

Richard Lloyd Jones to Write Editorials for The Enterprise

WHO JONES IS

Author of "Pathfinders" and "A Brother of Men"—former editor of Cosmopolitan and associate editor of Colliers—former owner and editor of the Wisconsin State Journal—present joint owner and editor of the Tulsa Okla., Tribune and the Jacksonville, Fla., Journal.

Jones grew up in Chicago, where his father, one of the most noted ministers of the country, was pastor of All Souls Church for forty years. A boy Jones began his newspaper career by selling Chicago dailies during the anarchists' riots in 1884.



RICHARD LLOYD JONES

won the applause of the entire nation. He was most active. Jones stayed and in 1919 Jones sold the Wisconsin State Journal and bought the Tulsa, Oklahoma, Tribune, with which paper he has put up the biggest battle for civic decency and honesty in city and state government that Oklahoma has ever known.

He studied law in Chicago, acquired two legal degrees, took a turn at being a cowboy in Nevada and then decided to be a writer.

During his eleven years of magazine work Jones made journeys of investigation and research that carried him more than 25,000 miles. He saw America first hand—its cities, its towns, its farms, its industries.

In 1911 Jones bought the Wisconsin State Journal. When the war broke out, he wanted to get into the fighting, but President Wilson told him he would render his best service to the country by staying with his paper in Wisconsin where German propaganda fought a fight against disloyalty that

Recently Jones purchased half interest in the Jacksonville, Fla., Journal.

No newspaper writer of the day is better fitted to constructively interpret the trend of American thought its ideals and its practical approach to the problems that must be solved before those ideals are realized.

Jones will write weekly for Enterprise readers. His first article appears in this issue.

51 MILLIONS A YEAR LOST BY N. C. FARMERS ON BAD SEED

A million dollars is a staggering sum to the common run of folks, a fortune such as is amassed by only a chosen few of the earth. Multiply this million by fifty-one, take on another \$814,988 for good measure, and you have a close estimate of the vast wealth that annually slips thru the fingers of North Carolina farmers by the failure to plant improved seed.

Consider the case of cotton. The average yield for the State with the strains generally planted is 433 lbs. of lint cotton per acre. By using the varieties originated, or found and improved, by the plant breeders of the Division of Agronomy the yield of lint cotton per acre has been raised to 534 pounds, a difference in terms of the entire cotton crop and we have 150,591,000 pounds of lint with a corresponding increase of 150,691 tons of seed. At the average price paid for cotton during the ten year period 1911-1921, which was 17 1/2 cents, this increased yield is worth \$26,353,425, with an added \$5,002,333 for the seed.

Take corn. The average yield per acre in favor of improved seed over unimproved varieties is 5.1 bushels, totalling 15,115,200 bushels for the entire crop, with a cash value (ten year average price) of \$15,344,794.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

The Epworth League held its regular weekly meeting in the Methodist Church, Monday night, August 7th. The meeting was opened with a song, "Open the Gates of Prayer," followed by the Scripture lesson, the 1st Psalm, read by Bryant Carstarphen. The League prayer followed, using the Lord's Prayer. The secretary called the roll and read the minutes of the preceding meeting. The following program was rendered.

Topic: "Happiness is Found by Those Who Attend the Little Things in Life."

Poem: "Little by Little"—Mattie Lou Rogerson, Elizabeth Gurganus, Martha Leggett, and Geneva Cooke.

Reading: "Enthusiasm"—Mittie Brown.

Solo: "Pilot of Galilee"—Myrtle Wynne.

Song: "I Am Praying For You"—League.

Reading: "The Cause of Some Good Act"—Elizabeth Gurganus.

Reading: "To the Boys of America"—John Booker.

Song: "Dwelling in Beulah Land"—League.—Reported.

Mrs. J. W. Manning, Miss Louise Harrison and Messrs. W. H. Gurkin and S. Collin Peel spent the week end in Morehead City.

LEAF TOBACCO VS. FINISHED PRODUCT

The Carolina Banner. An analysis of the relative decline of leaf and manufactured tobacco since 1919 will disclose the unfair prices which the farmer has been receiving for his tobacco.

