

# AUSTIN TO HEAD COTTON FARMERS

### DIRECTORS TAKE STEPS TO TRANSFER ORGANIZATION TO PERMANENT OFFICERS.

### OTHER OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

#### Matter of Financing the Association Will be Left With the Executive Committee.

Raleigh. W. H. Austin, of Smithfield, is president, and B. O. Townsend, of Dunn, is secretary-treasurer of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association. The election of officers took place at the first meeting of directors which was held here in the offices of the department of agriculture.

Aaron Sapiro, of California, who was advising with the directors in the various steps for the transfer of the temporary organization over to the permanent officers explained in detail the various features of the articles of incorporation and the by-laws. Several minor changes were found to be necessary because of local conditions.

The matter of financing the association on probably a ten-million-dollar basis will be left with the executive committee, together with the employment of assistants.

In addition to W. H. Austin, president, and B. O. Townsend, secretary-treasurer, the directors elected R. W. Christian, of Manchester, vice-president, and Dr. G. M. Pate, Rayham, member of the executive committee, other members of which are the officers.

The directors attending the meeting were:

- First District—W. H. Joyner, Garysburg; second district, W. W. Eagles, Tarboro; third district, H. B. Stator, Bethel; fourth district not represented; fifth district, W. H. Austin, Smithfield; sixth district, B. O. Townsend, Dunn; seventh district, R. W. Christian, Manchester; eighth district, Dr. G. M. Pate, Rayham; ninth district, A. A. McEachern, Red Springs; tenth district, L. D. Robinson, Wadesboro.

At the meeting of the organization committee of the cotton association, D. W. Patrick, of Greene county, Snow Hill, was adjudged director from the fourth district. The action of the committee settled a contest over the election between Mr. Patrick and H. E. Moseley, both of whom are prominent farmers and business men of the district.

### More Income Tax Forms Available.

Announcement of availability of forms for federal income tax payers was made by Gilliam Grissom, collector of internal revenue.

The collector's statement follows: "There is available and ready for release the following forms for federal income taxpayers on application:

"Form 1041, fiduciary returns of income for the calendar year 1921.

"Forms 1099 and 1096 to make an information return, (direct to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, D. C.), showing the payment of \$1,000 or more as salaries, wages, rent, interest or other fixed or determinable gains, profits and income by an individual, business enterprise, fiduciary or institution during the calendar year 1921.

"Forms 1099 and 1096 must be in Washington by March 5, except as to those coming under the general extension explained below.

"A general extension is granted in which to file fiduciary returns, Form 1041, and also partnership and personal service corporation returns, form 1065, and information returns in connection therewith, forms 1099 and 1096, until May 15, 1922, for the calendar year 1921, or for any fiscal year ending in the year 1921 of the above returns.

"Those making fiscal year returns, not coming under the above general extension, are required to make their information returns on forms 1099 and 1096 by March 15, 1922, showing the amounts in excess of the \$1,000 paid during the calendar year 1921."

### To Build More Roads.

The Highway Commission is considering bids on two stretches of hard surfaced road, the main one from Tarboro to Rocky Mount, in the first district, a stretch of 16 miles, and from Thomasville to the Guilford county line in the fifth district. The R. G. Lassiter company is apparently the lowest bidder on these two projects, but the contract has not been awarded. The commission is also considering bids on a number of other soil roads in different parts of the state. The bids have been opened.

### New Charters Granted.

The following new charters were issued by the secretary of state: Lansing Lumber company, of Lansing, Ashe county, authorized capital \$100,000 and \$10,000 subscribed by V. E. Ballou and others of Lansing. Kols Nut Syrup and Extract company, Scotland Neck, authorized capital \$60,000 and \$10,000 subscribed by R. T. Jones and others. Joint Fraternal Order, Inc., of Lumberton, Rev. J. D. Harrell, of Lumberton, and others, of Chadburn, incorporators, non-stock corporation.

