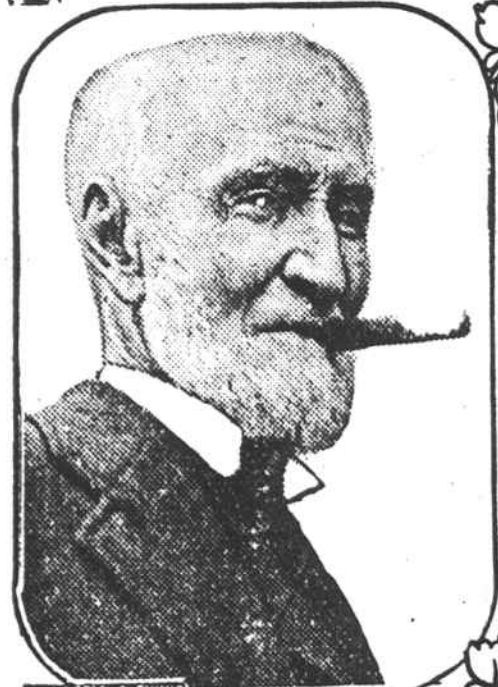
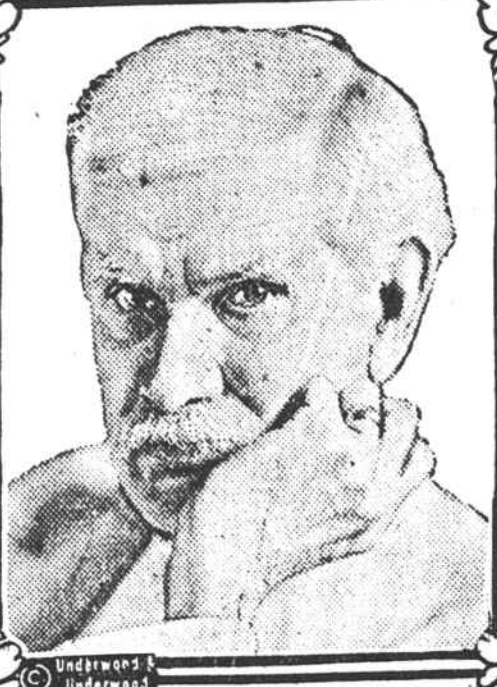


They Will Be Missed



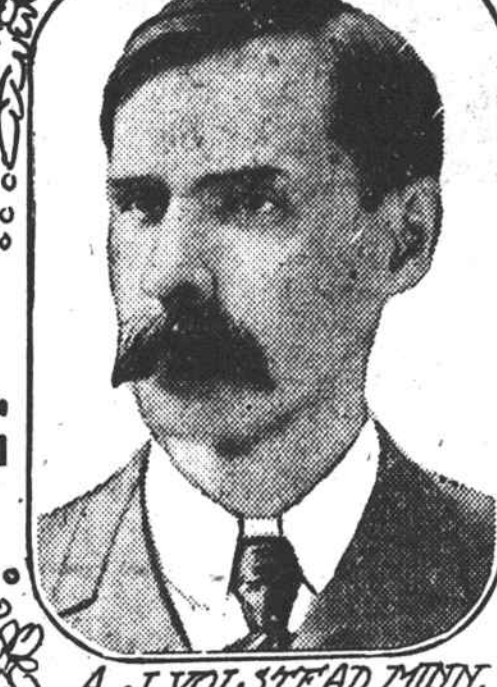
J.G. CANNON, ILL.



J.S. WILLIAMS, MISS.



F.W. MONDELL, WYO.



A.J. VOLSTEAD, MINN.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

SUPPOSE, when the business of legislating for the nation is resumed next December at the capitol, the clerk of the house should call the roll of the Sixty-seventh instead of the Sixty-eighth congress. When he got to "Cannon" there would be no response. There would be silence when he called "Volstead." And between the two many names would be called without reply. In the senate the clerk would get no answer to "Calder"; none to "Williams." And all along the line there would be silent places. In short, 140 members of the Sixty-seventh congress gave up their places, as compared with 129 in the Sixty-sixth. The Republicans, however, remain in control of both houses. So the interest is rather in the changes in personnel. Some of the absentees will be missed.

