

PRESIDENT GREETSS NORTH CAROLINIANS FROM SPECIAL CAR

Chief Executive Stops At Spencer and Charlotte On Way To Alabama

MAKES SHORT SPEECHES AND SHAKES MANY HANDS

Harding Says He Thinks More of North Carolina Than He Ever Did and Tells People They Are Fortunate; Impressed By Diversified Productivity of The State.

On Board President Harding's Special Train, Oct. 25.—On his way to Alabama to speak tomorrow at the Birmingham National, President Harding today got his first real picture of the South since he became chief executive.

Most of the day, as his train traveled Southward from Washington the President watched from the window of his special passenger car the agricultural and industrial development made many comments on the accomplishments and needs of the Southern States. At several places, Southern products, including fruits and specially cured tobacco were presented to him as an example of the section's hospitality.

Great Crowds Greet Train
Some of the larger cities turned out crowds to greet the Presidential train and wherever stops were made both the President and Mrs. Harding shook hands with as many as could get near them.

The train was made on a fast schedule, however, and the train slipped through most of the towns along the way without attracting unusual attention.

At Charlottesville, Va., a group of students from the University of Virginia surrounded the President with college girls and he presented to them three of his guests aboard the train, Secretary Weeks, of the War Department; Secretary Fall, of the Interior and Senator Underwood, of Alabama. Democratic leader of the Senate, Mr. Underwood, made a brief speech from the rear platform, praising Mr. America.

Speaks at Charlotte
There were several thousand people waiting to cheer the President at Charlotte, N. C., and he expressed appreciation for the warm reception given him by the South.

"I have never had opportunity before," he said, "to ride across your State in daylight, and I have come to think more of the people of North Carolina than ever before. You are a fortunate people. It is a great achievement to have diversified productivity, and we have noted all along how apparently well-employed you are."

The President also referred to the coping conference and limitation of armaments and asserted his hope that America would "play a big part" in the accomplishments of the conference. He declared this country would enter the conference in an absolutely unselfish attitude to do everything it can toward an agreement.

Massive Crowds Greet Train
Another crowd assembled about the Presidential car at Danville, Va., and the President and Mrs. Harding alighted to the station platform to shake hands all around. At Calverton, Va., they chatted several minutes with a group of overland railroad employees, who greeted them when the train stopped in the yards.

During the days ride Mr. Harding also cleared away some correspondence and talked with Secretary Weeks, Senator Underwood and Representative Almond, of Alabama, about the problem of the Muscle Shoals Nitrate plant. The War Secretary is to make a tour of inspection to the plant after the President leaves Atlanta, Ga., Thursday night to return to Washington.

The Presidential train, which left Birmingham at 8:45 a. m., tomorrow, Birmingham, 8:45 a. m. to reach Washington, 5:45 p. m. Mr. Harding will spend the entire day there and is expected to make several short speeches besides the address at the semi-centennial celebration. He will leave late at night for Camp Benning, Ga., where he is to make a tour of inspection, and then will proceed to Atlanta to deliver an address at the Grady Monument. He will be back in Washington again Friday morning.

ST. PETERSBURG'S ENTIRE WATER FRONT WIPED OUT

Gulf Storm Worst Florida Ever Experienced—Passageway Is Absolutely Wiped Out

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 26.—The entire water front of St. Petersburg was wiped out by the gulf storm, the worst gale the city has ever experienced, according to a message received by the Times Union tonight from Thomas W. Parkins, of St. Petersburg, deputy license collector of Pinellas county.

Mr. Parkins said he had traveled in an automobile from St. Petersburg to Brooksville to send the message. Passageway was reported as wiped out, he said. St. Petersburg follows:

"Cases from St. Petersburg to Brooksville in Ford car; only means of water connections. This city badly damaged and observations coming through county 90 per cent citrus fruit gone. Reports say 10:30 a. m. Passageway absolutely wiped out. Entire St. Petersburg water front wiped out. All previous storms in comparison. Town in total darkness for at least three days."

FARM STRIKE ENDS IN A LOWER WAGE SCALE

Agricultural Hands Are Working for \$3 A Day Less Than A Year Ago

A virtual strike of nation-wide proportions conducted by more than 6,000,000 agricultural workers has been completely broken by farm owners and managers.

With the harvest nearing completion, farmhands in virtually all sections of the United States are working for a wage that averages but slightly more than \$2 a day and keep, according to the department of agriculture. The wage scale in nearly all parts of the country last year was in excess of \$5 a day. In certain states harvest hands got as much as \$7.

