare with this American Egyptian cotton. Because of its superior quality and especial fitness for making thread, automobile tire fabric, and other products, a strong demand for it has developed.

All of the Egyptian cotton seed now planted in the Salt River Valley in Arizona and in the Imperial Valley is of the Pima variety, developed by the Federal specialists. Special attention is called to this fact because commercial interests which have undertaken to promote the growing of this cotton on a large scale in Arizona and California have given their product a distinctive name, though grown from seed of the variety developed by the Department of Agriculture.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE IS AUCTIONED FOR $1,140,000

New York, March 9.—Land belonging to the Henry Astor estate and on which the Astor, Bijou and Morrosco theatres are located on Broadway and 45th street, was sold at public auction today for $1,140,000.

Death of Mrs. Surles.

Mrs. Elizabeth Surles died at the home of her son, Mr. Jesse Surles, Tuesday morning of pneumonia following influenza and was buried at Pleasant Hill cemetery Wednesday, Elder Rus Lee conducting the funeral services. She was 69 years old and had reared a large family of useful and highly respected sons.—Benson Review.

FROM GODWIN

The Godwin school which has been suspended for two weeks on account of the Flu, started again Monday.

Dr. J. W. McLean is able to be out agian after being confined to his room for a few days on account of sickness we are glad to report.

The flu situation seems now to be on a decrease instead of an increase we are glad to say.

Miss Lula Cooke, teacher in the Meadow High School was called home last week on account of the serious illness of Mr. Chester Adams but who is very much improved now.

In spite of the cold weather we are almost inclined to believe that spring is upon us anyway from the notes of the blue birds the last few days.

There was no preaching at the Baptist church Sunday on account of the flu.

A House and A Home.

A house is built of bricks and stones,
of sills and posts and piers;
But a home is built of loving deeds
that stand a thousand years.
—Victor Hugo

CHARLES ROSS

Harnett County Man Selected by Robert N. Page to Manage his campaign for Governor.

HOW, WHEN AND WHERE THE BEANS WERE SPILLED.

Where the Washington government spilled the beans in granting a $240 bonus to civilian employees. I am a man who spent two years of the war in a civilian job in a government building in Washington by his faithful service became entitled to $240 how does it happen that a man who spent those doubtful months in the frozen mud of France in a pain of "dust and shell, the coldest mixture on earth," by his faithful service becomes entitled to only $60?

The soldier bonus was the right idea in the first place. It was not intended as pay, but merely as compensation of a most inferior item of clothing. The government could not supply civilian clothes, so the soldier was given money enough to purchase a suit—a reasonable and just provision against an immediate and pressing need.

But there was no such case on earth for the civilian-employee bonus. They did good work. Nobody denies that. But they were well paid for it. Moreover, it is a startling thing to intimate that their service was to be compared with that of the men in France. To give them four times as much as was offered the soldiers was an outrage against both the taxpayers and the soldiers.

However it has been done, and the deed has laid a foundation plausible enough for the greatest movement in recent history. It is more nearly an election which pits the Republican party against 4,000,000 soldier votes. Is it conceivable that any political party is going to put such a weapon into the hands of its enemies as a natural at least to equalize this discrepancy between $240 to civilians and $60 to soldiers?—Greensboro News.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE AT 40 CENTS PER $1,000

Washington, March 9.—Government insurance for former service men can be written at a cost of 40 cents each $1,00. Director Cholomey Jones today told the House committee investigating the work of the war risk bureau. Committeemen insisted that the cost estimate was too low.

Six hundred thousand insurance policies are now in evidence, the director said, adding that he was confident that the number would be increased to 2,000,000.

THE COUNTY AGENT

"In the solution of the various farm problems," says The Southern Ruralist, "no single agency will be more effective nor more important than the county agent."

"If your county is without an agent" counsels this farm journal, "see that the highest class man available is employed at once; if you have a county agent, back him up."

Truthful expressions and sound advice, every word of it.

The county agent is potentially the leading factor in rural community development.

There is no other single agency that can do more for a rural community than he; and whether his influence and services are helpful or detrimental depends altogether upon the character and qualifications of the man.

His position is one of great responsibility, for if the community in which he serves has confidence in him and follows his advice—as every community should—he has it easily within his power either to "make or break" men and communities.

Therefore, a good county agent—a man who is honest and qualified by education, experience, judgment, discretion, tact and an abundance of "common horse sense"—is an invaluable asset to the farmers and the county he serves and is worth vastly more than the average county agent in Georgia receives for his services. In fact, he is worth all that the community can pay him, no matter how much that is.