Imagine the house without "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois! Just the same he has voluntarily quit at the age of eighty-seven, after forty-six years of actual service. Of the 371 senators, representatives and delegates in congress when he entered fifty years ago there was not a single one left when he said "good-by." Blaine, the "plumed knight," was then speaker. On the floor were Garfield of Ohio; Hoar and Ben Butler of Massachusetts; Frye and Hale of Maine; "Sunset" Cox of New York; Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia; Mills of Texas. In the senate were Cameron of Pennsylvania; Roscoe Conkling of New York; "War Governor" Morton of Indiana; John Sherman of Ohio. All giants—and all dead these many years. "Uncle Joe" holds the service record. The house held a celebration December 29, 1920, when he passed the record of Justin Smith Morrill of Vermont whose service in the house and senate aggregated 43 years, 9 months and 25 days.

The senate will lose a gentleman and a scholar in John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who voluntarily retires at the age of sixty-nine after twelve years of service and eighteen in the house. "In the words of John Allen," he says, "I am going to spend the short remainder of my life in re-establishing my peace with God and my reputation as a gentleman." He's going to his plantation home, Cedar Grove, near Yazoo City, to cut his flowers while the dew is on them, read and write in his library and take a nap after dinner. "Just about dusk," he says, "I shall have a concert by my own band—owned by me if by anybody else but God Almighty. They are the mocking birds that nest in my trees." He has refused an offer of \$30,000 to write one article a week for a newspaper syndicate. So he probably means to do just as he says.

The next house will seem queer without Frank Wheeler Mondell as majority leader. He's the only representative Wyoming has had for 12 successive terms and he's seen twenty-six years of service, during which he missed but seven days. His retirement from the house is in a sense voluntary—that is, he resigned to contest unsuccessfully for the senate seat of John B. Kendrick, Democrat. However, his cloud has a silver lining. The house gave him a very handsome silver service and he gets the place of director of the war finance corporation at a salary nearly double that of a representative.

Andrew J. Volstead—no need to say who he is—will be missing in the next house after ten consecutive terms of service. You may look upon his defeat either as a joke or a tragedy. Anyway, the chairman of the judiciary committee was beaten by O. J. Kvale, Farmer-Laborite, who was said during the campaign to be "drier than Volstead."

A distinguished volunteer absentee from the house will be Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan, chairman of the ways and means committee and largely responsible for the McCumber-Fordney tariff act. He has served continuously for 12 terms and goes home to his farm to play with his grandchildren and raise blooded cattle. He's seventy—just the right age to enjoy the change.

Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, joint sponsor with Fordney of the tariff act, also drops out, but not voluntarily. His friends take his defeat much to heart, inasmuch as after twenty-four years of service he had at last succeeded to the coveted chairmanship of the finance committee, through the death of Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Senator Atlee Pomerene's dignified figure will no longer ornament the senate. What a change is there! Defeat for re-election robbed him of a possible and even probable Democratic presidential nomination in 1924.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock, who was President Wilson's mouthpiece in the fight over the League of Nations, will still be seen in Washington, but as a correspondent for his own Omaha newspaper and not as senator from Nebraska. It is said that he intends to come back.

Senator Henry S. New of Indiana does not drop out of the official life of the capital, inasmuch as he succeeds Dr. Hubert Work as postmaster general, the latter succeeding Albert B. Fall as secretary of the interior. Beveridge beat New in the Republican primaries, it will be remembered, and Samuel M. Ralston beat Beveridge in the election.

Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, though lost to sight as ambassador to far-away Peru, will be to memory dear. His successor, Charles C. Dill, will be the youngest senator; he is but thirty-nine.

A veteran senator who drops out is Charles A. Culberson of Texas. He succeeded Roger Q. Mills in 1890 and twenty-four years of service have made him a familiar figure in the upper house. The election of Earl B. Mayfield, his successor, will be contested in the senate.

Kansas loses the chairmanship of the powerful rules committee of the house by declining to return Phillip Pitt Campbell, a veteran of twenty years' consecutive service.

Two Republican members of congress who will be found in the senate instead of the house are Simeon D. Fess of Ohio, who defeated Senator Pomerene, and Frank L. Greene of Vermont, the successor of Senator Page, who voluntarily leaves.

Representative Horace M. Towner of Iowa, identified with much important legislation, resigned from the Sixty-seventh congress to become governor of Porto Rico in place of E. Mont Rely. He was a federal judge before being elected to the Sixty-second congress.

Senator Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, who achieved fame as a "trust-buster" before he entered the senate in 1916, is succeeded by Henrik Shipstead, a Farmer-Laborite dentist.