Leaf tobacco averaged 47 cents on the Sanford market in 1919, 22 cents in 1920, and 24 cents in 1921.

The manufacturer's price of Apple plug tobacco in 1920 was 80 cents per pound, and in 1921 72 cents, the present price being 72 cents. Eighty cents was the peak of high price for Apple tobacco. Other brands have declined in about the same proportion.

The manufacturer's price on Camel cigarettes in 1920, when manufactured tobacco was at the peak of high prices, was \$8 per thousand, in 1921 \$6.90. The present price is \$6.90. Other brands have declined in the same proportion.

Leaf tobacco has declined 51 per cent since 1919, while plug tobacco has declined only 10 per cent and cigarettes only 12 1/2 per cent.

Why has manufactured tobacco decreased only 11 per cent while leaf tobacco has decreased 51 per cent?

Is it fair for the manufacturers to get 89 per cent of the peak of high prices while they pay the farmer only 49 per cent of the peak of high prices?

Based on the price that has been and is now being maintained for manufactured tobacco, had not the farmer ought to receive 89 per cent as much for his tobacco as he received in 1919?

The query, why do merchants want to become connected with the association, is ridiculous.

Ask the average merchant to compare his business during the period when tobacco averaged 47 cents with his business during the period when it averaged 22 cents. We have heard the suggestion that some time back when prices were better than now that some man made money on tobacco—that he cultivated it with his wife and children and it didn't cost him anything to raise. This is an extremely absurd idea.

If such a farmer will figure the worth of his land, cost of fertilizer farm implements and depreciation on his stock, and then figure a salary for himself, his children who assist him, and also his wife who gets up before day in the morning, feeds the chickens, milks the cows and then returns to the house and cooks breakfast, cleans up the house, rock the cradle and kicks the dog out of the house all at the same time, and who after breakfast, dresses the little tots and gets them off to school, and then repairs to the field to assist her husband, comes in late in the afternoon milks the cows, cooks supper, washes the children, spans 'em all around, and puts 'em to bed, he will find out how much money he was making even when prices were at the highest peak.

Structures 21 cubic yards class "AA" concrete; 653 cubic yards class "A" concrete; 86,000 pounds reinforcing steel; 1,070 pounds plates and bolts; 1,600 feet untreated timber piling; 230 square yards asphalt wearing surface; 4 name plates.

The second project requires: 10 acres clearing; 6 acres grubbing; 19,700 cubic yards common excavation; 42,100 cubic yards earth borrow; 4,500 cubic yards drainage ditches; 748 lineal feet 18 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 600 lineal feet 24 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 190 lineal feet 30 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 119 cubic yards class "B" concrete (headwalls); 32,600 cubic yards topsoil, sand clay or gravel surface.

Structures 35 cubic yards class "AA" concrete; 610 cubic yards class "A" concrete; 118,000 pounds reinforcing steel; 1,900 pounds plates and bolts; 2,340 lineal feet untreated timber piling; 490 square yards asphalt wearing surface; 4 name plates.

Sealed bids will be received on these jobs by the State Highway Commission at its office in Raleigh until 11:00 A. M., August 30, at which time they will be opened and the work will begin promptly.

It will be noticed that the distance from Hamilton to Williamston is less than 100 yards farther than from Hamilton to Halifax county line and that it is further seen that the amount of work and materials is almost the same on each job.

PROHIBITION AND BONUS The public, as a general thing, does not have much confidence in the newspaper poll, but when a poll is instituted which catches any considerable proportion of the population of a state or section, it must be taken as reflecting public opinion in corresponding measure. The Literary Digest is engaged in the delightful pastime of "polling" the country on two issues—prohibition and the bonus. It is getting up into the proportion of a 350,000 vote and on the Volstead law it is significant that not a voice is raised in favor of the return to open saloons. On the contrary, opinion is dead set against any such eventuality. And while there is division in the matter of modification of the Volstead Act, the vote for repeal of the law is feeble. If the poll as conducted by The Digest means anything it means that the country is standing by prohibition, the differences being on the best methods of "laying" the law and enforcing it. Public sentiment is unanimous on the one proposition that is to forever remain a saloonless country.

