

HARNETT COUNTY NEWS

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR—5c COPY

Lillington, N. C., Thursday, April 24, 1924.

"If it Concerns Harnett, It's in THE NEWS"

One Million More to Tobacco Cops

All tobacco co-ops of Eastern North Carolina who delivered their 1923 crop to the marketing association will cut another big melon and divide another million dollars in cash not later than June 15 according to the announcement of the directors of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association at their monthly meeting which was held in Richmond today.

Other organized tobacco farmers who will be benefited by still other cash payments by the association are its members in the sun cured and dark fired tobacco districts of Virginia who are scheduled to receive cash disbursements not later than May 15 according to the announcement of their directors at today's meeting. Association members of the sun cured belt will be paid a half of their entire receipts on their deliveries of the 1923 crop to date and the associated farmers of the dark area of Virginia are due for a third payment on their 1922 deliveries which will equal ten per cent of the 'bankers' valuation for the association's dark fired receipts of 1922 tobacco, according to its directors.

The announcement of a second cash payment to members of the tobacco association in Eastern North Carolina which it is stated will give each member who delivered his crop of 1923 exactly half as much as he has already received from all his deliveries of last season follows the announcement by Richard R. Fatterson, leaf manager of the association that it has sold over twenty three million pounds of tobacco within the past thirty days at satisfactory prices.

ART EXHIBIT TO BE PUT ON HERE BY PARENT TEACHERS

On Wednesday, April 30th, the Parent-Teacher Association of Lillington High School will put on an art exhibit for the benefit of the school and community.

The school auditorium will be converted into an art gallery, and one hundred and fifty paintings, reproductions of masterpieces, will be exhibited. Paintings by Corot, Millet, Bonheur, Reynolds and other great artists, reproduced in exact size and color, will be on display. For those who have had the opportunity to visit the Corcoran Art Gallery, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and other famous galleries of the country, this will be a chance to review the works of art; and to those who have not had this opportunity it will afford a chance to become acquainted with the world's master paintings.

The social committee, Mrs. Charles Ross chairman, will be at home to visitors to the gallery on Wednesday afternoon from four to five-thirty; then in the evening from eight to ten.

In the evening talks on the appreciation of art and artists will be given by Mrs. K. A. Stewart and Mrs. R. M. Kimsley, also special music by Miss Ruth Corpening.

The admission to this exhibit will be ten cents for all school children and twenty-five cents for adults. The proceeds to be used in purchasing pictures for the school.

MRS. VANCE DIES AT BLACK MOUNTAIN HOME

Anheville, April 22.—Mrs. Zebulon Baird Vance, widow of North Carolina's governor during the War between the States, died this afternoon at 3 o'clock at her home "Gombroom" near Black Mountain. Mrs. Vance had been ill for several months. She was born in Kentucky September 29, 1840.

Deceased was a devoted lover of the Confederacy and has always been active in work connected with the Confederate Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy. While her husband was in the United States Senate she was active in social affairs in the capital city.

Funeral services will be held at St. Lawrence Catholic church, this city, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. The body will be laid to rest at Riverside cemetery here, where rests the body of her distinguished husband.

ANGUS WILTON McLEAN of Lumberton



He was given hearty ovation when his name was mentioned at the State Democratic Convention last week in Raleigh. A loud cheer greeted him when he entered the convention hall. Already the people are calling him Governor McLean.

Week's News From Duke

By Wade H. Lucas.
Duke, April 21.—That the recent work of the attendance committee of the Duke Sabbath School League accomplished something is apparent from the total number who attended the Sunday schools here last Sunday. Although falling short of the goal which the committee had set, the ones who were out Sunday; have reasons to be proud of the work that has been done.

From a percentage basis the net gain for the Sabbath schools was more than 100 per cent over the attendance of the preceding Sunday. This, however, is the combined returns from every school. Though the attendance last Sunday was larger than ever before in the history of the Sunday schools of Duke will not cause the workers to let up, but will be an incentive for them to go out for a still larger number.

