

THE PEANUT SITUATION.

Price now Below Cost of Production.

By J. M. JOHNSON, office of Farm Management.

Farmers in the eight commercial peanut growing counties of the State have made their crops under abnormally trying conditions. The cost of every element entering into the making of this year's peanut crops has been unusually high. Labor, fertilizers, equipment and machinery, feed and other items have cost from 100 to 200 per cent more than in normal times, but the yield of merchantable nuts this year has been much below the average. Statements recently made by a number of farmers show that this year's crop of peanuts has cost from \$80 to \$90 per acre to make and put on the market, while the yield is running between 800 to 1,00 pounds. This means that the crop has cost the farmer as he delivers it to the buyer from 8 1/2 to 10 cents per pound.

A look at the peanut markets, though, show some rather discouraging conditions. A few weeks since the growers were receiving 10 cents a pound for peanuts. The price soon dropped down to 9 cents, then 8 cents, and quite recently buyers have been offering from 5 to 7 1/2 cents per pound. This means that the farmer is asked to take from \$50 to \$65 for the crop from an average acre of peanuts when the facts in the case show that it has cost from \$80 to \$90, and in some cases \$100, to make it.

In other words, the buyer and the cleaner are asking the farmer to work for nothing and pay \$25 and \$35 an acre for \$35 an acre for the privilege. In all of our work, we have not found many farmers who are really inclined to accept the proposition.

The office of Farm Management wants to urge upon every peanut grower the importance of knowing the exact figures in regard to what his year's crop has cost him before he disposes of it.

In figuring the cost of the crop, it may be well to arrange the steps and items in its production in somewhat the following order, and enter against each the exact or approximate cost:

- (1) Rent of land or interest on the value of the land.
- (2) Fertilizer and lime.
- (3) Hire or maintenance cost of machinery.
- (4) All labor at the prevailing rate of wages.
- (5) Horse work—the amount and cost.
- (6) Superintendent's or manager's wages or salary.
- (7) Cost of bags.
- (8) Freight and other transportation.
- (9) Storage and selling commissions.
- (10) Insurance and miscellaneous items.

By following the above outline it should not be very difficult to arrive at the cost per acre of the crop. With this and the yield of salable nuts known, all that remains to be done to get the cost per bushel or per pound is to divide the acre cost in dollars and cents by the yield in bushels or pounds.

Of course, the buyer and cleaner are interested in the getting of the crop just as cheaply as possible, while the producer must in justice to himself and those depending upon him put forth every fair and legitimate effort to get a price that will leave him in a reasonably good living profit above the cost of production. One of the most impor-

LIEUT. CHARLES W. PARKER PROMOTED.

Wounded in Action and Decorated for Bravery.

It is interesting to note what Hertford's sons have done in the great struggle that was waged against Germany, and this is a fair sample of what they did on the battlefield.

Charlie W. Parker, formerly of Menola, was one of the first of the volunteers to enter the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., in the spring of 1917. He was later commissioned Second Lieutenant, and for several months he was stationed at Camp Jackson in South Carolina, training recruits for the National Army.

Early last spring he was sent to France, and since last May he has been in active service, and just prior to the time Germany signed the Armistic he was in the midst of violent fighting. In October, he received a slight wound while bravely leading his men to success. Later he was decorated for bravery and raised in rank from Second to First Lieutenant.

We publish below a letter written by Charlie's Captain to Mrs. Parker:

Co. L. 371st. Infantry
France, Nov. 9, 1918.

Dear Mrs. Parker:

I feel that I must write you a few lines in reference to your husband. He has been tried hard and long. For about five months we have suffered together all the hardships, dangers and inconvenience of trench life, finally culminating in a great offensive action from September 26 to October 1st. He behaved himself excellently and displayed rare judgement, fortitude and courage. Those qualities which I have always known to be present in him revealed themselves gloriously to his higher commanders, and he has been gloriously rewarded with a silver bar and military decorations.

You have always been proud of him; you should and will be more so now. I am proud to have such an officer, and I assure you that it does me just as much good to see him rewarded as it does you.

I hope it will not be long before we can all be together again and have one great, grand and glorious peace celebration.

With best wishes for the welfare of you and the little daughter, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Captain Richey.

Censored. O. K. W. R. Richey, Jr.
Capt. Inf. U. S. A.

LAND SALE!