### Cost of Special Session.

The cost of the special session of the legislature to the state of North Carolina was about \$1,905 per day for the 15 days the special session was at work. The total cost of the session was \$28,589.05. Of this amount \$2,099.89 was spent for contingencies such as stationery, pencils, printing and incidental costs connected with the session of the legislature to Raleigh. The remaining \$26,489.16 went to the payment of salaries of members and the clerical help.

### Revision of County Government.

A general revision of county government in North Carolina is contemplated in steps which Governor Morrison is now taking, with the approval of the Council of State, for the preparation of legislation to be submitted to the 1923 General Assembly. Governor Morrison is in process of appointing a commission of a score or more of distinguished men in the state to undertake the drafting of a reform measure which will be submitted to the legislature as a basis for its consideration.

Governor Morrison is satisfied that great improvement can be made in the county governments in North Carolina. The present law under which the counties of the state are governed, says the governor, is out of date. It has been handed down, in its main principles, from the first county government act adopted after the war between the states.

"The only thing in the world that insures good and efficient government in the counties of the state is the men who are elected to fill the offices," said the governor. The law as it now stands, the governor went on, is submerged in a mass of amendments and special legislation to the extent that even the lawyers in many cases are puzzled. A complete reorganization of the county government and the accounting systems in operation in them is the governor's aim.

While Governor Morrison was not yet ready to make any announcement of definite plans, he stated that he was selecting a commission for the purpose of taking the whole matter into consideration and of aiding him in the drafting of a new law for submission to the next General Assembly.

### Date Fixed For State Fair.

The week of October 16-21 was fixed as the official dates of the 1922 State Fair at a meeting of the new executive committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society.

Plans for the enlargement of the fair were presented by Vice President Joseph Hyde Pratt, representing the President, Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, and after thorough consideration by the management were approved and will be pushed with energy.

Plans will be drawn by an expert for the improvement and beautification of the grounds in connection with the location of the new grandstand and other buildings.

### Appoint Automobile Inspectors.

Legislation enacted at the 1921 special session of the General Assembly for the better enforcement of the automobile laws made a start toward actual achievement when Col. J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state, appointed two regular "automobile inspectors" and four special inspectors without salary. The regular inspectors are George J. Suddert, formerly of Washington, now of Raleigh, and Walter Lee Horton, of Raleigh. Special inspectors without salary include J. E. Sawyer, motor supervisor of the department of state; A. L. Fleming, clerk in the automobile department; Frank Page, state highway commissioner, and Leo S. Folger, automobile dealer of Charlotte.

### Commissioner Page Ends Debate.

Discussion and disagreement of four years' standing in Bladen and Columbus counties, with some outcroppings of feeling in New Hanover over the routing of the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway was brought to a conclusion when State Highway Commissioner Frank Page and State Highway Engineer Charles Upham gave their approval to the route known as the "Green Swamp Route."

### Price of Farm Products Decrease.

The farmer's products are bringing still lower prices than last year—the peak of the wave of business depression—and that principal items necessary to agriculture have not declined in proportion, is disclosed in the January price report of Frank Parker, Agricultural statistician of the Co-operative Crop Reporting service.

Mr. Parker's statement shows that while there is talk and "signs" of better business and returning prosperity, the farmer's boat is being badly battered on the rocks of financial stress—because of the most precipitate and demoralizing plunge taken by prices of involved agricultural products. Other commodities have come down, but the farmers' products hit the bottom the hardest—and are still sticking there, with few exceptions.

### Route Gets 30-Day Respite.

The ten-day reprieve granted to Wright Rouse, 79-year-old, one-armed negro in the state prison under sentence of death for the killing of William Whitley, Walstonburg farmer, in the fall of 1921, was extended to 30 days. The new rate of execution is March 3.

Governor Morrison is making some investigations of his own into the sanity of the negro who slew Whitley, a prosperous farmer and a good citizen, upon the promise of \$500 from Mrs. Whitley and her lover, Tom Hayes.

