

LATE REPORT ON TAR HEEL CROPS

CROP OUTLOOK IS PROMISING IN NEARLY EVERY SECTION OF THE STATE.

FACTS AND NOT GUESS WORK

The Forecasted Production of Corn is 63,989,000 Bushels, Valued At Around \$2.00 Per Bushel.

Raleigh.

The scarcity and indifference of our labor has reduced the acreage and increased tenantry. The seasons have not been favorable for the best effects of commercial fertilizers, due to excess moisture or drought and to cool temperatures. There is a good chance for a crop, especially after the rain occurring in most counties about the time of this report. The cultivation has been favored by the dry weather—92 per cent chopped-weed averaged nine inches high, now about 15.

Although farm labor is short and inefficient, most sections of North Carolina have crop outlooks that are very encouraging. Cotton shows a condition foremost among the cotton states. The wheat condition, however, has tumbled considerably during June. Corn has a very bright prospect with an increased acreage. Oats are good and the sweet potato crop promises well. This prospect is especially favorable when compared with other southern states where excessive rains, the boll weevil and labor conditions seem to be much more trying than in the "Tar Heel" state.

This is the information based on July 1st conditions just issued by the Co-Operative Crop Reporting service, which secures the official crop estimates for both the United States and state departments of agriculture under the supervision of Frank Parker, field agent. The estimates are not based merely by "guessing," but are based on hundreds of reports from reliable reporters located over the state in proportion to the agricultural importance of counties.

Corn.

The North Carolina corn crop shows an increase of two per cent acreage over last year's, with a condition of 95 per cent of normal. The coastal and mountain counties show the best conditions, the piedmont belt being 10 per cent poorer in condition than the extremes. The forecasted production is 63,989,000 bushels valued at \$1.95 per bushel.

Wheat.

The wheat crop has steadily fallen 10 per cent during May and June or from a condition of 95 to the present prospect of only 75 per cent. Last year's crop, which had identically the same condition dropped to 72 per cent, later proving to be even poorer. The per cent of last year's crop remaining on farms is five per cent. The forecasted production for the state is 40,353,000 bushels valued at \$2.41 per bushel.

Tobacco.

On June 1st the tobacco prospect was exceptionally good, as there was a stand and good color with a record increase in acreage, estimated at fifteen per cent greater than last year. The present condition, however, has fallen to eighty per cent and doubtless would be lower excepting for the timely rainfall occurring through Central and Eastern Carolina on the night of the 6th, which has resulted in much benefit. Western counties have stunted weed, due to wet and cool weather. The prospective crop is forecasted at 330,000,000 pounds.

The United States forecasts corn condition 86.7 per cent, acreage 96 per cent of 1918, production 2,815,430 bushels at \$1.76. Production 1918 2,582,000 bushels. Wheat condition 89 per cent, production (all) 1,169,373,000 bushels. Tobacco production 1,452,000,000 pounds. Condition 84 per cent.

Whitaker Gets His Man. Deputy Marshal J. P. Stell arrested James Whitaker, well known white man who lives about six miles south of Raleigh, on charges of retelling, receiving and concealing whiskey. Whitaker, who is past middle age, gave bail in the sum of \$1,000 and was released pending preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Batchelor.

Whitaker was away from home, in Raleigh, and the officers waited until the wee small hours of the morning for him to return.

Farmers to be Shown. The American Cotton association expects to see that the farmer is informed as to how much cotton is likely to be produced during the current season, and also what it costs to manufacture this cotton in staple cotton fabrics and what these fabrics are bringing in the market. Obviously the producer of the cotton should get the price for his cotton proportioned to the price which the manufacturer is making due allowance for the cost of manufacture.

Governor to Average Citizen.

In an open letter to "Mr. Average Citizen," Governor T. W. Bickett makes an appeal to every taxpayer in the state called upon to answer a questionnaire under the state's new valuation law to sound out his conscience in making return of his property.

The text of the Governor's letter reads:

"My dear Mr. Average Citizen: "An intimate acquaintance with you, extending over a number of years, leads me to write you this intensely personal letter. I know that you love the truth, that you despise injustice, that you are a robust champion of the square deal. The possession by you of the cardinal virtues makes North Carolina a truly great state.

"For the first time in the history of the state you, Mr. Average Citizen, have it in your power to write the full truth and perfect equality in the tax books of the state. You have never been called upon to do this before; indeed, you have never been permitted to do this before. But now the General Assembly has enacted a law that places the matter entirely in your hands. The new tax law is written on correct principles. The machinery for its enforcement is adequate and appropriate.

