

B. B. Saunders Sells Big Tobacco Warehouse Business in Aberdeen

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come to this area and take over his optioned lands to grow tobacco here. Before long he had established the basis of the tobacco growing industry in Moore and Hoke counties and, in 1918, opened the first tobacco warehouse in Aberdeen, on the present site occupied by the Doub Supply Company.

Moves To New House

In 1919, Mr. Saunders found his quarters too cramped for the volume of business that he was doing and moved to the big brick warehouse that has borne his name from that date until this year, and which he has operated continuously, with the exception of the year 1932, when he leased it to Dr. Alex McLeod and William Maurer, the latter the father of the William Maurer who will be associated with the Covington Warehouse this season. That year Mr. Saunders went to Fuquay Springs to operate a warehouse there, but returned to Aberdeen the following year.

In 1926, Mr. Saunders further expanded his interests when he set himself up as a grower and warehouseman at Valdosta, Ga., and there, too, his pioneering methods are credited with being responsible for the growth of the tobacco industry.

In 1927, the Saunders family moved to Valdosta and Mr. Saunders travelled back and forth between there and Aberdeen during the season to supervise his interests. For the next two years he continued to grow tobacco at Ashley Heights with tenant farmers operating his property, but in 1929 he sold his farm and retained only his Valdosta growing interests.

Coincidentally with his return to Aberdeen in 1933, after his year's absence at Fuquay Springs, Mr. Saun-

Big Opening

Millions of Pounds of Tobacco Sold on Border Markets at Over 25 Cents

Good quality tobacco and high prices greeted the opening of the tobacco markets of the Border Belt on Tuesday of this week, with millions of pounds sold, mostly to the leading American manufacturers. Sales for foreign shipment were few.

The prices on opening day averaged over 25 cent per pound, and kept up on Wednesday. Mullins, South Carolina's largest market, sold 1,047,140 pounds Tuesday at an average of \$27.50. In this state, Fairmont prices averaged \$26.89, Lumberton \$23.77. Few tickets were turned anywhere, and farmers were well pleased.

ders opened a third warehouse at Asheville and it is there and at Valdosta that he will operate in the future.

Although Aberdeen will miss Mr. Saunders, it is most fortunate that the Aberdeen tobacco market is to have the line-up of warehousemen it has this year. Both operators are thoroughly familiar with the tobacco selling game and it is a foregone conclusion that each house will do all that is possible to get the farmers the highest dollar for their crops. Prospects are that Aberdeen should enjoy the best season it has had in years, both in quantity and price, and the business men of the town have pledged themselves to lend their full cooperation this season, working for the market for the warehousemen and with the buyers.

Peach Season Reviewed as Local Growers Ship Last of 1937 Crop

Another week will see the 1937 Sandhills peach crop practically cleaned up. A few growers have some of the late varieties yet to be shipped, but in most cases the peach men are counting up their profits—or losses—and preparing to nail the shutters on the packhouses until next summer. To review the season a bit:

The total peach crop in the United States this season was forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture, as of July 1st, at 57,693,000 bushels. This is approximately 10,000,000 bushels more than the 1936 crop of 47,650,000 bushels or an increase in production for all states of about one-fifth more than a year ago. However, for the early states, which include Georgia and the Carolinas, there is a decrease in the estimate of about one-fourth. For the later states, or those which normally market their fruit in August and September, the forecast is about double a year ago; and all indications for the Middle West and the Northeast which suffered severe losses during 1936 from winter injuries and spring frosts, are for large crops this season. Georgia, on the other hand, suffered severe losses this spring and the estimate is considerably less than half that of a year ago. Carlot shipments from Georgia through August 5th, 1937 were only 2,672 cars compared to 8,157 to the same date in 1936. The Carolinas along with California have about a normal crop compared with previous years. As a result of this varied production, shipments were very light and prices high throughout June and the most of July, followed by relatively heavy shipments and a marked drop in prices. To illustrate how light the shipments were up to August 1st this season, one has only to compare with recent years. To August 1st 1937, all states had shipped only 6,280 cars of peaches compared with 13,269 cars a year ago and to the same date in 1935 and 1934 peach shipments were 12,957 and 16,880 cars respectively.