On the other hand, an inefficient county agent—one who is "short" in any one of the requisite qualifications—would be an expensive burden upon the community, even if he served gratis.

A good one might easily start the community upon a line of advancement that leads to fortune; one of the other kind might just as easily cause to be made blunders from the baneful effects of which the community would be a long time in recovering.

The ideal county agent is in the work for the love of it; it is his career—a career of helpfulness and community improvement.

He takes to his work ideas and theories; he experiments with them and proves or disproves their feasibility; the finished product is truths and conditions, placed within reach of every farm-yard and carried into every field whose owner is progressive and alert for improvements in his methods.

The farmers of Georgia can do no better than to start the New Year with a firm resolve to accept and follow The Ruralist's advice: See that there is a good county agent in every county in the state, then "back him up" to the limit—with co-operation and with liberal compensation for his invaluable services!—Atlanta Constitution.

MR ROSS ASSUMES PAGE MANAGERSHIP

Lillington Man Will Conduct Active Campaign Until Primary.

The active management of the campaign of Robert N. Page for the democratic nomination for Governor was assumed by Charles R. Ross, of Lillington, yesterday, and until the primary in June will spare no effort to win for the Montgomery man the nomination. A clean campaign, without bitterness toward any other candidate, and that will sow no seeds of discord in the ranks of the Democratic party is promised by Mr. Ross in the following statement.

"I have known Mr. Page intimately for a long time and my conviction is that he has all those qualities of head and heart that eminently fit him for the high office of Governor are based on this first knowledge.

"There are perhaps offices that can, with propriety, be bestowed simply as a reward for party service, or used as a stepping stone for ambitious and promising young statesmen, and there have been times in the past when even the office of Governor was largely an honorary post. But the vital problems that even now are presenting themselves forward for solution by the next administration, and the magnified power recent events have given the office, will make it seem prudent, I am sure, to the great majority to let the qualification of the candidate take chief place.

"Mr. Page would bring to the office a wealth of experience in both private and public affairs of inestimable value. He has a clearness of vision and the courage to follow its guidings. While no man worthy of the place could be insensible of the high honor it confers, yet, I am sure, all who know Mr. Page will agree that his sincere desire to serve the commonwealth is the inspiration of his candidacy.

"In the warm personal regard that I have for each of his competitors in this ambition to serve the State, a sentiment that I am happy to believe they both reciprocate, is a sufficient reason that I shall inject no bitterness into the contest. What political experience I have had has been in organizing Democrats against Republicans and I trust that I shall never learn these tactics that now disturb in our own ranks. I shall endeavor to present Mr. Page's candidacy to the Democratic voters of the State, confident of Mr. Page's merits; but [illegible] he will then [illegible] for nomination."—Wednesday's News and Observer.

SANFORD HOTEL BURNS AT A LOSS OF $20,000

Fire Originated in the Attic, Completely Destroys the Only Hotel In Town

Sanford, March 9.—The Sanford hotel, which was the principal hostelry of this city, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire was discovered first in an attic room, which was used for discarded furniture, at 4 o'clock.

Before the fire department, which was greatly hindered by a long freight train cutting them off at a crossing, could reach the scene, the entire roof was ablaze and the fire beyond control. The origin of the fire is not known.

The hotel property was valued at about $20,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance. Most of the furniture on the first and second floor was saved, but nothing on the third floor.

G. L. Davis, formerly of Lumberton and Clinton, recently purchased the hotel and was planning to make extensive improvements in the building which was the successor to the old Page hotel, burned some 25 years ago.

The hotel will be rebuilt as soon as practicable, in the meantime the citizens of the town will throw open their homes and take care of the traveling public as best they can.

MANY "CROOKED OIL" SCHEMES

Only a Few of 5,200 Investigated Were Declared "Straight."

W. C. Crosby and Edward H. Smith, in the Saturday Evening Post.

In New York there is a concern which does confidential investigating for many kinds of clients. This company devotes special attention to stock and promotion swindles. Not long ago I was told by an agent of this concern that in the 18 months prior to October, 1919, there had been incorporated in the United States more than 5,200 oil companies. This concern had investigated them all and found that only a minor percentage were straight. In other words, a large number had no visible assets an deould not be rated at all. They were dealing in pale blue sky.