On the matter of the bonus the country is so equally divided, if we are to believe the poll, that the politicians are more than ever at sea.—Charlotte Observer.

NOTICE TO LIGHT CONSUMERS Owing to the shortage of coal the plant will close down every night at 12 o'clock except Saturday nights at 1:30 o'clock.

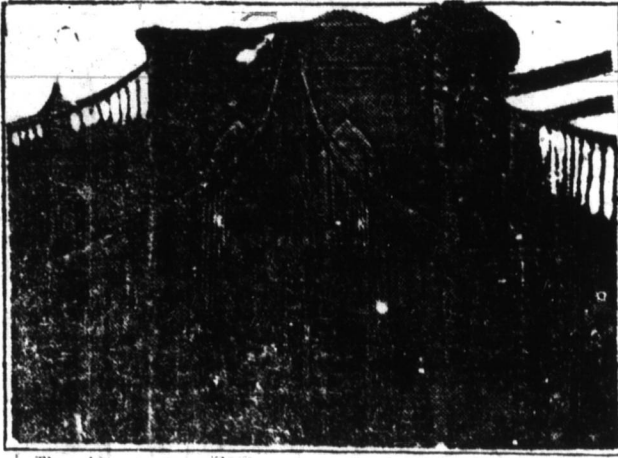
Same to be effective Thursday, Aug. 10th.

By order of the Board of Town Commissioners at a meeting held August 7th, 1922.

E. S. PEEL, Mayor.

IS THE OLD SAYING TRUE? If it rains the first dog day it will rain for forty days. This old saying has almost been true this year. It rained on the third day of July, which is called the first day of dog days, and has rained in sight practically every day since. Dog days end this week and we may look for some clear weather.

Is Brooklyn Bridge Falling Down?



That largest suspension span on the famous old structure, the Brooklyn Bridge at New York, has slipped under the constant hammering of traffic and authorities have closed it to all except pedestrians. Arrow points to slipping cable.

COUNTY WILL SOON GET TWO MORE GOOD ROADS

Martin County will have two more good roads built by the State Highway Commission. They are as follows:

Project 157A—12.41 miles from Hamilton to Williamston and project 157B—from Hamilton to the Halifax County line, which is 12.36 miles.

The first project requires: 8 acres clearing; 3 acres grubbing; 43,400 cubic yards common excavation; 4,500 cubic yards drainage ditches; 13,500 cubic yards borrow; 804 lineal feet 18 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 726 lineal feet 24 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 108 lineal feet 30 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 127 cubic yards class "B" concrete (headwalls); 32,800 cubic yards top soil, sand clay or gravel surface.

Structures 21 cubic yards class "AA" concrete; 653 cubic yards class "A" concrete; 86,000 pounds reinforcing steel; 1,070 pounds plates and bolts; 1,600 feet untreated timber piling; 230 square yards asphalt wearing surface; 4 name plates.

The second project requires: 10 acres clearing; 6 acres grubbing; 19,700 cubic yards common excavation; 42,100 cubic yards earth borrow; 4,500 cubic yards drainage ditches; 748 lineal feet 18 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 600 lineal feet 24 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 190 lineal feet 30 inch reinforced concrete or C. I. pipe; 119 cubic yards class "B" concrete (headwalls); 32,600 cubic yards topsoil, sand clay or gravel surface.

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TOBACCO CAMPAIGN CLOSING NEXT WEEK

The last call for members, marking the last opportunity to join with the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association, will reach the Eastern Carolina farmers this week at 23 mass meetings to be held throughout the Eastern Belt.

Kentuckians, Virginians and North Carolinians, veteran campaigners, fresh from their successful drive in South Carolina, who left 70 per cent of that States tobacco signed up with the big Cooperative, will make the final drive through Eastern Carolina.

C. E. Marvin, Kentucky stockman, tobacco grower and member of the Burley pool, with W. D. Hill of Halifax county, Virginia, will reach the growers of Apex, Fuquay Springs, Zebulon, Wendell, Bailey, Nashville, Pottoboro, Scotland and Lenoir this week.

Senator J. A. Brown, director of the Association from Claiborne will tell why hundreds of South Carolina farmers who wished to "wait and see" were begging for admission to the Marketing Association, after the first day of auction sales.

