THE DUNN DISPATCH

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MYSTIC MADAM'S MYSTERIES MADE PLAIN TO READERS

Reformed Fakir Tells His Version of How 'Tis Done

SEND NO MONEY OR SECRETS HE ADVISES

Performer Was Clever and Interesting But There Is Nothing Supernatural Connected With Things Done—Had the Dope Before She Came To Dunn.

(By Reformed Faker)

Gather closely, good people, and you'll be let in an a li'l secret never before confided to the people of your fair little city. Don't crowd good folks—be gentle, but gather closely. Sh-h-h-h-h-h-h-sh.

You know that woman who was a tellin's of yore fortune up to the orpry hise t'other nite? 'Cose you 'member her—heard her tell Kenoy and Gattis and "P. T." and the other folk about the great prosperity that was a'goin' to come to them—told them all about who they was kin to, and them dark and dangerous secrets. Yeah; Madam Wunder; sure, that's her.

Well, now, don't you go to worryin' none about what she told, 'cause here is the straight dope on how she done it:

You may have noticed that the marvelous mystic and phenomenal psychic carefully avoided answering questions asked: by non-residents of Dunn, by those who had been here less than six months and by those whose questions were written on the sheets of paper torn from the prepared scratch pads by the dictatorial Doctor Waterhouse, the lady's magnificient manager.

After the doctor had gathered in the books handed out to you he would by a clever trick of prestigidation, secrete the one he wanted under his coat. The others he would, with the utmost nonchalance, fling upon the apron of the stage where they would remain in plain view of the awed audience until the end of the performance.

While the rest of the show was progressing through the various [illegible] would be getting the dope on those whose questions were written on the book he had hidden. When the missus was ushered to her throne by the modern Svengali the stage was all set. If you were one of the lucky questioners she had a line on you from A to Zed.

You want to know who was her confederate?

It is probable that she had none. She did not need to adopt so crude a method.

In Chicago there is a bureau which supplies information to all the psychic fakirs in the country. This bureau has the name of every person who ever fell within the clutch of a fortune teller, medium or palmist, and all other such information that it has been able to get from Dunn and Bradstreet, the census bureau and every other agency it can use.

Information so gained is catalogued, indexed, cross indexed, divided into states, counties, towns and villages, and so arranged that any subscriber can get what he wants on short notice. When a medium or fortune teller decides to invade North Carolina, the several towns to be visited are listed and sent to the bureau and the necessary information is sent—and it is about as complete a lot of information as can be gotten together.

So, when the recent visitor came to our town she had a good line on us. If she discovered any errors in the information sent her it is probable that the corrections are already on their way. The next visitor of this character will have more dependable collection of data on which to base her mystifying stunts.

O, yes; it all was very interesting ask that!

How did madam manage to tell what month a person was born in when the doctor would stop in front of the said person and shout: 'Madam, what month was this man born in?' Madam would answer "June." Doc would yell, "Right," but doc had taken the precaution to ask the person the question first. If the person's month of birth had been July, he would have changed the wording of his question, giving her the correct "office."

But, you say, "the doctor some times would ask madam the name of some person he was standing beside."

Very simple. Before the act started Doc and Madam would pick out a fellow whose age and name they had already ascertained. When he asked the question Madam knew what to say.

O, yes; it all was vrey interesting—very clever indeed. But, if madam has given you a line of bunk about writing and asking questions about matters you should keep to yourself, don't you do it—and above all, if you are so weak as to write, don't send any money.

CHARGED WITH STEALING CLOTHES FROM BACK YARD

Kinston, Jan. 9.—Quincy McCall, of Sumter, S. C., is awaiting trial in Jones county on a charge of larceny. McCall is alleged to have walked into a backyard in the Tuckahoe section and augmented his wardrobe. The garments taken had not been ironed. A magistrate demanded $100 bail and McCall could not give it.

CLOTHING THIEF CAUGHT ON TRAIN

Forced To Disrobe And Disgorge By Owner Of Raiment

Caught with the goods a luckless clothing thief who was making his way from Wilmington to Kerr Saturday night was forcibly deprived of his loot by the owner and compelled to flee for safety clad only in a few rugged garments left to him by his captor when the train reached the little station of Ivanhoe.

This is the yarn brought to town yesterday by Alfred Wilson, who was on his way from Wilmington to Fayetteville when Jimmy Jones, an ex-doughboy from Parkersburg, West Virginia, entertained him with a story of how he had lost his suitcase and clothing in Wilmington.