At the opening of the North Carolina season, the week of July 11th to 17th, total shipments from all states were mostly around 50 cars a day. Saturday, July 17th, was the first time a 100 car roll was reached. Georgia's peak movement was during the week ending July 24th and the season in the Carolinas and Arkansas got well under way during this week with the resultant marked increase in shipments to 1,357 cars for the week. Shipments practically doubled during the last week in July when over 2,600 cars were shipped. Throughout the week ending July 17th and for the previous three or four days, the weather was hot and

it looked as if the crop in North Carolina would mature very rapidly. However, there was a decided drop in temperature the following week with several days considerably below normal which delayed ripening. F. o. b. prices weakened somewhat during the latter part of the week ending July 24th. The last week in July and the first week in August saw a continued decline in prices. Shipments at this time were generally around 400 cars daily, the trade was holding off and demand was slow. Virginia and Illinois started on the first of their Elbertas during the first week in August and such sections as the Eastern Shore Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were marketing their early varieties. Sandhills growers in the early sections were fortunate in being able to dispose of most of their crop during the period of higher prices, while later sections met with more competition from other states, and prices were considerably lower than at the beginning of the season. In contrast to some of the recent seasons, when a considerable portion of the North Carolina crop was placed in storage, there was practically no shortage of peaches this season.

Distribution was obtained on a total of 921 cars of North Carolina peaches during the period from July 13th to August 6th, 1937, inclusive. There were some cars shipped before the office opened and after the closing date on which no destinations were available. New York State was the heaviest consumer of North Carolina peaches—receiving 506 cars or over one-half of all the carlot shipments. Of this number New York City alone received 431 cars. Sixty-four towns and cities in fourteen states, the District of Columbia and Canada received one or more cars of North Carolina peaches during the 1937 season.

Watermelons

The total estimated watermelon plantings this year in North Carolina were 11,600 acres as contrasted to 12,500 acres a year ago, but the acreage in both South Carolina and Georgia was slightly more than in 1936. However, throughout the Southeastern States during the 1937 watermelon season, it was not only the acreage which had an important bearing on the production, but the higher yields due to favorable growing conditions. Coupled with this increased production was a general overlapping of producing districts which resulted in exceedingly heavy shipments and low market prices during the first part of July.

At the beginning of the North Carolina season both South Carolina and Georgia were sipping heavily. In spite of considerable rain in the South

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Hold On Tight! To Moore County Farmers: HOLD YOUR TOBACCO FOR ABERDEEN

Prospects were never brighter than they are this year for a record breaking season for the Aberdeen Tobacco Market.

Help us Build it up to one of the Biggest and Best Markets in the Middle Belt. We can do it—

IF—Moore County and Neighbor Farmers will sell their Tobacco in Aberdeen;

IF—Aberdeen and its Neighboring Towns of Moore County will cooperate in Boosting the Market, in Welcoming the Tobacco Growers, in Showing them We Want Them Here.

Aberdeen Should Sell A Million Dollars Worth of Tobacco This Season

Growers will spend most of this Million in this trading territory.

The More Tobacco Sold, the More They Will Spend

ABERDEEN will have Experienced Warehousemen, Well Managed Sales, Good Auctioneers, a Full Set of Buyers. It has Everything to Offer the Tobacco Farmer that other markets have, PLUS a Consistent Record for High Prices over a Long Period of Years.

TOBACCO FARMERS OF MOORE COUNTY:

Hold your tobacco for the Aberdeen market, opening Thursday, September 16th.

COCA COLA BOTTLING CO.

MOORE MOTOR CO.

SOUTH STREET SERVICE STATION

MARTIN MOTOR CO.

BURNEY HARDWARE CO.

MCCRUMMEN DRUG STORE

ABERDEEN HARDWARE CO.

MELVIN BROS., INC.

B. C. MOORE & SONS

ALLEN STORES

BRYAN DRUG CO.

STANDARD STORE

MATTHEWS MARKET

LADY CLARA BEAUTY SHOP

MID SOUTH MOTORS, INC.

FOLLEY LUMBER CO.
Aberdeen and Hemp

TAYLOR CHEMICAL CO.

GULF OIL CORPORATION

ABERDEEN & ROCKFISH R. R. CO.