

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT OF TOBACCO ASSOCIATION

Following are extracts from the address of President T. M. Carrington at the annual session of the Tobacco Association of the United States held in Richmond last week.

He said that the co-operative movement among the tobacco growers "was very interesting indeed", but that "the farmer must take his bad with his good, with the understanding that when an over-production of tobacco sells low and is bought by people who have got to hold it and take considerable chances on over-consuming this very expensive tendency."

Mr. Carrington also said: "We are facing in the biggest sort of way a great many tremendous issues. Congress has now under consideration the bonus, the tariff and the merchant subsidy bills, the passage of any of which will, I fear have a bad effect on the country."

He declared that he "did not believe for an instant that the straight thinking, intelligent boys of our country, who so magnificently went to war should want to be put on a plane with those who stayed at home, and got big wages, or the profiteers."

Referring to the tariff he said that the enactment of the Republican measure "would add a tremendous expense on the general public to the enhancement of a few, who in so many instances have already shown that too much money has spoiled their proper viewpoint of life."

In regard to the co-operative movement he said:

"A big factor in the large crop of bright tobacco planted this year is the hope held out to them of co-operative selling, which was explained to the farmers that by holding their tobacco in a conglomerate unit and not pushing it on the market at times when there was no demand for it that they could reap immeasurable benefits as to prices by having the tobacco in such shape that if it was not taken at satisfactory prices in the green condition that they could hold it until a demand, at remunerative prices was obtained."

"After the large crop of 1920, which was an exceedingly common one, but which was evidently susceptible to very much improvement, and which brought disappointingly low prices, due to stringency in financial conditions and large stocks of old Burley on hand, there was a considerable curtailment in this species, and naturally the farmers were ripe for a co-operative movement, which took place in a very pronounced way with Lexington Ky., as headquarters for the movement."

"It is estimated that the Co-Operative Association secured about 60 per cent and prices were fixed at first corresponding in the main to the auction sales, and somewhat over half (possibly the better end of the crop) has taken up by several of the largest factors at the satisfactory prices. The balance of the Burley crop has been sold on the loose floors at satisfactory prices, which as usual has induced the planting of a very large crop this year, and no doubt there will be a demand for most of the good to fine tobacco...."

"The co-operative movement in three states, Virginia, North and South Carolina, among the tobacco farmers, is too big not to be noticed on this occasion, and it seems now that we will have a competitor of some considerable moment and size, but as their announced purpose is to help the farmer and not pull down any interest, the result of their activities, in carrying out this theory, will be very interesting indeed."

"Of course, if this organization can obtain a sufficient percentage of the crop, control the demand and get a price that will be satisfactory to the farmer, and at the same time not so high as to drive away business, and can control future acreage, so as not to have these satisfactory prices bring about an over-production, then they will indeed have made considerable headway to a successful accomplishment."

"The farmer, however, is made of the same clay as those in other callings and is going to be subject to the same influences. In the past few years, he has made mistakes, but no bigger than bankers, manufacturers or merchants."

"He overproduced, but his tobacco did not go down as low as furs, silk, linen, or wool, and he has the glorious privilege of being independent so far

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MRS. ANNIE. P. SEARS

The close of the earthly career of this beautiful and beneficent life brings to countless hearts unspeakable sorrow. "In the midst of life we are in death." On May 4, 1922, Mrs. Sears came to Ahoskie apparently as well as usual. The following morning she awoke feeling perfectly well, but immediately after dressing had a stroke which paralyzed her whole right side. Drs. Mitchell, Walker and Pollard did everything in their power for her restoration with the assistance of three splendid nurses. It was beautiful to witness the untiring devotion and efforts of her children to do every thing possible for her comfort, but on July 7th at 1:30 p. m., God called her and she gently left us to live with Jesus. Our heart goes out to her bereaved children in the deepest sympathy and love. May our Father comfort them with the assurance that their mother's departure was to be with Christ. Help them dear Savior to fully realize that true meaning of the words, "One tie less on earth, one more to bind them to Heaven."