Now I know from experience that the average capital stock of such oil companies is not less than $100,000 each. So these 5,200 companies represent a stock-selling possibility of more than $500,000,000—and a large number were found to be fraudulent. Every man will draw his conclusions according to his temperament and judgment. Personally I can see where $50,000,000 is likely to be taken from the public right here. The oil concerns need to sell only a small percentage of the capital stock to do it.

There's always lots of other folks you kin be sorry for 'sted of yerself. Ain't you proud you ain't got a harelip?—Alice Hegan Rice.

RICH HAUL IS MADE AT POSTOFFICE IN OXFORD

Robbers Get $10,000 in Savings Stamps, $5,000 in Postage Stamps and $75 in Cash

Oxford, March 9.—War Savings stamps valued at $10,000, postage stamps to the amount of $5,000 and about $75 in cash was secured by safeblowers who blew open the safe of the Oxford postoffice early today and made their escape. No arrests have been made.

Five strangers reported to have been seen at Franklinton, 15 miles from here last night, who are believed to have taken a large touring car belonging to a wealthy cotton mill man there, stolen during the night, are thought to have been the same persons who robbed the postoffice.

These men are being sought by the authorities in the surrounding towns.

The robbery was not discovered until the postoffice was opened this morning.

MONTHLY REVIEW OF PRODUCERS' PRICES.

Issued by the Division of Markets of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh N. C. Mar. 6th, 1920.

Cotton Market.

There is practically no change in the cotton market from the beginning of February and at the close; although there have been fluctuations of some 200 or 300 points. The market broke the first of the month between 200 and 300 points but gained it all back the latter part and it now stands practically unchanged from the first. The spot market has been very dull the past month with very few sales. The average price being, for middling, 38 1-2 cents. Producers are not inclined to sell at these prices, an dare holding for 40c basis middling.

Beans and Peas.

Cowpeas and soybeans continue in unusually heavy demand, probably because of the lighter yield of seed of these crops this year as compared to that of former years. Cowpeas still range around $6.00 per bushel for choice seed with soybeans @ $4.50-5.00. Velvet beans, on the other hand, are being offered @ $2.75-3.25 per bushel and there seems to be a fair supply even though the production of this seed was lighter than it was in 1918. In many cases Velvet beans can be used to serve the purpose of cowpeas and soybeans and at less cost for seed. At this time last season the bulk of North Carolina grown soybean and cowpea seed [illegible] growers, but this year the situation has been reversed, less than 30 per cent of the quantity for sale being in the hands of the growers. The Northward march of the boll weevil will compel many cotton farmers to give more attention to the production of peas and beans another season.

Peanut Growers Holding.

Suffolk peanut prices have changed little during the month. Spanish stock holding steady at $3.40 per bushel with Virginias showing a decline of fraction of a cent and closing @ 9-10c lb. A most worthy movement has been started by the Virginia-Carolina growers,—that of popularizing the peanut for home use by shiping the raw peanuts by parcel-post in bags of convenient size. This movement is bound to meet with the approval of the public. Why should not the roasting of peanuts around the home hearth be as popular as popping of corn? Why not have peanut roasts as well as oyster roasts, hot-dog roasts, marshmallow roasts, and the like for entertaining the young people? Peanut production can never assume the place it deserves in those boll-weevil days so long as the peanuts are parceled out to consumers a half-dozen in a bag.

Potatoes a Trifle Lower.

White potatoes declined during the early part of month closing with a slight loss for the month @ 4.50-4.50 per cwt. in leading jobbing markets as compared with $4.55-2.15 a year ago. Reports indicate an increase in the early potato acreage this year, but it is doubtful if the increase in North Carolina is as heavy as has been reported.

Sweet Potatoes.

Eastern Shore bushel hampers of No. 1 Yellow varieties closed at $2.00 to $2.40 in Baltimore and $2.50-2.75 in Washington. Tennessee Nancy Halls were quoted at $1.85-1.90 in Cincinnati. N. C. Cloth top stave barrels on the Washington market closed @ $4.50-6.00 for White Yams and $6.00-7.00 for Yellow varieties. The sweets stored in Government type storages in North Carolina are reported as keeping in splendid condition. The tentative grades for sweet potatoes are now being revised with an idea of simplifying them and making them more practical for field use. The new recommendations should be ready for distribution soon.

Other Fruits and Vegetables.

Apple prices remain from $7.50 to $8.50 per barrel in leading jobbing markets as compared with $8.50 to $10.00 a year ago. Cabbage prices have been declining with both old and new stock competing on most markets.