The next house will genuinely miss the late James R. Mann of Illinois, who died last November after serving thirteen consecutive terms. He was a useful member, with a genius for procedure and a great liking for essential facts.

W. Bourke Cockran, New York, the orator of the house, died just before adjournment. Senator Samuel D. Nicholson of Colorado, Republican, died after adjournment. His successor will presumably be a Democrat.

William H. Stafford of Wisconsin, a "treasury watchdog" of sorts, will be succeeded by Victor Berger of Wisconsin, who will be the only Socialist in the house, Meyer London of New York having failed of re-election.

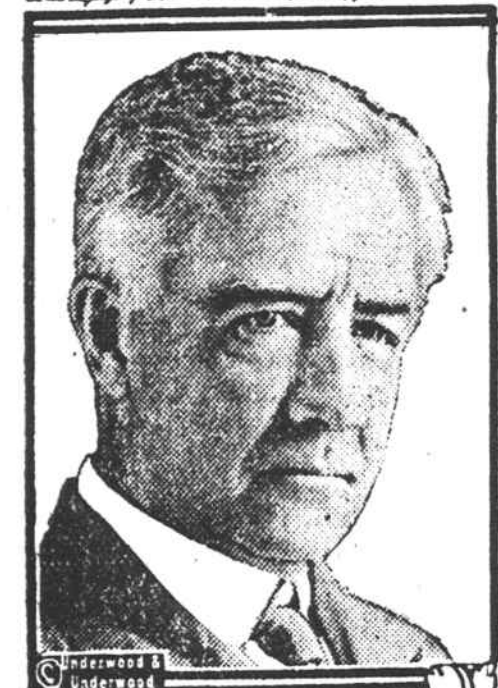
The Sixty-eighth congress will have but one "lady member"—Representative Mae Ellen Nolan of California—who succeeds her late husband, John I. Nolan. Miss Alice Robertson of Oklahoma and Mrs. Winnifred Huck Mason of Illinois failed to be re-elected. "Aunt Alice" says some of the house members should be spanked for talking too much.



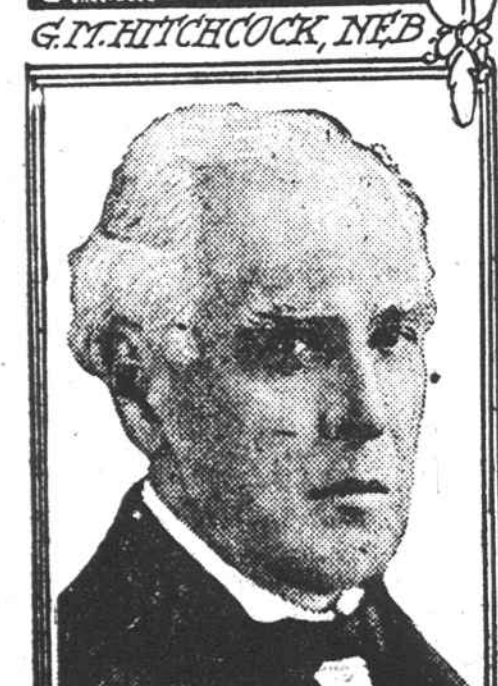
R.J. McCUMBER, N. DAK.



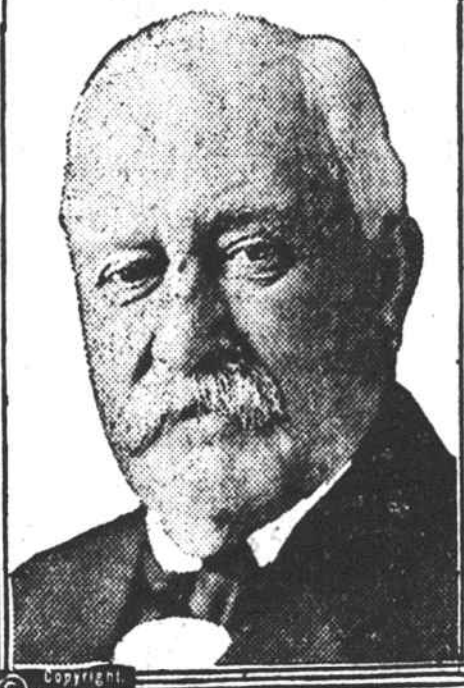
ATLEE POMERENE, OHIO.