### Guard to Train at Camp Bragg.

Washington (Special).—The North Carolina National Guard will train at Camp Bragg this year. A camp of 15 days' duration will be held there for the states comprising the North Carolina corps area. It was announced that "emphasis will be laid upon the fundamentals for small units."

"The military training camps of next summer are planned to embrace for the first time all of the components and agencies of the army of the United States as contemplated under the national defense act."

### Tar Heels Found in Many States.

Washington.—The population of various states by state of birth is being given out by the census bureau, and in some of them are large numbers of native North Carolinians. In Florida, with a population of 986,420, there are 17,258 North Carolinians, 9,974 being white and 7,284 negroes. In Maryland, with a population of 1,449,661, there are 10,252 North Carolinians, 4,479 being white and 5,773 negroes. In Oklahoma, with a population of 2,028,283, there are 7,487 North Carolinians.



1—Judge Theodore Brentano of Chicago, appointed minister to Hungary. 2—Army tanks manned by National Guardsmen patrolling Newport, Ky., to suppress rioting in connection with strike of steel mill workers. 3—Army officers at Bolling Field, Washington, playing volleyball in the snow, dressed in bathing suits.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Arms Conference Ends and Its First Results Appear in an Order by Denby.

### STOPS WORK ON BIG SHIPS

### Pope Pius XI is Crowned in St. Peter's Basilica—Secretary Weeks Shows Flaws in Ford's Muscle Shoals Offer—Devising Revenue for Soldiers' Bonus.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ACHIEVEMENTS of the conference on armaments signalize a new era of understanding in which preparedness for war will yield to moral preparedness for peace, said President Harding to the delegates at their last session on Monday.

"Your achievement is supreme," he continued, "because no seed of conflict has been sown; no reaction in regret or resentment ever can justify resort to arms. You have written the first declaration and effective expression of great powers, in the conscientiousness of peace, of war's utter futility, and challenged the sanity of competitive preparation for each other's destruction."

Although the President made no reference directly to the hope he had previously expressed that an association of nations would come from the conference, he predicted a continuance of international discussion to carry forward the work.

Before Mr. Harding made his address the five treaties agreed upon by the conference were formally signed, and when the President concluded Secretary of State Hughes declared the conference adjourned sine die.

Now it is up to the United States senate to put the stamp of approval on the work accomplished by the conference. President Harding indicated that he would transmit it to it without delay the treaties, and the steering committee of the senate, which met with him Tuesday evening, promised that they should have the right of way until the tariff bill is reported. The debate probably will be prolonged, but there seems little reason to doubt that the treaties will be ratified.

The first tangible results of the conference appeared Wednesday, when Secretary of the Navy Denby, under direction of the President, ordered the suspension of work on eight battleships and six battle cruisers now under construction, pending final action on the naval treaty. When the treaty has been ratified the contracts for the ships will be canceled. The building operations stopped by Secretary Denby's order have been costing the government about \$5,000,000 a month. Of the eight battleships, one will be completed later—either the West Virginia or the Washington. The Colorado, which is almost completed and is not included in the list, also will be finished. Two of the battle cruisers are to be completed as airplane carriers.

Of the foreign countries represented in the conference the only one where there seems to be any organized opposition to the treaties is Japan. Baron Sakamoto is leading the opposition in the house of peers and criticized severely the agreements reached. Premier Takahashi and his ministers met the attack ably. The premier said that the government did not claim the conference was an unqualified success, viewed from an individual standpoint, but that it did believe, with the other powers, that the agreements reached were the first step toward a real and lasting peace and would lead to a future understanding for the total abolition of defense equipments.

Japan, like the United States, has stopped construction work on its new capital ships.

### ACHILLE RATTI, who was cardinal archbishop of Milan, was crowned pope under the name of Pius XI on February 12. His ascension

### PLANNING TO RETAIN POWER

Opponents of President Irigoyen of Argentina Bring Serious Accusations Against Him.