Mrs. Sears was the daughter and only child of J. T. Wynns and his wife Sallie Dunn, and was born on Dec. 23rd, 1860. Was educated at Murfreesboro and Staunton, Va., where she graduated in 1880. She was a member of the Methodist church since she was a girl and she loved her church and delighted in its service, her home was the preacher's home. She was a christian woman, not only in word but in deed, and has gone to her reward. Her departure from this world was a positive loss, a loss to the community, a loss to the church, a loss to her Missionary Society, and a greater loss to her family. But her past life is not lost to the world; it still lives.

On January 24, 1883, she was married to Dr. W. H. Sears, six children were born to this union, Carl, whose home is in Wisconsin; Tommie, who never left his mother except as a soldier in the World War; Mrs. H. J. Brown, her mother's companion; McKenzie, who died when a child; Worth, who is in Wisconsin with his brother; James, the youngest, was at the old home with his mother when not at school.

The form may have vanished from our mortal's sight; the loved lips may be on earth forever hushed, but our hearts refuse to say that she is dead. "She is not dead, but sleepeth"—One who loved her.

M. J. F.

as food is concerned, which others have not. In fact, the farmer is about the only man making his living (the balance of us simply trade it out of each other), but he is a very much coddled man at present from the farmers' bloc at the national capital to the rural influence in every state legislature, but as there are more of them than anybody else, the presumption is that he is entitled to this unusual situation.

The tobacco situation, however, has a great many angles. The whole crop that averages 25c is composed of individual crops that sell at from 10c up to 50c and each farmer sets out each year with the hope and determination of making that 50c crop. The fluctuations in the price of leaf tobacco are not desirable, and every consideration should be given by the larger factors in making the prices as uniform as possible, especially in trying to keep the seasons open as long as possible and avoiding the glut.

"The farmer must, therefore, take his bad with the good, with the understanding that when an over-production is made tobacco sells low and is bought by people who have got to hold it and take considerable chances on overcoming this very expensive contingency."

Addresses by Colonel John L. Bruton, Wilson, N. C., and W. Holmes Davis, president of the Foreign Trade Club, of Hampton, Va., also featured today's meeting. Following the morning session a buffet luncheon was served at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Reports from committees were scheduled to be submitted at 2:30 o'clock. At 5 o'clock the delegates will go on an automobile tour of the city late this afternoon.

J. A. White, a well-known Kentucky farmer, said he could beat his hands shucking corn after taking the lac. C. H. Mitchell. Adv.

WEATHER EXPERTS ARE STUDYING THE SUN

Joseph, the long famed weather prophet of the Bible, who foretold the seven lean years and the following seven years of plenty, may one day be shown up as a pikar by modern weather forecasters when solar observations being conducted by the Smithsonian Institute are completed, it is indicated.

Dr. G. C. Abbot, assistant secretary of the institution, describing the institution's worldwide studies of the variation of the heat of the sun, in the annual report lately made public, declares that such compilations are already used by two South American countries as an aid to weather forecasting. The institution's researches which are being closely followed by scientists all over the world, and may make long time prognostications as usual and simple part of weather mapping.

After many years close observation and a measurement of the heat radiation from the sun, scientists believe they are now near the goal. It has been finally determined that the sun does not throw off a continuous amount of heat from year to year, from month to month and even from day to day; that neither does the earth receive a constant amount of solar heat; that these variations are periodic and regular according to several factors, primarily the sun's rotation, and that there is a direct connection with the solar variation and the earth's climate.

The institution, Dr. Abbot said, has set up apparatus for heat measuring at various stations around the world, from which have been computed endless tables of figures by which the measurements showing solar variations have been checked and proved.

While this work is still going on with the view of co-ordinating the measurements with earthly weather conditions daily observations of the "solar constant," or radiation, are being furnished from the institution's station on Mount Montezuma, Chile, to the government bureaus of Argentina and Brazil, where they are used regularly in forecasts. Our own weather bureau, Dr. Abbot added, is investigating the relations of the more complicated weather conditions of the United States to the radiation of the sun, and with results which tend to raise the hope that here, too, the solar radiation values will be of interest and importance in weather forecasting.