G.M. HITCHCOCK, NEB.



C.A. CULBERSON, TEXAS.



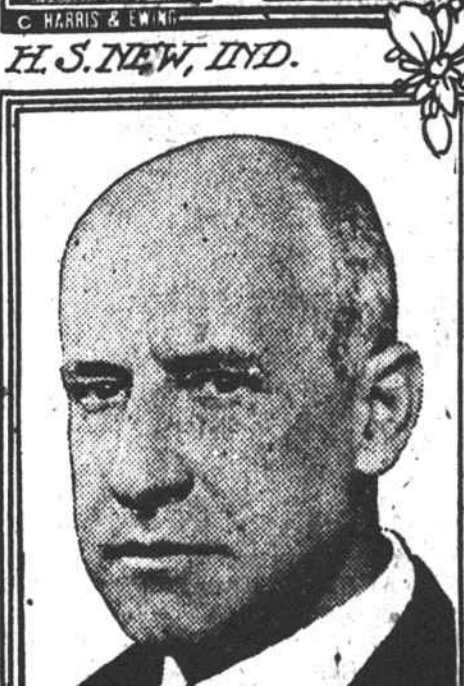
J.W. FORDNEY, MICH.



P.P. CAMPBELL, KANS.



H.S. NEW, IND.



MILES POINDEXTER, WASH.

COURT UPHOLDS STATION ORDER

COMMISSION HAS POWER TO REQUIRE CONSTRUCTION OF STATION

TO START OPERATIONS SOON

Case Originated in 1914 With Order of Commission For Establishment of Union Station at Selma.

Raleigh. The Supreme Court upheld the hands of the State Corporation Commission when, it directed the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line, the latter by agreement and consent, to proceed at once with the erection of a union depot at Selma as ordered in 1914 by the Corporation Commission.

The Court, in an opinion written by Associate Justice Walker, affirmed Judge Cranmer, of Wake Forest Superior Court, who, at the instance of the Corporation Commission, directed a mandamus at the two railroads, ordering the construction of the joint station and at the same time denied the motion for a certiorari made by counsel for the railroads, for the purpose of bringing the action into Superior Court for review.

The original order of the Commission, made in 1914, was held up during the stringency of the war period and its recent renewal by the Commission brought on strenuous opposition on the part of the Southern. The Atlantic Coast Line took the position through counsel that it was prepared to proceed as soon as the Atlantic Coast Line was ready.

"In no view we are entitled to take of this case," said Justice Walker, "can we decide that there was any error in the well considered decision of Judge Cranmer requiring the judgment of the Commission to be enforced by peremptory writ of mandamus."

"It is therefore our conclusion," he adds, after an exhaustive opinion, "that there was no error in the judgment of the lower court as rendered by Judge Cranmer and we must therefore affirm it and as suggested in the Selma Railway connection case, 137 N. C. 1, this court has the power, if it elects, to enter judgment here, instead of remanding the case at the present time.

"It is therefore ordered that final judgment be entered here to the effect that a peremptory mandamus be issued from this court compelling the respondents, the Southern Railway Company and the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company (by its consent and agreement) to comply at once with the judgment of the State Corporation Commission and any order heretofore made by it in aid of said enforcement and the said defendants (the railroad companies) will prosecute the work of constructing said station and in other respects as designated in the order of the Commission with reasonable diligence until the same is finally completed. And for the present, at least, this cause will be retained in this court for such further orders and directions as in the opinion of the court may be required."

Bureau For Deaf Begins Its Work.

James M. Robertson, chief of the Bureau for the Deaf, Department of Labor and Printing, has returned from Morgantown, where he conferred with Superintendent W. McK. Goodwin, of the School for the Deaf, with reference to work and future conduct of the institution. The official experts to leave immediately on a visit to several cities in North Carolina to get in communication with deaf persons and to assist in securing work for those in need of employment.

"This bureau is not simply an employment bureau for the deaf," he stated. "In addition to finding work for the deaf, we are helping them in many other ways—at court, at funerals, in seeing that they are well-housed; assisting deaf travelers en route to various destinations; in seeing that every advantage of education is given deaf children and in adjusting personal matters.

Governor Pardons Winston-Salem Boy

John Mays, Winston-Salem negro, serving a sentence of five years in the State's Prison for manslaughter, was paroled by Governor Morrison upon recommendation of Judge J. L. Webb who tried him.