Buenos Aires.—Charges that President Irigoyen is planning to keep himself in power by postponing the national election, which otherwise would be held on April 2, are made by leaders of the opposition parties. There is a constitutional prohibition against a president succeeding himself in office, but President Irigoyen's opponents allege that he intends to evade it by delaying the election by some manufactured excuse.

They see proof of their charges in the fact that the radical party, which now controls the government, has failed to announce a date for its convention to nominate a presidential candidate. They openly say that the radical party plans to continue the delay and that no candidate will be nominated.

Dr. Francisco J. Benayez, chairman

to the papal throne in St. Peter's basilica and assumption of the triple crown was accompanied by all the stately ceremony that has grown up about the crowning of a pope through the centuries of the Catholic church's history.

Since the new pope is an acknowledged liberal and one of the group that supported the policies of Benedict XV looking toward a reconciliation between the church and the Italian government, it may be that resumption of relations will come during his reign. This, though not especially desired by other European governments, is strongly favored by many prominent Italian Catholics. They believe the church would greatly benefit because the pope would be free to visit other countries. Americans in Rome hope that Pius XI may even come to this country, the first pope ever to visit the U.S. world.

Cardinal O'Connell was decidedly vexed because the choice of a pope was made by the sacred college before he and the other American cardinals could reach Rome, and there is talk of changing the papal constitution so that this cannot happen in the future. The incident may also be responsible for the report that two more American cardinals are to be created soon. The archbishops mentioned in this connection are Mundelein of Chicago and Hayes of New York.

HENRY FORD'S offer for the taking over of the government's nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals was referred to the agricultural committee of the senate. Acceptance of the offer was urged by Senator Underwood of Alabama, Democratic leader, and it was predicted the committee would recommend it. But in the house military affairs committee the Ford proposition was having hard sledding. Secretary of War Weeks was called there as a witness and his testimony must have been rather saddening to the automobile magnate. It was thus summarized by a Washington correspondent:

"That Ford will pay \$5,000,000 for that portion of the Muscle Shoals project which has already cost the government \$100,000,000.

"That the government, to complete the project, must spend \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 additional, which Ford will repay under exceedingly liberal terms.

"That the government can realize between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 salvage on the project which Ford wants to buy for \$5,000,000.

"That the government can realize more for the Warrior river plant and neighboring property than Ford is willing to pay for the entire Muscle Shoals undertaking.

In reply to a direct question as to what he would do with the offer if he were a member of congress, the secretary said he would vote to accept it if he thought certainly it would produce cheaper fertilizer for the farmers, but that he was greatly in doubt as to this, and he believed Ford and his engineers also were uncertain of it. He added that he would soon submit to congress two other offers for Muscle Shoals.

TENTATIVE estimates of the cost of the proposed soldiers' bonus place it at \$350,000,000 a year, and the Republican members of the house ways and means committee spent a lot of time last week discussing how this was to be obtained. President Harding made it clear to the leaders that the bill must include a provision for the raising of the necessary revenue, and that it must not be too oppressive on the public; he agreed with Secretary Mellon that a bonus based on foreign bonds is out of the question. Likewise, the plan of raising money by any form of general sales tax is going into the discard, for a majority of the Republicans evidently are opposed to it. Consequently the majority members of the committee have agreed that various miscellaneous taxes shall be imposed, but have not yet decided just what these shall be. Chairman Fordney favors an increased tax on tobacco and cigarettes, a tax on real estate transactions and a light tax on stock and bond transfers. Other members urged taxes on gasoline and bank checks, a federal automobile license tax based on horsepower, and an increase in first and second class postage rates.

### IN ORDER to relieve the congestion in the federal courts, the senate judiciary committee has decided to recommend an increase of 13 in the number of United States judges. These new judgeships, according to the plan will go one each to the following districts: Massachusetts, eastern New York, southern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, northern Texas, eastern Michigan, northern Ohio, middle Tennessee, northern Illinois, Minnesota, northern California, northern Georgia, and Arizona.