The American farmer has successfully deflated wage scales which were forced to pay during the war period. At the same time food now costs the consumer approximately 50 per cent more than in 1913 and 1914. As a result the consumer has to pay double the prices of the pre-war period.

Farmers have laid the groundwork for a deflation of war-period wages in the industrial field. Having readjusted wage scales in their own field they are asking other business lines to follow suit. Otherwise farmers cannot buy products of manufacturers, is the contention of the agriculturists. The rural population represents 40 per cent of the nation's entire purchasing power.

Agriculture, completely deflated in so far as wage scales are concerned, is nearest of any line of profitable concern to operation at profit. American farmers now are selling abroad their products at the rate of nearly \$40,000,000 a month.

Having written off their losses, farmers as a group are ready to take advantage of any phase of prosperity that may come along. They are the first to feel the quickening of demand as they were the first to feel the effects of depression.

Having been the first to make the sacrifice they are now asking that the nations industry follow them trending on the groundwork they have laid.

Farmers last year produced \$19,500,000 worth of food, livestock and raw materials for use in manufacture. They lost \$7,000,000,000 through falling prices according to their organized representatives in Washington. This year the margin of profit will be small. It is indicated by reports to the agriculture department. Substantial profits will come next year, farmers believe, if other lines undergo readjustment.

Behind this demand of the farmer is a force which has as yet been partially started. This force is curbing the quickening of demand and is threatening at planting time last spring to meet the menace of the farmhand strike. Reports of plans to cut acreage flooded agriculture department. Farm laborers who would work for less than \$5 a day found there was no work at any figure. The strike began to wane. In Ohio, New Jersey and some other states the strikers held out longest. But eventually these also gave in.—Greenboro Daily News.

STRIKE CALLED OFF BY BROTHERHOODS

Heads of Unions Sent Out Orders Cancelling Instructions For Walk Out

There will be no railway strike.

The walkout scheduled to begin Sunday night was averted last night when heads of the five great brotherhoods met in Chicago and decided to cancel the strike order.

The vote calling off the strike was unanimous by all organizations, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, announced. The official wording of the resolution adopted was that "the strike be declared not effective."

Unofficial reports were that the strikers' executives had strenuously opposed adoption of the resolution. None of the presidents would concur in this, however.

L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said that the unions had decided to call off the strike because of "the growing public opinion that the strike would be against the labor board and consequently the government, and not against the railroads."

"It was evident also that the entire Washington administration was opposed to us and that we have had little chance of gaining our objectives," said Mr. Sheppard.

"We called this strike to gain certain rights to which our men were entitled," Mr. Sheppard told the Associated Press.

"It soon became evident, however, that the roads were succeeding in their misleading propaganda to the effect that we really would be striking against the government."

"This railroad propaganda found its way to the United States Railroad Labor Board. This governmental agency told us that it would look on a strike as against it and the government and not against the roads, and that the full force of the government would be brought to bear against us if we walked out. Under such circumstances, there was nothing to do but annul our orders for the October 30, walk-out."

CARSON CLIFTON IS DEAD BY OWN HAND

Benon Young Man Fires Bullet Into Brain Thursday

Dependent over his inability to make headway in the battle of life, Carson Clifton, an employee of the Benson Loan and Insurance Company yesterday morning fired a bullet into his head.

The tragedy occurred in one of the offices of the company that employed him. At 6 o'clock in the morning Mr. Clifton was found at his desk by Janitor Masengill, who asked him why he was down to business so early. He replied that he was behind with his work and was endeavoring to catch up.

A few minutes later he retired to an inner room. Shortly afterward Mr. Masengill heard the shot which ended the young man's life. He rushed into the room to find Mr. Clifton in a dying condition on the floor. Physicians were summoned, but the man was beyond help.

Two notes were left by Mr. Clifton—one to his wife which was not mailed; the other to M. T. Britt, president of the loan and insurance company. The note to Mr. Britt explained that the writer could see nothing for himself in the future and asked Mr. Britt to direct the settlement of his affairs.

Mr. Clifton was about thirty-five years old and was married about ten years ago. His wife and three children are left.

Funeral services probably will be held from the home in Benson this afternoon.