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by a certain mortgage, executed by E. C. Hobbs and wife, Maggie Hobbs, to D. T. Doughtie which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for County of Hertford, in book 54 page 87 the following property will be sold at public auction, viz:

The house and lot on McGlohon Street owned by Mrs. Maggie Hobbs bound on the north by Z. V. Bellamy lot, on the east by E. Hayes lot, on the south by Mrs. Jacob White, on the west by McGlohon Street, containing 75 feet by 150 feet deep.

Place of Sale: at postoffice building in Ahoskie, N. C.

Time of sale: December 28, 1918 at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale—Cash.

This 11th day of December, 1918

D. T. Doughtie, Mortgagee.

W. W. Rogers, Attorney.

tant steps in the above direction at this time is that of becoming a member of the Virginia-Carolina Peanut Growers' Association.



Outlook Of The Southern Farmer

CHARLES A. WHITTLE,

Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, Ga.

Prosperity glows on the horizon of the Southern farmer's future—He will raise big crops.

And the cry of a needy world rises, urging the Southern farmer to grow big crops of cotton and food. His obligation is to respond. He must fight on, for peace brings no armistice for the farm.

Cotton is the hope of the ragged world. War-torn countries are looking to the fields of the South for help. It will not be in vain. The Southern farmer will meet his responsibility.

Prices at which the cotton crop will be sold will be such as will pay the farmer well, for the fact is that the world must have the cotton.

The food most needed in Europe is fat. Cotton seed, peanuts and soy beans of the South will find ready market for the oil or fats that they contain. Cattle, hogs and dairy products will continue to bring good prices because of the heavy live stock losses of Europe.

The Southern farmer should plan with an expectation of improving his labor condition, with the return of troops and the shutting down of ammunition factories.

Immediate Preparation.

Preparation for spring planting should go rapidly ahead. Seed, fertilizers and other farm supplies should be bought without delay. Materials on which the government has fixed prices will continue to be stabilized until they are consumed, so that there are no prospects of lower prices before spring planting.

Delay means to face shipping difficulties. The railroads are going to be overburdened with traffic for some time to come. They should be given abundant time.

PARENTS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING THEIR CHILDREN FROM DISEASES

Many people do not understand that they, themselves, are responsible for the control of whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other diseases among their children. They expect the quarantine authorities to stop the spread of contagions, when, without the hearty co-operation of the parents, the authorities are as helpless as the children who get the disease. Before any appreciable amount of good can result from the efforts to control diseases among children, parents must realize their responsibility and follow the advice of the quarantine officer. It is only through the co-operation of the people with the quarantine officer that diseases may be controlled and the lives of many children spared. This responsibility rests on every person to whose care God has entrusted a child.

Any mother in North Carolina would sacrifice her life rather than see her child die or even suffer by the cruel act of a murderer. Now, it makes no material difference whether a child suffers and dies by brutal punishment or by disease. If it be true that suffering is suffering and death is death, then parents are not consistent when they would sacrifice their lives to protect a child from a murderer and, at the same time, make no attempt to protect it from diseases which kill a thousand times more children. Parents should consider the results of diseases more seriously and make greater attempts to protect their children.

Children should be taught not

to use a towel, a drinking cup, knife, fork, or any eating utensil used by another until it has been boiled; not to eat from the same piece of bread with another; to wash their hands before meals, and to sneeze and cough with a handkerchief over the mouth and nose. Disease germs live in the mouths of well people as well as in the mouths of the sick, and these simple precautions may prevent their spread from one person to another.

Every parent should do his duty in trying to protect children from diseases by keeping all sick children at home, away from well children, and notifying the quarantine officer of every case. The quarantine officer will advise as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of the disease. The reports of all cases are required by law.

L. K. WALKER, M. D.,
County Quarantine Officer.

GRAY RESIGNS AS GOVERNMENT WORKER

West Raleigh, N. C., Dec.—Mr. Dan T. Gray, chief of the Animal Industry Division of the Experiment Station and Extension Service, has returned from Washington to continue his duties as active head of the livestock work in North Carolina.

Mr. Gray went to Washington June 1st of this year at the earnest request of Government authorities, for the purpose of consolidating and unifying livestock work in the South as a war measure. While with the Federal Department of Agriculture, he succeeded in putting through several co-operative arrangements needed for stimulating the production of meat and fats. The executive ability displayed during his period of service in

A BAR TO BOLSHEVISM, THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Governor Bickett's Address At Charlotte

Raleigh, Dec. 10—"The best antidote for Bolshevism is an educated, Christianized citizenship," declared Governor T. W. Bickett last Sunday afternoon in a big mass meeting in Charlotte in the interest of the Million Dollar Campaign for the Baptist schools of the State.