The churches here were the scene of beautiful and impressive Easter services Sunday. The pastors chose texts appropriate to the occasion and each delivered a strong sermon to the large congregations attending. The Sunday schools, also, were the scenes of many Easter egg hunts held over the weekend. These proved to be full of enjoyment for the children, who derived much fun from the frenzied searches for the luscious fruit which had been hidden in the grass.

The baseball season for Duke was ushered in here Saturday with Fort Bragg furnishing the opposition. "Mickle" O'Quinn, former Greensboro pitcher, was on the hill for the locals and hurled a good game, holding the visitors to six scattered hits and whiffing twelve. Meanwhile, Duke was making five runs and thirteen hits, while the Braggites only chalked up two markers. The game was thrilling for the faithful bugs here, who vociferously voiced their approval of the 1924 edition of the Duke team.

The three rural schools near Duke—Parker, Sorrell, and Turlington—held their closing exercises last week. The programs were very good and gave the large crowds of visitors and patrons much entertainment and enjoyment. All these schools had good years according to the respective principals of each school.

Friday, May 2, has been named as the date for the union picnic of the Sunday School League. Every member of the different schools is eligible to attend the picnic, the location not having been named yet.

In addition to the picnic there will be athletic contests between teams from each Sunday school.

LILLINGTON GIRL SCOUTS ENTERTAINED AT DUKE

Lillington troop of Girl Scouts, under guidance of Miss Mame Camp, were entertained at Duke last evening as guests of Mr. W. A. Erwin Jr. and Rev. and Mrs. Manly. At 6:30 the girls were given dinner. Afterwards they witnessed the famous Scout picture, "Golden Flaglet."

Following the picture Miss Camp made a talk and the girls gave a demonstration in Scout drills.

PRAYER SERVICE TONIGHT.
Midweek prayer service will be held at Presbyterian church tonight. Union Service. Everyone invited.

County Auditor McDonald Appoints List Takers for '24

County Auditor D. P. McDonald, who is also county tax assessor, has appointed the following as list takers for 1924:

Averasboro—James Pearsall, Dunn.
Anderson Creek—Daniel McCormick, Bunnlevel, R. 1.
Bamboo—Mrs. J. W. Campbell, Jonesboro, R. 3.
Black River—C. S. Adams, Angler.
Buckhorn—E. M. Blanchard, Kipling, R. 1.
Duke—A. F. Fowler
Grove—C. D. Stewart, Coats.
Hectors Creek—D. R. Smith, Kipling.
Johnsonville—Leona McDonald, Olivia.
Lillington—J. N. Fuquay.
Neills Creek—A. M. Long, Lillington, R. 1.
Stewarts Creek—J. H. Williams, Duke, R. 1.
Upper Little River—Hugh McD. Ray, Lillington, R. 3.

The above named list takers will meet in Lillington on the first Monday in May to fix a uniform rate of values for personal property. This agreement is arrived at for the purpose of having articles of personal property in the various townships appear upon the tax books at the same assessed value for taxation; thus, when a mule, for instance, appears on the books of Averasboro at \$75, the same kind of mule would appear on the Upper Little River books at the same assessed value. And so on through the category of personal belongings. The real estate is assessed only every four years.

At the meeting on the first Monday in May the list takers will receive their township lists and abstracts. They will begin listing, according to law, after the first Monday in May, and they are supposed to wind up their job by June 1st. The first Monday in July is the date for the County Commissioners to sum up the county's entire values for taxation and fix the rate of levy for the year's taxes.

County Auditor McDonald, in starting off the tax gathering machinery this year, calls attention to these three specific facts:

- 1st. People who list their property are not proper ones to place a value upon same. A great many people have this fixed in their minds as one of their rights, but the Auditor calls attention to the fact that the list takers are the ones to place values upon personal property. In this matter he is backed by the law.
- 2nd. In the matter of solvent credits: A person on listing solvent credits may deduct every penny he owes. Thus, if he has \$500 in bank and owes \$100, that much may be deducted, leaving \$400 for taxation. But on the other side of the ledger, all accounts owing to the person listing must be entered, if

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WARREN L. HOAGLAND



Warren L. Hoagland, of Detroit, Mich., formerly with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, has just been selected by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover as chief of the specialties division of the Department of Commerce. Mr. Hoagland will interest himself primarily in foreign trade promotion of a number of commodities peculiar to American genius, including typewriters, motion pictures, hardware, athletic goods and musical instruments.