Mr. Clifton was a native of Johnston county and had lived in Benson for several years. He first was employed in the store of P. B. Johnson. He had been with the loan and insurance company since its organization and was looked upon as one of its most valuable men.

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF COTTON GINNED

Census Bureau's Figures Show 5,477,307 Bales Ginned Up To October 18

Washington, Oct. 25.—A larger percentage of the country's cotton crop had been ginned to October 18 this year than had been ginned in any previous year to that date in the history of cotton growing, the Census Bureau's ginning report, issued today, indicated.

A total of 5,477,207 bales exclusive of linters, had been turned out by ginneries, which total is 83.7 per cent of the entire crop as estimated by the Department of Agriculture in its forecast of October 3 this year. The previous highest ginning to October 18 was in 1916 when 64 per cent of the crop had been ginned.

Production Unchanged
In issuing its ginning report, the Census Bureau included a paragraph giving the Department of Agriculture's latest forecast of the crop, which was 6,587,000 bales. Deduction of the number of bales ginned to October 18 from the estimated crop leaves 1,059,803 bales remaining to be ginned.

Concerning the cotton situation, Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture said today:

"The cotton ginning to October 18, as shown by the census report, namely 5,477,307 bales, running weight, is 83.7 per cent of the October third forecast of total production by the Department of Agriculture, which was 5,870,000 bales of 500 pounds weight."

So far as our records go, the highest percentage of cotton ginned to October 18, was 64.3 per cent in the year 1916, when the crop was a small one. The smallest percentage ginned up to October 18 was 37.7 per cent in 1905.

"Our people in the department who are qualified to judge of such matters say that there can be no reasonable doubt that this year's cotton crop is more largely ginned to date than ever before. In the first place, the crop is a very small one and under such conditions the percentage ginned to date would naturally be large. In the second place, the season has been unusually forward and reports from practically all sections of the cotton belt indicate that picking is being practically completed. In Texas both picking and ginning is further advanced than usual and about completed except in the northwestern part of the State. In Georgia the cotton is practically all gathered. In South Carolina picking is finished except in the northwest corner of the State. In North Carolina rapid progress in picking has been made. In Alabama picking is finished in most Southern and central sections and is elsewhere well advanced with ginning progressing rapidly. In Mississippi picking and ginning have made rapid progress. In Arkansas the cotton is all picked in some localities and three-fourths picked in other localities. In Oklahoma picking is reported as having progressed rapidly."

Round bales included numbered 99,371, compared with 140,099 last year. American Egyptians ginned numbered 7,498 bales compared with 14,312 last year, and Sea Island included numbered 1,304 bales, compared with 334 last year.

The ginning report included a paragraph stating:

"The Department of Agriculture on October 1, 1921, estimated that the condition of the cotton crop on September 25 was 48.3 per cent of normal, the lowest condition ever reported, which forecasts a total production of about 6,537,000 bales of 500 pounds each. Reports indicate that a large proportion of the crop has been ginned."

EXCESS PROFITS LEVY TO DIE ON JANUARY 1

Repeal in Certain Executive Tax Dates—Amendments Are Voted

Washington, Oct. 25.—Repeal of the excess profits tax as of next January 1 was made today by the adoption by the Senate, without a record vote, of a provision in the tax revision bill providing only for the collection this year. The provision is a substitute for the excess profits section of the existing law.

Before accepting the original provision in the bill the senate voted down, 42 to 31, an amendment by Senator Reed proposing that for 1921 and thereafter the excess profits tax be 20 per cent of the net income of corporations, but 10 per cent and 50 per cent on invested capital and 40 per cent on the net income in excess of 100 per cent. Six Republicans joined with the solid Democratic majority in supporting this amendment.

The senate also voted down 42 to 33, another amendment by Senator Reed for the excess profits tax be 20 per cent of the net income in excess of 100 per cent of the invested capital. Six Republicans supported this amendment and one Democrat, Glass, opposed it.

Having disposed of the excess profits section, the senate proceeded to consideration of the corporation income tax section and by a unanimous consent agreement that it would dispose of on the calendar day tomorrow all amendments to the section except that offered by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, proposing in lieu of the 15 per cent income tax on corporations to be levied by the finance committee a graduated tax as follows:

Twelve and one-half per cent on the net income up to \$100,000; 15 per cent on the net income between \$100,000 and \$200,000; 20 per cent between \$200,000 and \$500,000; and 25 per cent on the net income in excess of \$500,000.