Jones was a stranger in the city and had several hours to wait for a train. While loafing around town he made the acquaintance of the man who subsequently robbed him. At the thief's suggestion he left his suitcase, with one the thief had, in a restaurant. Then they proceeded to do the town. After several hours they parted. A little later Jones called for his grip and was told that his 'friend' had gotten it.

Redeemed to the loss Jones caught the afternoon train for Greensboro, sure that he would never see his property again.

Completing his story to Mr. Wilson Jones arose from his seat in the smoking compartment and started for the water cooler. Looking through the car he recognized his hat on the head of a passenger who was rising from a seat. He told Mr. Wilson that he thought he had found his man and asked him to get a description of him while he did. The description fitted the man he wanted.

Without hesitation Jones cornered the man, brought him to the rear of the car and compelled him to shed his clothing. He recovered everything he had lost except the suit case, which the thief admitted disposing of before leaving Wilmington. He did not regret this loss so much however, feeling amply repaid when given the opportunity to administer a parting kick to the fellow when he swung from the train when it slowed down at Ivanhoe.

HIGHER RANGE OF VALUES IN COTTON

Reflected in General Upward Trend For Staple

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—The revival in general trade was reflected by a higher range of values in the cotton market last week although there were times when upward movements were not very decided while failures abroad soon after the middle of the week caused recessions. Moderate reaction also occurred whenever too much realizing came from the long side. At the highest of the week March stood at 14.68 and the trading months showed gains of 142 to 165 points. On the close prices were at net advance of 128 to 148 points with March at 14.16. In the spot department middling closed at 14.00, showing a net gain of 50 points.

Heaviest buying of the week followed the announcement that some of the largest cotton mills in the country were starting up full or part time after varying periods of idleness.

There was much talk of heavy ginning during the week, but it failed to have much of any influence against values although it remains to be seen what the effect of census bureau report will have. This report is due tomorrow it will carry the crop down to the first of January. Forecasts of this last week called for a total of 11,640,000 running bales against 10,069,000 to the same date last year and 10,774,000 ten years this last ginning period, the eighth of the seasons, of 762,000 bales against 612,000 the same period last year and 492,000 two years ago.

Following the ginning returns the trade probably will turn its attention to what the mills are doing and to spot market developments. Spot markets have remained quiet of late, but it is felt that with so many mills resuming operations improvement in the inquiry should develop.

EXPENDITURES OF AVERAGE FAMILY RESIST LOWER LEVELS

Washington, Jan. 9.—Expenditures of the average American family for rent, fuel, and light not only resisted but ran counter during the last six months of 1920 to the general tendency toward a lower level in prices, it was shown today in figures compiled by the department of labor's statistics.

The figures made public cover expenditures by average families in only eight cities — Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Oakland, and Seattle—but the wide territorial range was accepted as giving the figures more than local significance.

The average cost of living in the eight cities at the beginning of the new year was 99.2 per cent over the average cost in 1914, while at the end of last June it was 115.1 per cent. Using the 1914 costs as a base the percentage increased cost of the various items making up the average family budget in the eight cities were as follows in June and December.

Food, June 110.9, December 75.6; clothing, June 191.8, December 159.5; husing, June 41.6, December 49.5; fuel and light, June 57.6, December 79.0; furniture and furnishings, June 191.8, December 181.9.

Discuss Plans For Church Education

Rev. H. M. North Announces Date of Meetings In Conference District

Rev. H. M. North, of Raleigh, educational secretary for the North Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, has announced the date and place of meetings to be held in each of the districts of the conference, where the ministers, leading educators and representative laymen will discuss plans for inaugurating the Christian Education movement in all the Methodist churches of various districts.

The schedule of meetings, as announced by Dr. North is: at Durham, January 11; Raleigh, January 12; Weldon, January 13; Washington, January 14; Rocky Mount, January 18; Elizabeth City, January 19; Kinston, January, 20; Warsaw, January 21; Wilmington, January 24; Lumberton, January 25; Hamlet, January 26; Fayetteville, January 27; and Sanford, January 28.

North Carolina Methodists are especially interested in this movement because the Southern Methodist church maintains 11 great schools and colleges in the state which are recognized as among the best of their kind to be found anywhere. Upon the success of the Christian education movement, depends largely their future growth and influence, as the church contemplates an expenditure of nearly $2,000,000 upon the enlargement, equipment and endowment of these schools.