Senator Brown and E. T. Bouffant, veteran campaigner of Virginia are scheduled to speak at Smithfield, Pinetops and Snow Hill this week, and will address mass meetings in Ayden on Thursday, La Grange on Friday and Vanceboro Saturday.

R. J. Work of Kentucky, a tobacco grower from the Burley district will speak to the eastern Carolina farmers at Washington, Robertsonville and Williamston, and will complete his tour with meetings at Windsor on Thursday, at Colerain and Merry Hill on Friday and Harrellsville on Saturday.

The membership books of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association will close on Tuesday, August 1 with the opening of the Auction market.

MOONSHINE CAUSES ANOTHER SHOOTING SCRAPE

Sunday during a great gathering at Hickory Grove Church near the Bear Trap Mill a row was raised in which the Brown Brothers were the active leaders. Haywood Brown proceeded to maul his brother Sylvester with knucks or some such weapon. After this affray Haywood got in his car and left soon to be overtaken by his brother Sylvester. During the chase Sylvester was reinforced by his brother Kader. They overtook the first car and passed it turning across the road. At this point the trouble was renewed. Sylvester shot his brother Haywood, the ball entering his side. Dr. Saunders was called to his aid but was unable to locate the bullet. At the time of the shooting and after, his chances for recovery were fairly good. Sheriff Roberson went to search for Sylvester, but at present he has not been able to locate him.

The Hickory Grove Church, has been the scene of many big negro fights. Only about three years ago these same Brown Brothers engaged the Harris boys in a general fight, when their father, George Brown, commanded them to stand aside and let a man come. As the result of this daring attack he was shot and died within a few weeks. Another of the brothers was shot and killed in Richmond recently and an uncle, Stuart Brown, was also shot and killed. They seem to be a headstrong bunch but at date date their battles have all been Water-logs.

There is little doubt but that liquor played the big part in this affair.

Farmers, remember the date Wednesday, August 9th at 4 p. m. at the court house.

Protect your interests, if you do, no they will certainly not be protected.

Railroads Make Big Profits In 1921 But Fail to Furnish Cars To Move Rotting 1922 Crops

By ROBERT FULLER (Special to The Enterprise)

The railroads of the United States must be curbed quickly. They must be forced to stop manipulations of facts and abandon propaganda policies which have been brazenly practiced for the last four years. The ruthless policies of the railroads are trying this nation into economic knots so fast that within a few weeks they will bring agriculture, industry and business of all kinds to a dead stop.

Agriculture is in a most serious situation right now. Even though drastic methods were immediately employed there will be a loss suffered by the farmers in trying to move the two-billion dollar crops now into the harvest.

Car Shortage Was Known Traffic Manager C. B. Hutchings of the Traffic Department of the American Farm Bureau Federation, after investigation early in June, and before the strike went into effect, estimated a heavy car shortage this fall.

The American Railway Association stated on June 15 there were 332,681 cars needing repairs, 268,305 of which required heavy repairs. Since then the strike has paralyzed construction and repairs of all kinds. The association also stated that the percentage of cars in bad order on June 1 was 15 per cent. These same figures compared with those of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that there was a big backward movement of repairs of freight equipment from April to June. This, too, in the face of the fact that the railroads knew from Department of Agriculture reports that the biggest crops of years would have to be marketed this fall.

This policy of neglect of vital rolling stock by the railroads is only in line with the financial camouflage showed down the public's throat by a clever bunch of artists as ever drew press-agents' salaries.

That "Hard-Time" Talk In other words all the "hard-time" railroad talk we have heard was cooked up in a great propaganda department and served at breakfast, dinner and supper for the last four years—in fact ever since the government turned the roads back to the private owners after the war.

The result of this is, that nine persons out of ten in the United States

Table with 2 columns: Railroad, Profit. Lists profits for various railroads in 1921.

today believe that the railroads are in a terrible plight, that their operating expenses are enormous, that the freight rates ought to be raised, if they are to make repairs, etc., etc.