Continuing, Governor Bickett said, "Ignorance is the mother of poverty, and the handmaiden of crime. Anarchy and atheism walk hand in hand. I want the men of means to let this statement soak in—Close down either the churches or the schools, and your property will become to you a liability instead of an asset. In Russia today the naked fact that a man owns property makes him a mark for a firing squad."

Referring to the Million Dollar Campaign, the Governor said: "This million dollars will mean much to the State of North Carolina, and I do not know how I could at this time serve the State better than by urging the people to respond to this call in the same spirit of generosity and self-denial that has characterized their answer to every appeal made for the winning of the war."

"There is no room nor reason," the Governor averred, "for enmity between the State and the Church school. It would be the acme of unwisdom for the State to undertake the work of the church schools. It would be the height of folly for the churches to assume the obligation to educate all the people. The two systems, supplement each other and both are vital necessities to a well ordered, well balanced civilization. Training in the three R's, reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic, is well, but the fourth R of Righteousness must be added to make a fine and firm foundation for a prosperous and happy State."

On account of the influenza situation in Greensboro, the Baptist State Convention, which was to have met there December 3-4, has been postponed until January 14-17, and the time limit for completing the million dollar drive for the Baptist schools has been extended to that time. The campaign is going at a good gait now. The munificent gift last week of \$25,000 by the Albritton family, of Calypso, and the \$10,000 gift of Hon. J. F. Alexander, of Forest City, and the many churches that are oversubscribing their allotments have given a great impetus to the movement.

WALTER M. GILMORE,
Publicity Director.

North Carolina was shown to good advantage in his war time activities, and, now that the war is practically over, he has been relieved to resume his work in this State.

At the request of the Federal authorities, however, Mr. Gray will be permitted to continue with some of the national activities for some time yet. It is expected that he will complete all matters now under way, and will aid the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry as much as possible.

North Carolina had more entries of milk at the National Dairy Show recently held at Columbus, Ohio, than did any other State in the Union. A dairy at Durham, as usual, took first prize, over all exhibited, with dairies at Greensboro and Winston-Salem also making high scores.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, bleeding or protruding piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 50c.

ARMY DEMOBILIZATION

May Consume A Number of Years.

Even before the armistice agreement was signed by Germany, government officials, realizing that peace was near, began preparations for the demobilization of America's big war forces and, now that permanent peace is assured, the work of returning to civil life approximately four million men no longer needed in our army and navy, is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Aside from our overseas force of more than two million men the transportation problem incident to the disbandment of the nearly two million soldiers under training here is enormous, and the undertaking involved in the returning to this country of our big army now in Europe is far more difficult than any similar undertaking in the world's history.

In this connection it is interesting to note the fact that, after the Civil War, it took seventeen months to disband the Northern Army, although that army was smaller than the one now under training in this country. Owing, however, to greatly improved transportation facilities it is probable that the demobilization of the present forces in America will be accomplished in less than half the time required for similar purposes at the end of the Civil War.

Demobilization after the Franco-Prussian War, even though no overseas transportation was necessary, consumed two years and four months.

The disbandment of the Russo-Japanese War, Russia consumed thirteen months and Japan eight months in getting their armies back home.

Although the Spanish-American War required the overseas transportation of only a comparatively small number of troops, sixteen months elapsed after the close of the war before the last American forces were demobilized.

The work of bringing England's troops back home after the Boer War extended over a period of ten months.

The above facts would seem to indicate that, even under the most favorable conditions—since the American army in Europe is many times greater than any other fighting force ever before sent overseas—the return of our European army will necessarily take at least a year. However, in view of the fact that it will probably be necessary for America, as well as England, France and possibly other countries to maintain very considerable forces in or on the borders of Germany for a considerable period in order to see to it that the terms of peace are complied with, it seems quite possible that a large number of American soldiers may remain in Europe and thus delay complete demobilization of the expeditionary force for a number of years—possibly a dozen or more.

Co-Operation of Health Officer and County Agent.

Raleigh, Dec. 10—Director B. W. Kilgore of the Agricultural Extension Service has received a letter from B. W. Washburn of the State Board of Health commending the cooperation given Dr. F. M. Register, Health Officer of Northampton County, by County Agent M. W. Wall.

Dr. Washburn states that Northampton County has one of the best organized health departments in the State, and that the success of this is due in a great measure to Mr. Wall's thorough co-operation. Both the health officer and the county demonstration agent have managed to coordinate their work in many respects, and to the mutual benefit of both.