The Methodist schools located in North Carolina are: Trinity college and Trinity Park school, at Durham; Greensboro college for women; Jefferson college; Davenport college, at Lenoir, Louisburg college; Weddington Industrial Institute, at Louisburg; Carolina college, at Maxton, Rutherford college; Weaver college, at Weaverville; and Brevard Institute.

Harding Wants Naval Program To ontinue

Until Binding Disarmament Agreement Between Nations Can Be Reached

Marion, O., Jan. 9.—A naval policy to keep the United States one of the strongest sea powers in the world until a binding disarmament agreement can be reached was discussed at a conference here today between President-elect Harding and Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house naval committee. Afterwards it was indicated that [illegible] developments, the present attitude of Senator Harding pointed to a continuation during his administration of the fleet construction program now in progress. Coupled with this program, however, would be a material curtailment in the number of civilian employes of the navy department and various economies in the land stations under navy jurisdiction.

Mr. Harding long has favored an efficient navy as the first line of American defense and he is understood to feel that a big navy policy might be continued practically if steps are taken to curtail the strength of the army along the lines he approved yesterday in conference with Chairman Kahn, of the house military committee. He also favors strongly the reserve system for both army and navy, and is understood to have indicated to Chairman Butler that an adequate naval reserve should be considered one of the requisites to national defense.

The whole question of the navy hinges, however, on what progress may be found possible in the movement for a general reduction of armament throughout the world. Mr. Butler, who is inclined to place little faith in the proposal, expects to develop in committee hearings beginning next week, all the information available on the probable consequences of disarmament This information he will turn over to Mr. Harding. "I am determined to know," said the committee chairman, in a statement tonight, "what the other nations of the world desire in the way of an agreement to limit armament and especially that of the sea."

Express Company Plans "Right Way"

Agents And Handlers Meet in Fayetteville To Improve Service

W. A. Bicker, local express agent, announces the inauguration of a nation-wide movement in the express business to be known as the "Right Way Plan". The purpose of this effort will be to increase the efficiency of the express service.

Officials of the company will be present at meetings to be held tonight at Fayetteville and other principal offices and will instruct employes in the right way principals of handling express matter, and carry on an ambitious educational program, in regard to proper methods for handling every phase of the express business.

These meetings will be held simultaneously with others throughout the country and will introduce the plan, which has been adopted as a permanent educational policy of the express carrier. It is expected that all classes of express workers will be reached by this plan.

The cooperation of express shippers in this city will be enlisted in the movement. Special emphasis will be laid on what is called the "right way of starting express shipments," with an explanation of the packing and marking regulations, the correct method for filing claims and for sending shipments C. O. D., as well as other subjects calculated to be of interest to every express user.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT SHOWS LARGE INCREASES

Harding Runs Seven Million Ahead of Cox, Official Tabulations Show

SEVEN CANDIDATES GET A TOTAL OF 26,769,708

President Wilson Beat Hughes In 1916 Election Only Half Million Votes; Eugene Debs Almost Doubles the Socialist Vote; Prohibition Ballots Show A Decrease.

New York, Jan. 9.—Interesting comparisons of the popular vote for President in 1920 and 1916 are made possible by official figures of various State election canvassing boards, compiled by The Associated Press and made public here today. They show a total popular vote of 26,759,708 for the candidates of five parties in 1916. The returns from Tennessee alone are unofficial.

Hardings' plurality over Cox was 7,001,763. Four years ago President Wilson's plurality over Charles Evans Hughes was 591,320. New York State gave Harding a vote of 1,868,411, his largest return in any one State, as compared with 780,744 for Ohio, the State of both the Republican and Democratic candidates, gave Harding 1,182,022 and Cox 780,087. Illinois gave them, respectively, 1,420,480 and 584,394 and Pennsylvania 1,218,215 and 503,262.

The 1920 vote for Eugene V. Debs socialist candidate, was 914,369 while in 1916 Benson rolled up a vote of 897,011. The socialist party vote in New York State was 203,114, a gain of 157,170 over 1916 and of 139,733 over 1912. Debs polled only 28 votes in South Carolina and in Idaho while in Vermont the party filed no nomination.

Dr. Aaron Watkins, nominee of the Prohibitionists, polled a total vote of 187,470, a decrease of 33,036 from the party vote of 1916. Out of the total of more than half a million votes cast in North Carolina the 'dry' candidate received 17. Georgie gave him 8. Greater New York, including New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond counties, with a total vote of 1,276,768, polled 450 "dry" ballots. [illegible] Christensen, Farmer-Labor nominee was 252,435, all cast in eighteen States. Cox, the Socialist-Labor candidate, received 42,950 votes and Mecauley, nominee of the Single Tax party, 55,747.