ALTHOUGH the United States has not accepted, and is not likely to accept the invitation to take part in the economic and financial conference in Geneva next month, preparations for the opening of the meeting are being made by the Italian government. All the city's hotels and others along the Italian Riviera as far as Rapallo are being requisitioned, rapid transportation and communication arranged and the ancient palace put in order for the sittings of the conference. Baron Avezzano, formerly ambassador to the United States, is general secretary in charge of local arrangements, and Premier Bonomi, though he has resigned, is devoting most of his time to the affair, pending the appointment of his successor.

If America avoids this conference it will be because, among other reasons, the soviet Russian government, not yet recognized, is to be represented; because certain European powers show no disposition to help matters by reducing their military establishments; because none, except England, is trying to balance its budget, and because few of them recognize the relation of the general recovery of Europe to the recovery of Germany.

### "WAR" broke out in Ireland again last week, this time between the Irish free states and along the Ulster border. Presumably because they had not learned that three political prisoners sentenced to death at Derry had been reprieved, raiders who were identified with the army of the Irish republic invaded Ulster and carried off scores of prisoners, doing also a lot of shooting. A few of the captured men were released at once, but the others were held, supposedly as hostages. Naturally, the northern counties at once blazed with indignation and thousands of armed men swarmed to the border and formed a line of steel there.

Of course the provisional government of the Irish Free State was not responsible for the kidnappings, nor could it prevent them. It was believed by some that the attacks were planned largely to embarrass Michael Collins and his colleagues.

Owen O'Duffy, chief of staff of the Irish republican army, issued this statement:

"That there should be spontaneous and determined action in Ulster is not surprising. The patience of our people there has been sorely tried lately by continued raids, arrests and tortures inflicted upon them by agents of the northern government.

"The majority of those in prison in Belfast and Derry are suffering because they carried out my orders while I was liaison officer, to protect the lives and property of Catholic civilians from the ravages of orange mobs when those who are entrusted with law and order refuse to give protection."

Ulster and the Free State are still disputing over the settlement of the boundaries of Ulster, and there is some talk by British officials of calling on General Smuts to mediate.

### SECURITY MELLON announced last week that the government will pay off the Victory 3 1/2 per cent bonds on or before June 15 next, and after that date they will cease to bear interest. These bonds, of which there are about \$400,000,000 outstanding, were issued May 20, 1919, and mature May 20, 1923, but the government reserved the right to call them for redemption this year. At any time before June 15 the bonds will be redeemed by the federal reserve banks at par and accrued interest. If they are held until June 15 they should have attached the coupons payable December 15, 1922, and May 20, 1923, in order to obtain full value.

The first effect of the armament conference on the employment situation was felt when several thousand mechanics and artificers in navy yards were temporarily laid off, after Secretary Denby had ordered suspended all ordnance work designed for naval vessels slated for "scrapping" under the naval limitation treaty. The instructions were issued in line with President Harding's order suspending work on the vessels under construction effected by the treaty. Probably eleven thousand employees will be affected by the order.

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES

### WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING WEEK THROUGHOUT COUNTRY AND ABROAD

## EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

### Gathered From All Parts Of The Globe And Told In Short Paragraphs

### Foreign—

The municipal employees of Berlin recently voted to continue their strike unless the municipality agrees to extend the present scale of wages to the end of December, instead of to June, as proposed by the arbitration court.

Cardinal Achille Ratti, archbishop of Milan, has been chosen supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic church to succeed the late Benedict XV. His coronation as Pius XI will take place February 12.

The British government has received a note from the French government making strong representations that the Geneva economic conference should be postponed three months.

The celebrated pearl necklace, which once belonged to Maria Theresa, queen of Hungary, which was pawned by ex-Emperor Charles before his last attempt to regain the throne of Hungary, has been sold to Jefferson Davis Cohn of England for a million dollars.