Frank Parker Gives Outlook For Staples in Current Year

By Frank Parker, State Statistician.

Because of pending national legislation specifically prohibiting intentions to plant reports on cotton, no report has been compiled. The cotton situation is stronger than it was in 1923. The probable supply in America on March 1 was about 4,450,000 bales, as compared with 5,340,000 bales in 1922, and 10,754,000 bales in 1921. The reduced supply of American cotton and resulting favorable price situation has been created by poor yields due to abnormal weather conditions and boll-weevil damage rather than increased demand or to reduce acreage. The acreage last year was the greatest on record.

The world supply of all-commercial cotton for the year 1921-22 amounted to about 29,000,000 bales, for the following year it was reduced to a little less than 27,000,000 bales, and for the year 1923-24 the supply was about 24,500,000. The carry-over was reduced from 14,352,000 bales on July 31, 1921 to 6,341,000 on July 31, 1923. A strong effort is being made to increase production in foreign countries. These efforts, coupled with the high prices, have resulted in some increase in supply, but do not promise to compete seriously with the better types of American upland in the immediate future. The world production of commercial cotton outside of the United States was 5,730,000 bales in 1921-22, 7,825,000 in 1922-23, and 7,994,000 in 1923-24.

The outlook for the long-staple cotton is not as promising as for cotton as a whole. According to commercial estimates, the percentage of long-staple cotton produced since the war, as compared with pre-war conditions is greater than with the medium and short varieties. The pre-war production of long-staple varieties was 2,167,000 bales of the medium lengths, the ordinary American Upland varieties was 16,220,000, and the short cotton, produced mainly in India and China, was 6,750,000 as compared with a post-war average production of 2,030,000 for the staples, 12,575,000 for American types, and 5,600,000 for the short varieties.

In the light of general business conditions the cotton market gives promise of being able to absorb a moderate increase in supply at a comparatively good price. It must be remembered that a large crop if secured by increased acreage and expensive production methods would tend to result in a decline in price which might more than offset any resulting reductions in cost due to higher yields.

Viewing the tobacco crop as a whole, there is an expressed intention to plant about the same acreage in 1924 as was planted in 1923. The trends of particular types differ, however, the controlling influences being the rapid increase in cigarette manufacture and consumption, the improved foreign demand for certain types, and the poor demand for others. The trend of cigars and cigarette production has had an evident effect upon tobacco prices and prospects. Cigarette manufacture has increased rapidly in recent years. The acreage of Burley and the flue-cured type has accordingly made consistent increases and so far the prices have been fairly well maintained. The combined acreage of the principal cigarette types—Burley and flue-cured—was 1,189,000 acres in 1923. Notwithstanding this large acreage these types outrank all except the better cigar types and Maryland Export in price per pound to the grower and there is an apparent intention further to increase acreage.

The most significant change in acreage for 1924 is indicated in the bright or flue-cured section of Georgia, where cotton was particularly hard hit in 1923. The production of this type has extended into about 30 new counties, and experimental patches are reported from many other sections of the state. Increased plantings are also being made in the old tobacco counties.

A hazard exists in any such violent increase in tobacco production as that contemplated in Georgia, due to the inexperience of the growers planting their first crop of tobacco, the expense of providing curing barns and other necessary equipment.

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Thaw in Spotlight Once More



Harry K. Thaw resumed his long fight for freedom from the Pennsylvania Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases, where he has been detained for the past seven years. It will be decided by the Philadelphia Court, before which he appeared, whether the alkyer of Stanford White in New York City nearly eighteen years ago is or is not sane. Thaw's former wife, Evelyn Nesbit, is fighting against his release on behalf of her son Russell William Thaw. Photo shows Thaw at the hearing in Philadelphia.