TO TAKE UP DISARMAMENT IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK

Washington, Jan. 9.—The subject of disarmament is expected to be prominently in the minds of members of congress this week.

Ipetus to the discussion revolving around the general subject of reduction of sea power undoubtedly will be given by the committee meetings. The chief of these meetings, according to indications will be in session today. Tuesday of the House Naval affairs committee at which Secretary Daniels has been asked to give available goverment information as to the naval strength, present and projected, of the principal powers of the world.

The Senate Foreign relations committee also may consider disarmament as brought forward by pending resolutions proposing disarmament conferences.

To buy bread flour for the starving populace of Vienna the authorities are pawning a collection of the most valuable tapestries in the world.

BUILD NOW

Building prices are now about fifty per cent lower, as a rule, than they were during the high peak of the inflation period. These people who have continually postponed building on account of the high prices and uncertainties of labor and material, should find the present time a very encouraging one to go ahead with their building plans. Not only have material prices dropped, but labor is also more plentiful and transportation is much improved. Just at this time when there is a very limited demand for building materials, prospective builders have an excellent opportunity to cover their needs at attractive prices. There are a great many indications that a building rush will come in the spring and it is a wise policy not to delay building operations for any length of time. A big revival of construction work in the spring will mean higher prices for all kinds of materials and supplies. Indications are that building prices have reached the bottom and that the next turn will be an upward one.—Industrial News.

Newspaper Opposed To Congressmen-At-Large

More Scheme of Politicians To Save Their obs, Says The Monroe Journal

Monroe, Jan. 9.—Opposition to the proposal to create two Congressmen at large for this State is expressed in the following editorial to appear in the Monroe Journal.

"Instead of redistricting the State to care for the increased representation in Congress that North Carolina will receive, to save their jobs, have decided upon the creation of two Congressmen at large, and the people, distressed over the low prices of their farm products, are too dispirited to protest to the Legislature against this effort to cheat several hundred thousand people out of their representation.

"Congressmen are supposed to represent some hundred thousand odd people; to look after the interests of a certain section, composed of a homogeneous territory, and know as a district and he is responsible, not to the entire State, but to the electorate of his district.

"Our population gains entitle us to two more districts, not two Congressmen at large who would represent nobody in particular. Dignitaries with such high sounding titles would be worth comparatively nothing to the State. They would be mere figure heads, drawing lucrative salaries. Their only value to the State would be an occasional vote for a measure of State wide import, an opportunity they would hardly receive over once or twice in a lifetime.

"The Legislature, if it has the interest of the people at heart, should frustrate this scheme of office holding politicians and not only provide two more districts but change the others so as to remove these geographical monstrosities called districts and form others to be composed of counties whose economic problems are the same."

Remarkable Woman Dies At Home in Clinton

Death Invades Sampson Capitol, Removing Two of Its Most Beloved Women

Clinton, Jan. 9.—Death has again invaded the town of Clinton and taken two if its most noble women. Mrs. Julian Lewis and Mrs. J. H. Packer.

Mrs. Lewis has been an invalid for many years. Indeed, she had been hardly herself since the tragic death of her noble young son. Howard Peterson, eighteen or twenty years ago. [illegible] accidental discharge of a rifle in the armory of the Clinton Light Infantry, of which young Howard was a member.

Mrs. Lewis was a woman of most remarkable business ability. Left a widow with three small boys at the death of her first husband, Mr. Frank Peterson, with practically no capital, she opened a little shop for the sale of goods, and later securing the Rouse racket goods enlarged the business, aided all the while by the excellent gentleman who was to become her second husband. The business prospered and became one of the largest and most progressive in the county.

The other two of the three Peterson children are Col. George and Mrs. W. F. Peterson, the latter president of the Bank of Sampson. The only child of the second marriage is Mr. Harrell Lewis.

Mrs. Packer was the wife of Mr. J. H. Packer, formerly register of deeds for this county. Mrs. Packer was a consistent member of the Methodist church and a most excellent character in every respect. Her death occurred January 3, after a week's illness of pneumonia.

Another death affecting many Sampsonians was that of Mr. John O. Matthews of Taylor's Bridge Township, who died alone while out hunting turkey eyes about a week ago. He was a man of more than sixty years of age. He lived on the original homestead of the founder of the Matthews family in Sampson, the same having come hither during the eighteenth century on horseback with his bride, the daughter of a rich Virginia planter, and from whose sixteen sons and daughters, an immense and honorable progeny has sprung.