A committee amendment limiting after next January the \$2,000 exemption now allowed corporations to \$100,000 and the 15 per cent rate to \$25,000 or less, was voted without objection or record.

As a result of the unanimous consent agreement, the public will be held in abeyance their tax for a continuous session as the senate adjourned at 5:30 p. m. until 11 a. m. tomorrow.

FUTRELL SERVING PRISON SENTENCE

Leader of Mob That Attempted To Storm Goldsboro Jail Gives Up Court Fight

Wilson, Oct. 25.—When Superior court convened Monday morning Judge Oliver H. Allen wanted to know what had become of the H. B. Futrell case that was appealed to the Supreme court, and was informed by Clerk J. N. Bardin that Futrell is now in the State Penitentiary serving the sentence imposed by Judge Allen.

Futrell is the man who several months ago shot into the courthouse in Goldsboro in an effort to rescue three negro prisoners from officers of the law when they were about to be put on trial.

The trial was removed from Wayne to Wilson county. The defendant was ably represented by attorneys of the Wayne county bar and representatives of the general public, did everything in his power to have the sentence reduced to a fine and pay the damage done to the court by Futrell and the angry crowd he was leading, but to no effect. The jury found him guilty and Judge Allen sentenced him to serve four years in the State prison.

This is a special term and there are over 200 cases on the docket, yet Solicitor Allbrook says he will clean the deck by the end of the week.

WIND REACHES VELOCITY OF 100 MILES AN HOUR

Fort Myers, Fla., Oct. 25.—The forecast gale this section has known in several years raged here for 36 hours beginning at midnight Monday and attaining a maximum velocity of 100 miles. Transmission service was prostrated while the property loss is large. The county is expected to total well over a million and a half dollars. Reports from Sanabel and Captive islands, near here, on which two beach resorts are located was badly damaged, the casinos, cottages and other buildings being wrecked.

Local railroad officials said this city will be without transportation facilities for three days. The highway out of Fort Myers are almost impassable. The majority of the houses in Panta Rassa were either badly damaged or washed away.

Band Minstrels in January

What promises to be the most notable talent show ever staged in Dunn is the minstrel for January by the Dunn Concert Band. Lieutenant Alfred J. Schmidt, conductor of the band, will direct the minstrels and promises a program of real merit. Proceeds from the show will be turned into the band's uniform fund, which is still about \$500 shy of the desired mark.

New Pastor Leaves For Dunn

Reidsville, Oct. 25.—Rev. and Mrs. E. N. Johnson leave today for their new home at Dunn, N. C., where Mr. Johnson has accepted the call, extending him by the Baptist church. Reidsville people, irrespective of denominations, deplore their departure. A touching farewell service was held at the First Baptist church here Sunday night. During his pastorate of over seven years here this church has grown by leaps and bounds.

WEEVIL SENDING S. C. FARMERS HERE

Cotton Growers Seek Much Land in Dunn District

South Carolina farmers, being driven from the fertile farms by the boll weevil, are turning their faces toward the rich soils of the Dunn District and will settle here next Spring if they are able to lease suitable lands. Two great farming firms—A. B. and Walker Bethes, of Dillon and Farham Brothers, of Latta—already have agents in the field here and are trying to acquire control of enough land to plant an aggregate of about a 100-horse crop.

There are many others in the weevil infested regions to the south who want to come to this region. Nearly every day The Dispatch or the Chamber of Commerce inquires from large and small farmers who desire locations near Dunn. They are prompted to do this by the fine record made by Dunn District farms in cotton production during the last several years.

Farm buildings are the greatest need of these farmers. There is plenty of land, but suitable buildings are scarce where there is plenty of cleared land.

The Bethes, it is understood, have gotten lease on some of the Warren property and some other lands and are negotiating for still other.

It is not known what success has come to the Farham Brothers in their efforts to get land. Both of the concerns, however, are advertising in The Dispatch and all who have land to rent, suitable to the advertisers' needs, are advised to communicate with them at once.

These concerns are among the largest cotton growers in the South. They employ hundreds of farm hands and their coming will mean much to the business life of the community.

DR. HADLEY MUST DIE FOR MURDER

Army Physician Planned Well But Chain of Circumstances Too Much

So, Dr. Wilmarth Amos Hadley, late captain in the medical corps of the army, must die for the murder of the wife of Richmond during the winter of 1918.