National News Letter

By David Loth
Special to The News.

New York, April 23.—The Senate of these United States has gone all the way against windmills. Now the battle is over, and with one foot firmly planted on the conquered to earth and the bright sword pointing toward the heavens, the Senate stands proudly glaring about for some other rash enough to dare its mighty vengeance.

With a great show of indignation, the Senate has demonstrated to all nations that they cannot meddle with our sovereign rights. The proof has been passage of the Immigration Bill with a clause excluding Japanese. The Japanese Ambassador Hanihara had urged that this clause be omitted as Japanese are barred from the country anyway under a "gentlemen's" agreement. He was so incautious as to refer to the "grave consequences" that might follow passage of the bill.

That roused the Senate. Who was Japan to threaten us with war? We are the sole judge of who shall be admitted. So in a burst of good old jingo patriotism the bill was passed, only six Senators dissenting. The Ambassador has disclaimed any intention to threaten and has practically apologized. But that makes no difference; the Senate was out to show what it could do.

An Unnecessary Insult.
There is nothing in the bill that needed this insult to the Japanese. They naturally resent being classed as an inferior people. Perhaps they are—opinions differ—but they are not so inferior that they like being told so, especially after all our insistence on the open door for Americans and American capital. The gentlemen's agreement excluded them just as effectively as the bill does and it did us no harm to respect their pride. Of course some are smuggled in every year. The bill will not prevent that. Indeed, the Japanese Government will not be eager now to help stop it.

But if the Senate felt it had to do something—it had no hand in the gentlemen's agreement—it could have put Japan on the same footing as other nations in the bill. It calls for admitting 2 percent of the number that were in the country in 1890. This would exclude all but 100 or so Japanese each year. A clause to this effect seemed to have a good chance until the Hanihara letter.

In other ways the bill is a slap at other foreign nations. It is generally agreed we need immigration restricted. But there is no excuse for discriminating not only against the Japanese but also against all the South European nations, as is done by changing the basis for each quota from the census of 1910 to that of 1890. The bill had already passed the House and after conference between the two Houses to smooth out minor differences, it will go to President Coolidge. Perhaps if he vetoed it, the Senate would have cooled down sufficiently to allow the objectionable clause to go out, but Mr. Coolidge has not yet showed any inclination to cross the

leaders of his party in such a matter.

Charity For Ford.

Congress is considering the question of giving—practically free—to Henry Ford, the greatest potential power resource in the country. The Automobile maker has offered \$5,000,000 for the property that cost the Government \$35,000,000, to build and in addition he wants to be released from all legal restrictions that surround other power companies.

Simply because Mr. Ford makes a cheap automobile, has built up one of the greatest businesses in the world and has proved a wonder at getting publicity, even if he doesn't know history, a great many people are prepared to make him this gift. All that he promises in return is to make 40,000 tons of fertilizer a year and sell it at an 8 per cent profit. Farmers who believe this will ensure their cheap fertilizer overlook expert testimony that any fertilizer made at Muscle Shoals will cost more than it does now.

Ford wants the Shoals for a big factory. He does not say what he will do with the surplus power, but he wants to be freed from restrictions that govern ordinary power companies. He wants a 100 year lease where the Federal Water Power Act expressly limits all leases to 50 years for the wise purpose of preventing power monopolies such as Ford seeks. Other interests have offered the Government what it paid for the Shoals and in addition they are willing to keep them within the law. They promise to turn the whole works over to the government in case of war—the Shoals is a war project—while Ford promises only part of the plant. And most important these interests agree to sell their power to develop the South. Ford won't say what he will use it for and refuses to come to Washington to talk about it.

The suggestion has even been made that Ford was bought of the presidential race with a promise that he would get the Shoals, which, if true, would be a scandal that would make even oil look clean. The only facts adduced, however, are that after being prominently mentioned for a Democratic or third party nomination, Ford saw Mr. Coolidge and suddenly announced he was for the President.