"Now, Mr. Average Citizen, you will receive a questionnaire and will be called upon to swear before God and to all your fellow-citizens what is the fair market value of your property. The answer to these questions will point with reasonable accuracy to the fair market value you must write down in your questionnaire, else you will cease to be Mr. Average Citizen and become Mr. Undesirable Citizen.

When you, Mr. Average Citizen, tell the truth about your property, it will do no good for your neighbor, Mr. Undesirable Citizen, to tell a lie about his property, because when the books show truly what the property of Mr. Average Citizen is worth, this evidence will clearly and conclusively show what the property of Mr. Undesirable Citizen is worth.

When all the property in the state shall be placed on the books at its fair market value, many benefits will accrue to you, Mr. Average Citizen.

1. You will have the great satisfaction of knowing that the record written by all the people of the state is a true record and not a libel on the commonwealth. This knowledge will wonderfully strengthen the moral fiber of our people.

2. You will know that every discrimination in taxation is wiped out, and that every citizen is carrying his fair part of the burden.

3. As the values go up the rate of taxation will go down, and hereafter North Carolina will be known far and wide as a wealthy state with a low rate of taxation instead of a poor state with a high rate of taxation.

4. The General Assembly has made a pledge not to collect, under the proposed true valuation of property, revenues greater than ten per cent in excess of the revenues collected under the present false values. This means that the total revenues collected by the state shall not be greater than ten per cent in excess of the total revenues collected under the present law. This most emphatically does not mean that no particular citizen will have to pay taxes in excess of ten per cent of the amount he has heretofore paid. A particular citizen may pay less taxes than he has ever paid before. He may pay double what he has heretofore paid. This depends on whether or not he has heretofore paid his fair share of the taxes according to his true worth. If he has paid more than his fair share the increase as to him will be less than ten per cent; if he has paid less than his fair share, the increase as to him will be more than ten per cent.

You, Mr. Average Citizen, will at once perceive the essential justice in thus equalizing the public burden. I call on you to lend your vigorous support, first, by example, and then by precept, to this attempt by the General Assembly to build up a taxation system in North Carolina grounded on perfect truth and perfect justice. By so doing you will help to practically demonstrate that it is profitable in money and in morals to a people as well as to an individual to tell the truth and shame the devil.

Sincerely yours,
T. W. BICKETT."

\$100,000 Damage Suit.

Raleigh.—Raleigh court circles are expecting a most interesting and hard-fought trial when the damage suit of Bishop John P. Tyler, of North Dakota, vs. the Carolina Power and Light company, comes up for trial. This is a suit for \$100,000 for the injuries sustained by Bishop Tyler's young daughter, Miss Ada Tyler, in a street car-automobile collision, June 9. The condition of the young woman, both mental and physical, is said to be pitiable as the result of the crushing of her skull.

State Textile School.

The textile school of the North Carolina State College for the sixth time wins the gold medal which is given as the highest award for excellence of work. This is the only school south of Washington that has been awarded the medal and it is a matter of pride to know that the awarding has been six times in succession. The medal is awarded by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which is the largest association of its kind in America. Equipment costing \$15,000 is now being installed in the textile building.

Approved Afternoon Gowns



The long underslip of satin or foulard, used as a foundation for afternoon or evening dresses has proved a wonderful help in the summer wardrobe. The same slip serves for wear with long blouses, and the very popular smocks that just now hold the center of fashion's stage, as well as for the original and special overdress that caused it to be made. Dresses made with an underslip with various kinds of overdresses are not outrivaled by any others for afternoon wear. Sometimes the underslip is plain, with overdress in a figured fabric and sometimes this order is reversed, as in the afternoon gown at the left of the two shown above.

Foulard and georgette make the most popular of all combinations for dresses of this kind. Here they appear in a long underslip of figured foulard with bodice and overskirt of plain georgette, laid in box plaits and with a border of foulard about the bottom of the overdress. The georgette provides the sleeves, girde and collar, but foulard accounts for the cuffs. There is a lace collar also and

lace appears in the sleeves. Evidently the plain neck is passing and few will regret it for the plain neck finish is not becoming.

A later arrival in styles for afternoon frocks is shown at the right of the picture and it foreshadows something new for fall. This is a gown made of shot taffeta silk, and it suggests the "bustle dress" of two or three years ago. One material and cleverly managed drapery of it, are the means at hand with which the designer has succeeded in making an interesting and very pleasing dress. Bunchy drapery is caught at the right side below the hip, with ribbon in long loops and ends. Frills of lace set off the neck and make a pretty chemise, adding their daintiness to the sleeves. This model, modified a little and made up in light-colored silks, makes a lovely evening dress. One of these in blue taffeta shot with gray, has the silk draped at both sides of the skirt, a slip-over bodice (with Chinese collar) that extends below the waistline in front and forms a sash. This is tied in a buoyant bow at the back.