Mays, it appears was driving an automobile in Winston-Salem, and killed a pedestrian.

Gaston Mill Adds to Capital.

The Art Cloth Mills of Gastonia filed an amendment to the charter increasing the capital from \$200,000 to \$1,500,000. R. L. Stone is president.

Other corporations chartered were: D. F. Batts and Co., of Macesfield, with \$10,000 authorized capital and \$1,000 subscribed by N. L. Alcock, Rocky Mount; W. O. Howard, Tarboro; and L. S. Wajston, Macesfield.

Post Publishing Co., of Wilmington, with \$100,000 authorized capital and \$500 subscribed.

inheritance Tax to Supreme Court

The question of the right of the State of North Carolina to collect inheritance taxes from a resident of another state who owns stock in a corporation chartered in another state but doing business in North Carolina was passed on to the State Supreme Court by Judge E. H. Craswell. Wake County Superior Court held that the collection of such taxes from the estate of the late R. J. Briggs, of Providence, R. I., was illegal.

A matter of \$2,658.85 is involved in the case at bar, but it is more than that is at stake in the State because of the large number of corporations doing business in the State which are incorporated under the laws of other States and because of the prediction that this tax will be greatly increased by the enactment by the last General Assembly of a law exempting such corporations from taxation in the hands of the holder. Port and Pou, attorneys for the Rialand Hospital Trust Company, plaintiff in action, have announced that if necessary they will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The decedent, who had never in this State, was the owner at the time of his death of the stock in the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., with its principal place of business in Winston-Salem but was incorporated in New Jersey. Stock was valued at approximately \$250,000, but the tax was only two-thirds of the amount, percentage of the company's profits in this State, the tax amounting to \$2,600.

The tax was paid under protest. The suit was then brought for a refund of the tobacco company requesting instructions from the State to pay for the share on its books for payment of the tax. The case argued before Judge Cranmer and Judge Port and Pou for the plaintiff, Assistant Attorney General S. Nash for the State. The plaintiff's position that since the decedent was chartered elsewhere the tax was not in the jurisdiction of North Carolina. The State contended that regardless of where the decedent was chartered the property he owned was situated in this State, a proper subject for taxation. Until this year the same rule applied to all valorem taxes of foreign corporations, that is, has been exempted of foreign corporations having two-thirds of their property here. There has been no change in the inheritance tax laws.

April 16-21 "Sweet Potato Week"

Designating the week of April 16 to April 21, as "Sweet Potato Week" in North Carolina, the agricultural extension service has issued an appeal urging every consumer to buy at least one bushel of sweet potatoes during this period.

As a reason for setting aside this week for a campaign of this kind, officials stated farmers over the areas in North Carolina have been forced to see new money crops in the count of damage to cotton by the weevil and to tobacco by wilt disease. A large number of them, it was asserted, turned to the sweet potato and the production "has been what out of proportion to the present demand."

"They now have a quantity of the potatoes on hand," officials said, "it is absolutely necessary that some of the holdings be converted to cash before farming operations for the coming year can be financed."

"The division of markets is hard to find a market for this surplus of potatoes, especially in the smaller areas, because it realizes the fact that some of these persons find themselves in. The division has secured a list of parties from whom sweet potatoes may be secured at grocery stores and other concerns desiring to stock up for "Sweet Potato Week" may get this list on application.

"Dealers will be asked to sell the potatoes at the lowest possible margin of profit and to depend on the quantity of sales to compensate for the extra trouble in pushing the product."

State College Team Wins Trophy

The State college team, captained by D. F. Duncan, of Edwards Creek Roads, and coached by Lieutenant A. A. Webb, U. S. A., won the senior division corps area gallery competition of the fourth corps area, for 1920. It was announced at the college. The Tech marksmen turned in a score of 6,632 out of a possible 7,000, while the team representing the University of Florida, the runner up, ranked second with a total score of 6,583. The handsome trophy, emblematic of the championship will be presented to the State college contingent at the R. O. T. C. encampment to be held in July at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

Nation's League Branch Organized

The North Carolina branch of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association was organized in a meeting of friends of world peace in the municipal court room with Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, as president. Other officers elected were: Mrs. L. L. Hobbs, vice chairman; Dr. H. K. McIntyre, secretary, and Judge Gilbert T. Stephens, treasurer.

Joseph Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, presided at the organization meeting.