England Talks to Russia.
England and Russia are now holding a conference which will show to the world whether or not the Soviets are really anxious and fit to take their place among the rest of the earth's so-called civilized governments. England has recognized Moscow diplomatically and now the two countries are discussing at London problems connected with promoting trade, and settling outstanding disputes.

England has claims on Russia for British property damaged during the revolution, for personal injuries to British subjects, for debts which Russia owed Englishmen and which the Bolsheviks have so far not recognized. Russia has counter-claims for similar damages done Russians.

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Suing Railroad For \$20,000

Mr. A. J. Gregory, who lives near Angler and follows the occupation of farming, has filed suit in Wake county Superior Court for \$20,000 damages against the Norfolk-Southern Railroad Company for injuries he received in an accident which happened on November 26, 1923, when he was driving his wagon across the right-of-way of the railroad company near Fuquay Springs. Mr. Gregory was crossing a small bridge over a ditch near the railroad track when a loose plank flew up and struck his horse, causing the animal to dash away and throw Mr. Gregory out, striking his head and back, causing severe injuries from which he says he still suffers and from which he declares he believes he never will recover.

Mr. Gregory was living in Wake county at that time, but has since moved into Harnett county. He is about fifty years old and has a quite a large family. He is a cousin of Mr. A. W. Gregory of Varina, who is well known in Harnett.

Mr. Gregory has employed a firm of Raleigh lawyers to prosecute his case against the railroad. It is stated that the defendant has made several overtures for a compromise, but they have not been acceptable to Mr. Gregory. It is believed by his friends that he is permanently injured and that a Wake county jury will give him a verdict for the amount which he asks.

It is alleged that the bridge was built by the railroad, being constructed for their convenience because of the fact that it was necessary for them to cut the ditch on their right-of-way.

SANS LIGHT, SANS LICENCE, BUT RUM RUNNER HAD BOTH GUN AND LIQUOR ON DECK

Parked in front of Mayor Thomson's office Tuesday morning (Wed or sat) a Ford "runabout" that had run about all it ever intends to run—at least under present management. For the old gas steed fell into the clutches of Night Policeman Slep Caviness early Monday morning about 2 G. M. Policeman Slep, who has not been on the job so very long, but long enough at that to know a law-abiding Ford from one whose ways are the ways of darkness, espied the old trap meandering through town in the sma' wee hours. A wful suspicious looking get-up she was, and the policeman pursued her rather accompanying like still she hit the hill on the Neill Creek side of Cape Fear.

Slep overtook and halted the boat and towed her into port together with her pilot who gave his name as Isaac Johnson and his home port as Coats, North Carolina. She contained in her hold one pint of un-vochmed-for liquor and one small fire-arm. She was docked in front of Town Hall, the entire rigging swept away and her deck showing signs of having been storm-swept. She listed sorrowfully. Her engine room was badly battered in, the funnel pointing windward like unto the snoot of a pine-rooter. She was a private yacht and this is evidently her initial opening to public inspection.

The scribe viewed her with misgiving as to her go-ability.

"Will that thing run?" was the inquiry put to Chief Dixon.

"Run? Mar, twist her snout and she'll sell out," affirmed the Chief.

"But she doesn't look seaworthy," ventured the scribe.

"No," goodnaturedly admitted the Chief, "she's probably never seen any worthy service—all unworthy."

"Her air chambers are grounded, Chief."

"Oh, she didn't ever run on air; she ran on reputation."

"And what is it?"

"Well, I would say, judging by the cargo she carried, it was bad."

The pilot bunked in the county bastle till late on the Sabbath day when he arranged bond for his appearance at the next term of court to explain his queer voyage.

"POLISHED PEBBLES" AT SCHOOL AUDITORIUM TONIGHT

"Polished Pebbles," Junior operetta by the grammar grades of Lillington school, will be put on in the auditorium tonight. Those who care for the very brightest sort of entertainment—that of child talent—will do well to attend. A guarantee of money's worth goes with each ticket sold.

Better meals and plenty of hot coffee are promised for the Farmers' State Convention this year. A good program is being prepared.