The interesting question has often been brought up, according to the article, as to whether the sun may be gradually losing its heat and declining toward a cold, dead condition. However, he said, it is impossible to answer the question other than to refer to the fact that crops raised in the most ancient of historic times were substantially the same as those grown at present, so that there has at least been little decline within the last six thousand years. With the aid of the institution's students, which fix the measurements within an error of only 1 per cent, scientists one thousand years from now may be able to answer the question without doubt.

When the hypothesis of the sun's variations was first being worked out, it is said, a very interesting method was used to check the observations. Using a photo-electric cell, Dr. Guthnick of the Berlin Observatory measured the brightness of the planet Saturn as compared with the star Regulus. As Saturn shines with the reflected light of the sun, it was declared, it must vary if the sun does. These observations were compared with the studies of the sun's brightness as made by the Smithsonian, but the tables did not agree, although both showed somewhat similar fluctuations over a period of several months. The comparison, however, was made on the assumption of changes on the sun being felt in all directions simultaneously, Dr. Abbot said. When allowance was made for the rotation of the sun's disc, which is about 27 days, and for the fact that the rays which reached the earth might sweep around one, two or three days before or after reaching Saturn, it was found that latter was the true case, and the fluctuations accorded exactly.

The safest and surest way back to health, strength and happiness is by the Tarlac route. C. H. Mitchell. Adv.

LETTER FROM COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATOR

BY MISS MYRTLE SWINDELL

Winton, N. C., July 8, 1922.

Editor Herald, Ahoskie, N. C.

Dear Sir: I have in my possession a letter written by Bessie Grissom from Christian Harbor Community. She is giving an account of her trip to Raleigh June 19-24 in attendance at the Short Course for Girls at Peace Institute. I am making a copy on the machine for your paper as she requested me to do so. I offered a prize to the girl that wrote the best, so you see this is a prize letter.

The girls Short Course for 1922 was held in Raleigh at Peace Institute. The following being the lessons that were taught: Interior decoration, jelly making, making over old furniture, basketry and the many ways one can earn money. Each morning after breakfast the bell would ring and everybody went to chapel for morning exercise, after which the girls were divided, some went in one class and some to another.

Mrs. Estelle Smith and Miss Myrtle Keller the teachers for Interior Decoration taught us how to furnish a home, select furniture and draperies for the home. After we left that class we went to the furniture stores of Raleigh and selected the suitable furniture and draperies. From there we went to a studio to select pictures and mantles. Col. Fred Old joined us at this store and took us over the Hall of History, State Library, Supreme Court Room, a bakery and ice cream factory; then we went back to Peace Institute to meet our next class, jelly making; Mrs. Morris and Miss Eva Logan were our teachers. They told us how to make different kinds of jelly, and how to make attractive packs for the Fair. Each day after we finished our class in jelly making, we were given a lesson in painting over old furniture by Misses Martha Creighton and Gertrude Alexander.

After this period we rested a short time before dinner. After dinner we went to the Chapel for our lesson in basketry taught by Misses Swindell, Dean and Plukett. This gives the arrangement of our classes each day.

On Thursday p. m. of this week Mrs. Morris told us how Club girls might earn their own money and mentioned basketry, handkerchiefs, fancy packs of jelly, making cakes and raising chickens as some of the income earning features.

Tuesday evening, Mr. Hill from Washington City spoke to us. On Wednesday evening Col. Old and Dr. Silbar talked to us. One of the fine trips we had came on Thursday p. m. when Col. Old took us over Raleigh in street cars. We visited the State Hospital, Methodist Orphanage, Old Soldier's Home, and the Governor's Mansion. We had a happy time that afternoon singing most of the time. We saw two men at the Soldier's home who were one hundred years old.

Thursday evening Mrs. Jane S. McKimmin entertained us with a helpful talk after which a little girl, ten years old, from Bath, N. C., told us about the history of her town.