It isn't true. The figures as quoted in the accompanying box show profits of the leading railroads for 1921. These are their own figures as reported by gentlemen on Wall Street who for many claim are bargain prices. The Atchafalaya, Topoka and Santa Fe have sold gold bonds, for example, for 110 per cent of the face value of the bonds in the year 1921 at a profit of \$3,234,362. Profit from the New York Central's 1921 operating year makes a total profit of \$10,686,686.

The Northern Pacific, for example, with a profit of \$2,200,000, has a surplus of \$1,000,000. No wonder, then, that the railroads are so confident.

Of course when we read that the rate railroad for keeping America in fact can be shown that they are white after the manner of passing the red had ten tails, but stopped at the folding and spreading position, the figures as quoted here show the outstanding facts to be true.

The situation today is so serious that farmers in many states cannot get coal to their fields, wheat which after three days will be piled on the ground, because the motors and machinery are packed full with waiting, waiting for coal.

Write to your representative senator. Let him get out and know that the railroads can no longer exploit this nation while they drive us for increased profits and money. The very life of our principal industry, Agriculture, is at stake.

POSTAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES STILL VERY POPULAR

As evidence of returning prosperity and the accumulation of savings and the willingness and desire of the public to invest surplus funds in a safe and sane manner, Howard T. Cree, director of the Government Savings Organization of the Fifth Federal Reserve District, has informed the local postmaster that the people of this district have purchased in the first six months of this year Treasury Savings Certificates to the amount of \$4,414,000. This is more than five and one-half times the amount sold during the same period last year, and represents a per capita investment of 48 cents for every man, woman and child in the district.

Distribution of these savings certificates, largely through post offices, among the several states comprising the district is as follows: Washington D. C., \$466,000, per capita \$1.14; Virginia, \$1,129,440, per capita \$9.2; North Carolina \$729,528, per capita 30c; Maryland \$172,253, per capita, 13c; South Carolina \$190,477, per capita, 12c.

The United States Treasury through the Post Office Department is enlisted in an effort to stimulate regular savings and safe investment on the part of the American people in order to reaccumulate the wealth consumed and destroyed during the war. Post Offices throughout the country are offering citizens the facilities of the Postal Savings System for a deposit of funds and Treasury Savings Certificates for the investment of funds, the latter increasing 25 per cent in five years, or 3 1/2 per cent if redeemed prior to maturity.

Tobacco farmers don't fail to attend the meeting at the court house, Wednesday, August 9th at 4 o'clock. If all tobacco farmers in the association come, good prices are assured, if part stay away then the fight is twice as hard for those who do come and if all stay away then there is no fight at all.

Mrs. Ed. Powell of Grifton is here to be with her sister, Mrs. Albert Perry who is confined to her bed with a broken limb.

FILE CLAIMS FOR REBUND OF ESTATE TAXES

Following recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of the United Trust Company, et al, executor v. James Wardell, Collector, and Swaback executor, et al, Doyle, Collector, the statement was published that it would not be necessary for estates to file claims for refunds for estates to file claims for refunds for such decisions.

The existing regulations provide for the refunding of estate taxes only upon the filing of a claim therefor by the taxpayer. It will now be necessary for all taxpayers to be entitled to a refund of estate taxes by reason of the above mentioned decisions to make formal claim therefor on Form 841 which claim should be filed with the collector for the district wherein the tax was paid for transmission to the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for appropriate action.

Section 3228, Revised Statutes, as amended by Section 112 of the Revenue Act of 1921 provides that all claims for the refunding or crediting of any internal revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected must be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within four years next after payment of such tax. Consequently estate taxes affected by the above decisions can only be refunded provided a claim therefor is filed within four years next after the payment of such taxes.

MOONLIGHT PICNIC ON THE ROANOKE

Last night Chief Haxstun entertained with a delightful moonlight picnic on the Roanoke River honoring Miss Elizabeth Hickerson, house guest of Miss Sarah Harrell. The party left the warf about eight o'clock and cruised up the river to Conine Creek where a delightful lurch was enjoyed.

Those favored were Miss Hickerson, Miss Sarah Harrell and Miss Nell Wynne, Messrs. Howard Herrick, Bob Hyendrick, Bruce Wynne, Francis Manning and Chief Haxstun.

Osulation is the sincerest form of flattery.—The Globe.