Tar Heel Decorated By The Polish Army

Lieut. Harmon C. Rorison, of Wilmington, Among Americans Who Received Medals

Lemberg, Nov. 25.—Nine members or the Kosciusko air squadron, made up chiefly of Americans, were decorated recently with the presentation of the medals, each aviators was kissed on the cheek as is the Polish custom by General Stanislas Haller, commander of the Sixth Polish army. The presentation took place at the squadron aerodrome near Lemberg city was defended by the Americans during the Bolshevik drive in August.

Those decorated were Capt. George M. Crawford, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lieutenant Elliott W. Chess, El Paso, Tex.; Lieut. Harmon C. Rorison, Wilmington, N. C.; Lieut. Kenneth O. Shrowsbury, Charleston, W. Va.; Lieut. Car Clark, Tulsa, Okla.; Lieut. George Weber, Peking, China; Lieut. Wladyslaw Konopka and Alexander Senkowski, the last two named being liasion officers.

The list of those decorated also included the name of Capt. Marian G. Cooper, of Jacksonville, Fla., who at last accounts was a prisoner in the hands of the bolsheviki, having been shot down in his airplane last summer.

Forty-four per cent of the net cost of the war, excluding foreign loans, has been paid to date.

CHAMBER TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Colonel William A. Erwin Will Be Promised Speaker Monday

Featuring an address by Colonel William A. Erwin, head of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company, and a report of the year's work by Secretary T. L. Kiddie, the Dunn Chamber of Commerce will hold its annual meeting in the rooms of the organization next Monday night.

Colonel Erwin, whose principal mill is at Duke, near here, is deeply interested in Dunn's future. He is expected to tell the business men who have been so hard hit by depressed conditions a way out. He has spoken in Dunn on several previous occasions and each time has succeeded in creating a spirit of optimism that did much for the progress of the community. It was a speech by him that put new life into the business of the community in the dark days of 1914.

The address will follow a business meeting which is to begin at 7 o'clock The secretary will make a report of the financial condition of the organization and tell in detail of the big and little things accomplished by the chamber during the first of its life.

Among the things to be reported are the big program of road development through which the business men of Dunn have subscribed thousands of dollars for the building of highways through those sections of Harnett, Sampson and Johnston counties contiguous to Dunn; the many civic improvements, clean up campaigns, celebrations and school ground improvement; the several enterprises attracted to the community through the efforts of the chamber and help the Dunn District, its people and industries generally.

The Dunn Chamber of Commerce is one of the strongest and most active organizations of its kind in the State. It began to function in January of last year with a membership of about 400 members and an annual income of $6,500. Although the scarcity of housing facilities and labor handicapped its work early in the year it has performed a service pleasing to its members. During the coming year it expects to make itself the most helpful agency in the communities life.

UNION LEVY MADE FOR COAL STRIKE

Miners Plan To Carry To Finish Fight in West Virginia and Alabama

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9.—To carry to a finish the strike of the Union Coal Miners in Alabama and the fight against what is termed the "lockout" in Mingo county, West Virginia, the United Mine Workers of America has sent letters to the four thousand local unions in the country levying an assessment of one dollar a month for two months on the entire membership numbering 558,000, according to an announcement made tonight at the international headquarters here by Ellis Searles, editor of the Mine Workers Journal. Approximately 50,000 persons in the two fields are being supported by the International union which, up to January 4, had expended $1,245,000 out of its treasury for this purpose.

"The sufferings which the men, women and children living in both these coal fields have undergone challenge the admiration of every member of our union," reads the letter sent to the local unions. "They have been thrown out of their homes; have been denied the right of free assemblage, have been subjected to the brutal treatment of a private army of gunmen, guards and thugs, employed by the coal operators and to the repressive military regulations which have been established by the State and Federal troops ordered into these mining communities. Such heroic actions calls for our full support in the struggle these brave men and women are making against the forces of corporate greed and corporate power."

William Green, international secretary-treasurer of the organization, said the assessment would raise approximately one million dollars, all of which would be used for the relief of these men and their families.

DR. J. M. LEE LOCATES IN SAMPSON COUNTY

(Clinton News Dispatch.)