The Last Arrivals in Blouses



The latest arrivals in blouses are not different from those that came early in the season, except in inconspicuous details of making or trimming. There is no good reason why designers should run after strange gods as long as there is an insistent demand for the styles now in vogue or until some change in skirts opens the way for a change in blouses. What women are most concerned in is knowledge of the merits of materials used in blouses and of the most practical and becoming styles for various uses.

The most durable and at the same time dainty blouses for daily wear are made of fine cotton voile. It does not seem possible that so sheer and fine a fabric could have such powers of resistance to wear and rubbing, but the fact remains that it will outlast any other. When made up with strong cluny or fillet, or hand-crochet laces, one may depend upon a voile blouse for two years' wear, some times more. Tatting makes as fine a finish as the most fastidious taste can ask for blouses made of voile or other cottons.

Batiste is a softer material than voile and gives good service. It is not expected to last as long, and the finer lingerie laces, val, cluny and fillet are used with it. It is a beautiful background for hand embroidery so

that very fine blouses are made by hand of it and rank with the best of silk blouses. The hand-made blouses are expensive, the time required to make them being the chief item in their cost. Women who are expert with the needle can make them for themselves and in this way own waists that are far out of reach of the average pocketbook.

In silks, crepe georgette, crepe de chine, pongee and silk shirtings are all dependable if carefully laundered, and crepe georgette, most fragile looking of all, will wear as long as any of them. It is of all silks the most popular for blouses. One of the two blouses pictured is made entirely of it and the other is a combination of georgette and crepe de chine. In the latter, shown at the left of the picture, a skeleton waist of crepe de chine is slipped over a blouse of georgette. Edges are finished with piping. This makes a "V" of georgette at the front which is embroidered with silk.

The blouse at the right reflects the Chinese inspiration and is handsomely ornamented with soutache braid sewed "on edge." The short, looped-over girde at each side is made of the crepe.

Julia Bottomley

BAN IS PUT ON POOL ROOMS

Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville Pass Resolutions Not to License Doubtful Game.

Asheville.—After petitions with the names of over 5,000 residents of the city, all over 21 years of age, had been presented to them and a heated discussion lasting for nearly three hours had taken place the city commissioners refused to allow three Greeks and a negro to open pool rooms in the city of Asheville and passed a resolution agreeing to allow no pool rooms to open during their four year administration. The meeting at which the question was taken up had many representative residents of the city attending. Some of the most prominent people of the city spoke against the pool rooms and an Asheville lawyer, representing the would-be operators of the pool rooms spoke for one hour and a half in behalf of the "dens of vice," as one of the opponents called the pool rooms. The vote by the commissioners to allow no pool rooms to open was greeted with applause and many hand shakes.

Ernest Hunter Freed.

Charlotte.—Solicitor George W. Wilson ordered the release from prison of Ernest Hunter, the negro who has been held on a charge of slaying Harry L. Montgomery while motoring with Miss Lorraine Owen on a byroad between Myers Park and Dilworth on the night of May 23. Hunter was given his freedom at once.

Despite investigations and counter-investigations by the police, the sheriff the coroner, the grand jury and private detectives, the Montgomery murder case now stands exactly as it did on the night of the killing prior to the arrest of the negro the following morning. The mystery enshrouding the crime is as deep today as it was when Miss Owen in a hysterical condition spread the alarm that her fiancé had been slain by a negro at a lonely spot which was later found to be within a few hundred yards of her home.

In ordering the release of Hunter, Solicitor Wilson announced that two grand juries had been unable to secure sufficient evidence against the negro to find a true bill, and that a review of the evidence showed it to be meager.

Marries Her Chauffeur.

Elizabeth City.—The marriage of Mrs. I. N. Loftin, widow of the late Rev. I. N. Loftin, a prominent Baptist minister of this state, to Mr. Rufus Parsons, her young music pupil and chauffeur, created a sensation here. Mr. Parsons bought the license here, then went to Camden to be married, only to find that they must return to this county, so bringing the preacher along they returned across the line and were married just this side of the river. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. P. Sarrill, of Belcross.

Salisbury's Enterprise.

Salisbury.—A new enterprise for Salisbury is the Teddy Manufacturing Company, which will make men's work shirts and which will begin operation within a few days, starting with 50 machines.

The executive committee of the Woman's Missionary society of the North Carolina synod of the Lutheran church met in Salisbury and completed arrangements and program for the annual meeting of the women, which will be held at Organ church, August 29.

Division of Large Estate.

Winston-Salem.—Frank Miller, who died here two weeks ago, left an estate valued at \$600,000, or more.

The two sons of the deceased, Frank W. and A. Clinton Miller, together with the Wachovia Bank and Trust company, are named as executors of the estate.