If there was ever a man thoroughly planned murder, Dr. Hadley does not record it. Dr. Hadley had everything almost airtight, with what appeared to be no possibility of detection.

The theory of Marcus Aurelius—I believe it is—that all creation must move along a given path and that when one moves from that path the chain is tangled, is strengthened here.

One cold winter evening, after a froshet had swelled the waters of James River, one of the boys strolled into the City Room of the Times-Dispatch with the information that a woman's body bound with wire, had been found in the banks of the river. There was little to identify the body which had been in the water for weeks, slipping its moorings by the wash of the waters.

The element of mystery was the story and we kept it alive for days. Grieving fathers whose daughters had disappeared from the cutting part of Virginia came to view the body. None could identify.

The case was about to pass into that endless list of murder mysteries that are never solved, when one day a fellow from Williamsburg breezed into the office with a clue so small that we had little hope that it would lead anywhere. This fellow had moved to Virginia from Cincinnati. In Cincinnati he had known Dr. Hadley and the family of Dr. Hadley's wife. He knew Mrs. Hadley intimately. The wire-bound body in James River resembled her as he had known and he knew Dr. Hadley was attached to the army hospital in Richmond.

This man asked the Times-Dispatch to communicate with Mrs. Hadley's relatives. We learned that Dr. Hadley had written his wife's parents that she had died while with him at his station in Porto Rico several months before. That information spelled his doom, for Mrs. Hadley had been rooming in a West End home until a short time before the body was found.

Meantime, Dr. Hadley had gone to Texas to visit his mother. Mrs. Hadley's sister came to Richmond and definitely identified the body. The head of the home in which the unknown woman had been rooming volunteered the information that Dr. Hadley had called for her on a certain night and that she had bidden them good bye. A taxi driver was found who said that he had driven a body Richmond on the night Mrs. Hadley left the West End home.

Then Sheriff W. Webb issued a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Hadley. He asked all of the city newspapers to keep quiet until the arrest was made. An Associated Press reporter, however, put the story on the wire. Before his office could be reached with a request that the story be "killed," it had gone over the Texas circuit and was in early afternoon editions. One of these fell in the hands of Dr. Hadley, who then disappeared.

For two years detectives sought through the United States, Canada and Mexico for the man. They were unsuccessful until last month, when he was captured in Colorado.

START PROCEEDINGS TO IMPEACH STOKES SHERIFF

Winston-Salem, Oct. 25.—Impeachment proceedings have been started against Sheriff E. C. Shelton, of Stokes county, as a result of his conduct here during the Forayth Fair, when he was arrested in an intoxicated condition and was creating a riot.

Case will probably be heard at next term of Superior court.

ILLICIT LOVE MURDER CASE BEGUN IN GREENE

Witnesses Say Negro (Rouse) Told Them He Was Hired To Kill Whitley

Kinston, Oct. 26.—The trial of Wright Rouse, alleged slayer of William Whitley, was started in the Greene county court at Snow Hill today. Rouse is the negro involved in the case with Mrs. Whitley and Tom Hayes and the state is trying to prove him the slayer for hire of Whitley, Greene farmer.

When a Wayne county venire of 100 men appeared at Snow Hill this morning the work of selecting a jury was started and completed by 11 o'clock. The state introduced witnesses who testified as to Rouse's alleged confession. This confession was that Mrs. Whitley and Hayes, a neighbor, approached him ostensibly, to talk their fortunes, but afterward broadened the subject of Whitley's desired death.

Subject Herring and other said Rouse told them he was offered \$500 by the couple to kill Whitley, and that Hayes took him in an automobile to a tobacco barn where Whitley slept and where he was shot in his stomach. After the crime, according to the confession, Rouse was taken home, a distance of 12 miles. The defense put no witnesses this afternoon.

Mrs. Whitley, second of the defendants to face a jury, will go to trial tomorrow. The jury to try her will be chosen from a second Wayne county venire. Rouse is expected today, will not be tried before December, not having joined the others in a request for a jury from another county.

Wright Rouse, negro defendant about whom the Wabashburg murder conspiracy case today controverted took the stand in his own behalf at Snow Hill tonight after experts had declined to testify that he was mentally unsound, and told a weird story of how he had been offered \$500 to kill Whitley.

He said he was offered \$500 to go along with the Christmas stuff and we'll put in some shoes and things for the little fellows who need 'em."