An erstwhile Sampsonian, having been out of the county for 12 years, Dr. J M Lee, has come back to make his home and to continue the practice of medicine among his kith and kin in Sampson. Dr. Lee left Sampson a number of years ago and entered Buies Creek academy. From there he went to Wake Forest College for two years and on the Medical College of Virginia to receive his M. D. degree in 1916. At that time Hopewell, Va., was a flourishing city and Dr. Lee began his practice among the ammunition manufacturers soon after his graduation from the Medical College Since the war, Hopewell has lost its standing on the map and Dr. Lee did the logical and came to the best county in the world to make his home and to dispense the balm of healing to his kinspeople.

Being a Sampsonian, Dr. Lee is no stranger. He is a nephew to Whit Tart and is related more or less to the Lees as well as every other native of the county. Dr. Lee is making his home with Mr. R. D. Vann, near Newton Grove and confines his practice to the length and bounds of North Carolina and Sampson county and wish the best for him in his work.

TAR HEEL SOLONS KEEP WEATHER EYE ON LEGISLATORS

Generally Conceded That Siegel Reapportionment Bill Will Become Law

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE SUITS SENATOR OVERMAN

Congressman Brinson Silent On Subject But Congressman Small Would Keep Status Quo; Butler Succeeds In Reviving His Little Boom; Navy Complimented.

By Joe L. Baker

News and Observer.

Washington, Jan. 9.— Assuming that the Siegel reapportionment bill, under which North Carolina will get two additional seats in the lower house of Congress, will pass, and it probably will, despite the sharp fight against it that most Democrats and some Republicans will wage when the bill reaches the floor of the house. There is much interest among Tar Heels at the National Capitol in the position that the State Legislature will take with reference to redistricting the State.

The News and Observer's representative approached several of the members of the State delegation here to get their views toward redistricting, particularly to learn whether they favor the job being done by this legislature, or the matter being deferred and the two additional congressmen the State will draw be elected from the State at large until such time as a redistricting of the State shall be accomplished.

Overman Favors Proposition

Representative Brinson, who is a member of the House census committee, and who is active in the fight against increasing the House membership, declined to take a position with reference to redistricting, holding that the matter is one for the Legislature alone and he did not wish to obtrude his views on that body.

Senator Overman is inclined to favor the idea of having the additional congressmen come from the State at [illegible] to be redistricted in the fairest and most acceptable manner, he believes, and in order to avoid the possibility of having a redistricting measure rushed through that would not be satisfactory to everybody, he would rather prefer to defer the work for two years, and possibly longer.

Representative Small is also inclined to favor the idea of congressmen-at-large at least for the time being. He dislikes the idea of disturbing the re-arrangement of the present districts, and also fancies the idea of having a man or two in the House who will be responsible to the people of the whole state and not be guided in matters of legislation by what he may think suits the people of a single district. Incidentally, Mr. Small is being suggested as a possible congressman-at-large, should that plan be adopted.

Republicans Not Pleased

Naturally North Carolina Republicans in Washington do not take kindly to the idea of the State electing congressmen-at-large. They want the state redistricted and hope that under the new alignments, they will be able to capture one or two of the congressmen.

Former Senator Marion Butler said this afternoon that if the Republican party in North Carolina could get a fair deal in the redistricting of the state, four of the districts would be Republican. He said that the suggestion to have the districts remain as they are and elect the additional congressmen from the State at large, was, of course, a partisan suggestion and that if it were acted upon by the legislature, it would be equivalent to a gerrymander.

Should the Democrats take advantage of this opportunity to add two North Carolina members to their already solid delegation in the lower House, they would only be following the example already set by at least two strongly Republican States, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The former now has two representatives at large and Pennsylvania has three. Of course now the Democrats have just as much chance to win one of these places in these states as the Republicans would have in North Carolina.

The boom for former Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina for the portfolio of Secretary of Agriculture, in the Harding cabinet, is being revived. This boom was seriously deflated a few weeks ago when the impression became rather general that Senator Harding was going to pick Henry Wallace, Iowa, for this plum. It developed that Mr. Wallace was so active in encouraging this belief that he is said to have aroused a mild form of resentment in the President-elect's bosom, and added to that the objection was registered against Mr. Wallace, who is editor of a farm paper, that he was not a 'dirt farmer.' In consequence, Mr. Wallace's chances are said to have dwindled materially, and as his stock goes down, those who are boosting Butler are pleased to believe that his stock is ascending.

Commissioner of Agriculture Graham of North Carolina, one of the North Carolina Democrats who endorsed Butler for a cabinet berth, is given credit in Republican circles here for organizing the movement among state commissioners to get the claims of the South before the President-elect.