GODWIN ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FROM SIXTH

Washington, March 10.—Representative Godwin today announced he is a candidate for re-election to Congress. The purpose of his announcement, he said, was to put an end at this time to reports being circulated that he might not stand for re-election.

Mr. Godwin declares himself for legislation to help the soldiers.

"If ever the $50 bonus bill for soldiers come up I will be in favor of it," said Mr. Godwin.

North Carolina now has 73 government accredited tuberculosis-free herds. Only seven states have a larger number, and Virginia is the only one of the seven in the South.

CLARK ASKS THAT HIS NAME NOT BE PLACED ON TICKET

Writes Secretary Georgia Committee He Favors Delegates Being Unpledged

SAYS BIG CONVENTION MUST DO TWO THINGS

First Is To Adopt Thoroughly Democratic Platform and Second is to Nominate On Such Platform the Most Thorough-Going Democrat That Can Be Found.

Washington, March 10.—Champ Clark, of Missouri, candidate for the Presidential nomination eight years ago, came out unequivocally today for election of uninstructed delegates to the Democratic national convention. Opposing use of his name as a candidate in the Georgia preferential primaries, Mr. Clark declared that while no man would "decline a Presidential nomination, tendered by a great party," the essential thing to do was to have a convention, unfettered by pledges, adopt a "thoroughly Democratic platform" and then nominate the best Democrat to be found.

Mr. Clark's views were expressed in a letter to Hiram L. Gardner, of Lexington, secretary of the Georgia Democratic committee.

"I am profoundly grateful to my Georgia friends who have suggested that my name be placed on the ticket at the preferential Presidential primary" he writes.

"My own opinion is that it is best not to do that. In my judgment the San Francisco convention should be absolutely a consulting body to do two things:

"First—Adopt a thoroughly Democratic platform made of time-tried and fundamental Democratic principles, progressive and up-to-date.

"Second—On such Democratic platform nominate the ablest and most thorough goingDemocrat that can be found."

ELECTRICITY FOR THE FARMER

What is a farmer's time worth? What is he worth an hour? Does he charge his business—the business of farming—with the value of the time he gives to it? And does he know how much time he is giving to executive work and productive labor and how much to non-productive labor?

The farmer who is not giving these things a place in the front rank of those who are making farming what it really should be,—a business on a business basis.

The average gross income from a farm of one hundred and fifty acres will be something over $3,000 and to produce that income between 7,000 and 8,000 hours of productive labor are required. This makes the average productive labor hour worth about 40 cents.

To make every one of these 40 cent hours productive of its share of profit, it is necessary to reduce non-productive labor to the minimum and in farming as in manufacturing is found that the best way to do this is to use labor-saving machinery. The small electric light and power plants now in use on so many farms accomplish a lot of this labor saving. Instead of spending hours pumping and carrying water for stock and for all household purposes the modern farm family has an electric pumping system installed, which keeps water at a pressure of fifty pounds wherever it is needed in the house or barns. Grindstones, fanning mills and many other light power appliances in the barn which used to require the time of two men are now turned by electricity. In the house the pumping, churning, separating, sweeping, washing and ironing are all done by electricity, relieving the farmer's wife of a great part of the burdens which have made her life a hard one. And of course electric light itself makes the farm home a bright and cheerful place to live.

Where electricity serves the farm family we find the best of living conditions, and we find too that every member of that family makes each hour of labor pay a profit.

75 CASES OF SLEEPING SICKNESS IN NEW YORK

New York, March 9.—A total of 175 cases of sleeping sickness has been reported in New York since January 1. Health Commissioner Copeland announced today. Forty of the cases were fatal. The disease is apparently an aftermath of the influenza epidemic the commissioner said.

UNITED STATES LENDS FARMERS $15,055,935

Washington, D. C.—More than 4,000 farmers were accommodated with loans during January, according to the latest monthly statement of the Federal Farm Loan Board. The aggregate of these loans was $15,055,935. The borrowers get this money on a long term basis, and at rates considerably below the average interest charged by private lenders.

NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTES FOR WOOD AND HOOVER

Manchester N. H., March 9.—The native state of Major General Leonard Wood will send to Chicago a Republican delegation pledged to vote for him so long as he is a candidate for the Presidency. At today's primaries the Wood-pledged ticket for delegates at large defeated by a big majority an unpledged group of four and fifth candidate pledged for Senator Hiram Johnson. The unpledged men won in only one city. The Democrats elected three district delegates pledged for Herbert Hoover. The other Democratic delegates elected were unpledged, but are generally considered favorable to Hoover.