With the exception of bequests to his sisters of \$1,000 each, the remainder of the estate will be divided between sons named above and one daughter, Mrs. R. S. Galloway, wife of Winston-Salem's postmaster.

Near Fatal Accident.

Winston-Salem.—A fatal accident was narrowly averted when Capt. John Holmes, of the local fire department, who was in Chief Nissen's car enroute to a small fire in the western part of the city, crashed into the new car driven by A. L. Butler, manager of the Forsyth Roller mills, who was crossing Liberty street on Second. The latter's machine was practically demolished, though its owner escaped with bruises. Captain Holmes was taken to a hospital suffering from cuts from the broken wind shield.

New Road Planned.

Asheville.—In keeping with the splendid progress that western North Carolina is making in the good roads program under the plan of government aid it is expected that a contract will be let soon for completion of the Asheville-Black Mountain highway. This road has a hard surface for a part of the distance, but the new program calls for concrete the entire way. This is the road leading out of this city and across the Blue Ridge mountains, connecting the west with the eastern part of the state.

CASWELL SCHOOL TO BE ENLARGED

BLUEPRINTS FOR EXTENSIVE BUILDING PROGRAM TO BE MADE IN A FEW DAYS.

FUNDS AVAILABLE \$325,000

At Least Three Big Dormitories Are To Be Erected Shortly, and Plant Will be Greatly Enlarged.

Kinston.—Blueprints for an extensive building program at the Caswell Training School are to be made during the next few days. Funds available from the State and insurance on burned buildings give the institution approximately \$325,000 for construction and reconstruction, it is said at the school. Two dormitories were burned in fires of incendiary origin last winter, when pyromania seized a number of feeble minded boys and girls there. At least three big dormitories are to be erected shortly. The plant will be considerably larger than before. Approximately 200 children have been cared for at the school in the past.

Raleigh.—The Bakersville Milling, Light and Power company, of Bakersville, is chartered with \$25,000 capital authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by R. T. Teague, C. G. Ellis and others.

Durham.—Albert Lampson, the construction worker arrested in this city on a white slavery charge, was released on \$1,000 bond furnished by his employers. The girl in the case, Bettie Harris, has also been released.

Monroe.—Indications of the presence of a high grade of copper ore was found at a depth of 100 feet in the course of drilling a well on the farm of W. L. Hemby recently, according to word received here.

Washington, (Special).—The North Carolinians divided upon the daylight saving veto message. Representatives Webb, Weaver and Robinson supported the President and Representatives Kitchin, Brinson, Pou, Stedman, Godwin, and Doughton opposed him.

Winston-Salem.—Miss Louise Holland, a young lady who ran over Andrew Loggins, a nine year old boy, here, causing almost instant death, was given a hearing in the municipal court and after hearing the evidence, Judge Vogler declared the accident unavoidable and dismissed the indictment.

Asheville.—The annual conference of the Southern Epworth league opened Tuesday night at Lake Junaluska with a large attendance and will continue for one week, during which time many of the most prominent leaders of the league work will speak to the delegates attending the convention.

Shelby.—On account of strong opposition to a bond issue for a county memorial hospital, those favoring the erection of an institution as a memorial to Cleveland county's soldiers of the recent war and for the care of patients, asked the county commissioners in special session to call off the election, which was done.

Greensboro.—T. R. Poole, a young white man, employed as engineer at the Guilford hotel, was electrocuted while working on the motor which operates the passenger elevator. The machinery had gone wrong in some way and he was investigating the cause, when it is thought he accidentally touched a live connection.

Fayetteville.—Fayetteville municipal authorities are planning the early issue of \$250,000 of bonds for street, water, light and sewerage improvement. From \$150,000 to \$200,000 of this amount will be expended on street paving and improvements; \$40,000 on water, light and sewerage systems of the city, and \$10,000 on bridges, said Mayor John Underwood.

Merchants Mutual Company.

Statesville.—The Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Company of North Carolina, organized by the North Carolina Merchants Association for the benefit of its members, has begun business. J. Paul Leonard, the secretary of the new company, returned from Raleigh, where he delivered in person the \$25,000 guaranty fund of the company to the State Insurance Department, and secured the State license for the company. The company will confine its activities to North Carolina.

Drastic Measures to Stop Speeding.

Asheville.—Asheville officers are waging a heavy war on reckless drivers and speeders of the city who still insist on driving over the \$1,000,000 roads of Buncombe county in a dangerous manner. Roy Parker is a good example of the stringent measures which are being dealt out to the dangerous drivers. He was fined \$50 and lost his driver's license for a period of four years because he was the cause of a wreck by his speeding. Other drivers are being fined and dealt with in the same manner.