Dispatches from London report that the British Indian police fired on a mob of ten thousand natives during a serious riot at Tiruvannamalai, about eight-five miles southwest of Madras, in the Tanjore district, killing three persons and wounding eight others.

Dissolution of the Italian parliament and the holding of a general election has been practically decided upon in the event of the failure of Premier Orlando to form a government to succeed the Bonomi ministry, which recently resigned. Signor Orlando has been invited by the king to attempt the formation of a new cabinet.

Count Admiral Sukonori Kabayama, a member of the Japanese privy council, and former minister of war, died at his home at Tokyo at the age of 55 years. He had been suffering from cancer for some time.

It is unlikely that the French government's request for a three months' delay in the opening of the Geneva conference will be met by Great Britain. It is stated in London.

The Irish situation has taken a startling turn with the news of wholesale and organized kidnaping raids against prominent Ulster unionists in the early hours of the morning. Included among the numerous victims are many special constables who had been dispatched to aid in stopping the raids, some of whom are said to have been spirited to unknown destinations.

Statements made openly in official quarters in London, coupled with dispatches from India, indicate that as a result of the increasing disturbances throughout the eastern empire, and the stubborn defiance of Mahatma Gandhi, "prophet" of the non-cooperative native elements, the government is about to adopt an iron policy, possibly beginning with the arrest of Gandhi—to restore order.

### Domestic—

Dental work on the upper left molars in his mouth served to identify the charred body taken from the ruins of the Lexington hotel, Richmond, Va., as that of Captain Frank Linwood Shaw, 64 years old, native of Goshen, and veteran conductor of the James river division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

Eighteen of the crew of the Furness line freighter, Thistlemore, which went aground on Peaked Hill, near Highland Light, Mass., bars were rescued by breeches buoy.

Four hundred gallons of whiskey consigned to Washington, D. C., was seized in a car on the Norfolk and Western railway at Roanoke, Va., by revenue agents on morning recently.

The mayor of Pascagoula, Miss., has requested the naval air station at Pensacola, Fla., for airplanes to search for John Westfall, ex-service man who has been missing for some time, having been blown out to sea on the fishing sloop X-Ray.

The fire which destroyed the liner Northern Pacific off Cape May, N. J., with the loss of four shipyard men, started on the lower deck amidships, and burned for hours before it was discovered. The origin of the fire remains a mystery.

The British steamer Thistlemore went aground on Peaked Hill bar, four miles north of Highland light, at the tip of Cape Cod, Mass. A coast guard crew went to the rescue.

Sale of the Missouri and North Arkansas railroad which suspended operation last July, by its receiver, has been ordered in a decree issued by United States District Judge Jacob Trieber at Little Rock, Ark.

Eight men killed, two badly injured and one missing is the result of a mine explosion which wrecked a mine of the Marietta Coal company on Pond creek, Pinson Fork, Ky.

Six known dead, thirty reported missing or unaccounted for, twenty-eight known injured, fourteen of whom are believed to be fatally hurt, is the toll of the fire which swept over an area of half a city block at Richmond, Va., destroying the Lexington hotel and several other buildings, and entailing a loss estimated at from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Private T. W. Willis of the United States marine corps, who shot and killed Wiley Clark at Blanchard, La., while serving as a mail guard on a Kansas City Southern passenger train several weeks ago, will be tried by general courtmartial at the naval air station at Pensacola, Fla., on a charge of manslaughter.

Officers trying to solve the mystery of the murder of William Desmond Taylor, motion picture director at Los Angeles, Cal., report that they have made only slight progress in the case thus far.

One man was killed and a number of others wounded in a fight at the plant of the Wheeling Steel company at Yorkville, Ohio. The dead man was Elmer Cost, a resident of Tiltonville, and was said to have been on duty as a union picket when the shooting occurred.

The fourth southern forestry congress, in session at Jackson, Miss., adjourned after electing W. D. Tyler of Dante, Va., as president, and re-electing other officials and adopting resolutions relating to national and state forestry matters.