FUSSELL BLAMES HOLDERS OF STOCK

Says Had They Lived Up To Obligations All Would Be Well

Had those who are now striving to pay it to places lived up to their obligations to the Carolina Fertilizer and Phosphate Company, the company would now be functioning and working back to a profitable basis, according to D. C. Fussell, president of the company, who was here this week to visit friends.

Mr. Fussell's remarks were apropos of a story recently originating with the Raleigh Evening Times and reprinted in The Dispatch. This story stated that the company was stockholders would not realize anything from their holdings. Mr. Fussell regretted very much that this statement was very near the truth, but he contended that the men who started that story were largely responsible for the condition.

This company, like every other in the United States, was hit hard when deflation started. Every thing it owned was brought at a large loss incident to the war at the peak. It was organized at a time when there was no way to get around paying the maximum. Its stock was sold in good faith mostly for notes. When the crash came it could not realize on the notes and its assets melted.

There is, Mr. Fussell points out, absolutely no ground to accuse the company of intent to defraud. The officers are harder hit than the average stockholder is. They have put their money into it. Most of the stockholders have their notes—and many of the notes have not been paid. Had they been, he says, the company, while suffering a large loss incident to the war, would have been on its feet and in position to make up its losses through functioning as its organizers had planned.

Mr. Fussell feels that the Times story was unjust to himself and to his associates. It came, he says, from an attorney for the stockholders who have not lived up to their obligations and was given purely as propaganda to influence court action fatal to the company's interests.

Mr. Fussell was for several years a citizen of Dunn. He was president of the Bank of Cape Fear until that institution was merged with the First National Bank. Then he became president of the First National. A position he resigned to accept the presidency of the company now in financial straits. Dunn folk now admire and respect him. They know that he would be afflicted with no concern that he did not know to be honest.

DUNN DISTRICT KIDS WILL HAVE BIG CHRISTMAS

Committee From Various Organizations To Begin Canvass of District

HELP FOR ALL WHO NEED HELP WILL BE GIVEN

Community Christmas Tree Was Originally Planned, But McD. Holliday Thinks Other Method Will Do More Good—Doesn't Want Anybody Overlooked.

No child in the Dunn District will go without a visit from Santa Claus this year. That the determination of a body of men and women in Dunn who hold that every child is entitled to a full stocking and all the cheer of the season when Christmas-time rolls around.

Beginning about December 1, a committee representing all the churches, Sunday schools, fraternal organizations, clubs, civic organizations and the American Legion will make a thorough canvass of the district in an effort to ascertain all who will need help. It is expected that this canvass will be completed about five days before Santa Claus is due to arrive. The interim will be filled in with preparations for his visit.

Originally The Dispatch planned to stage a big community Christmas tree on Lockrow Square to which all the children could come for presents. With this plan a representative of the paper went to McD. Holliday. Mack thought well of the plan. "It would be a fine thing," he declared, "but, do you reckon the folks we want to help would be there?"

"You know," he said, "all of those who do not need any aid will be there to listen to the singing and the band music and all that sort of thing. But how about the little fellows? Their parents have not been able to buy them warm clothes and new shoes? They won't come—and the community tree won't mean a thing to them."

Mack was right, as he most always is. He was willing to help the project, but suggested:

"Let's get all of the churches, Sunday schools, lodges and clubs to appoint committees to canvass the district and see what is needed. Then we'll get George Gardner, manager of the store, to help us."

That looks to the Dispatch to be a mighty good idea. This it will address a letter to every pastor, Sunday school superintendent, lodge, club and other similar organization in the district asking them to appoint a committee to meet in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at an early date to begin the carrying out of Mr. Holliday's plan.

FEDERAL LAND BANK TO RETURN APPLICATIONS

These Received After November 1 Cannot Be Action On, Is Said

Secretary-treasurers of the National Farm Loan Association in North Carolina have been notified by the Federal Farm Land Bank at Columbia, S. C., that application filed with the bank after September 30, will be returned. Applications made to secretary-treasurers up to Saturday night of this week will probably be in time if it is announced. The bank already is badly behind with applications and has decided to cease receiving applications until it catches up with its work. It is not known whether the trouble is that the bank has not machinery enough for keeping up with the applications or whether the money is raised has not been sufficient to meet the land bank's demand to keep up the demands.

By next summer, half the man will be wearing knee pants. This dreadful warning is spread broadcast in Chicago at the fall exhibition of the United National Clothing Association.

Does this mean suits bought recent are going to shrink that much.