Friday p. m., we went shopping and returned with our arms full of packages to bring to the home folks. When we returned to Peace, we found a most pleasant surprise waiting us—a picnic supper on the campus. Such good things were greatly enjoyed by the hungry girls. When night came, we were called to the Chapel where a program of stunts from each County were pulled off. Everybody laughed and laughed.

Last but not least a part of the time during the Short Course was devoted to other phases of demonstration work. One of the great aims of this work is to develop a skill that shall increase the economic earning of girls and women in this County.

A. M. E. ZION CHURCH

Special services will be held at St. Mark's A. M. E. Zion church, Ahoskie, N. C. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., J. L. Lewis, Supt. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. by Rev. Mrs. C. L. Parker of Tarboro, N. C.

Preaching at 3:30 p. m. by Rev. M. F. Hodges of the M. E. church, Ahoskie.

An invitation is extended to our good white friends to be present at this hour. Special seats for them.

At night will be preaching and the administration of the Lord's Supper by Rev. C. H. Malone, pastor.

STATE NEWS IN DIGEST COMPILED FOR READERS OF THE HERTFORD COUNTY HERALD

The effects of the railroad strike is being felt to some extent over the state although it has not been in general. The Norfolk and Southern Railroad company have discontinued nearly all of their passenger trains. In fact from reports it seems that they have left on, only one a day each way. Elizabeth City is so effected. In some cases clerks of the offices have walked out also; thirty-five out of forty-two employed by the Norfolk & Western at Winston-Salem walked out Tuesday. As yet no violence has been reported in North Carolina although many disturbances and some bloodshed have been reported in the country at large. State troops have been called out in places and it appears yet that it will be necessary to use regular U. S. Troops unless the strike is settled at an early date.

Governor Morrison and his party arrived at Manteo on Tuesday. The governor spent the day seeing historic Roanoke Island. The party proceeded on a cruise down the Sound and other inland waters. The party is already much impressed with the possibilities and resources of North Carolina's inland waterways.

The date of opening the tobacco markets all over the state has been postponed. In Wilson the date has been changed from Aug. 8 to the 15.

The Kinston Fox Hunt Club went out Monday and bagged a real bear in the Neuse river low grounds. The animal weighed around 150 pounds. Reports of bears around Kinston have been current for some time but this is the first concrete evidence of same.

A curb market for the sale of country produce was opened in Lumberton, Robeson county this week. Practically everything brought in was disposed of at satisfactory prices. The opening of the market was made the occasion of a ceremony. State Senator L. R. Varner made a speech, being introduced by Miss Martha Andrews, the home demonstration agent of that county. The plan was devised and worked out by the county demonstration agents.

Robert, the 14 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Delmer Reville of Burlington was drowned in the Haw river Sunday afternoon. As is usually the case in such distressing accidents, the boy, who could not swim, got into water beyond his depth with the result above named.

Seventeen pigs constitute the litter of one sow on the farm of Mr. P. S. B. Harper near Kinston. The family is doing nicely. The owner believes this is a record and it undoubtedly is.

For the first time in two years, the Vance county jail is absolutely without a prisoner. Of course there are some at large who ought to be there, in fact, report has it, if those who recently escaped were present, there would be plenty of work for the jailor.

Mr. Thomas Sterling McDearman, prominent tobacconist and business man of Rocky Mount, died at his home in that city Wednesday. Mr. McDearman was 70 years of age and long had been identified with the business life of Rocky Mount.

The rim of an automobile wheel was blown off by the pressure of a tire being placed on the wheel and Will Ennis, colored, was killed while Sam Hogwood, a white man is in a dangerous condition. This unusual and fatal accident happened at Smithfield Wednesday of this week. The tire hit the negro squarely on the head crushing his skull.

N. Braswell, a white man went to sleep on the Seaboard Air Line railroad tracks near Weldon Sunday morning. Train number 16 came along. The next day a coroner's jury decided that the deceased came to his death by reason of "contributory negligence."

Wesley Kidd and Hobart Kidd, brothers living near Murphy, chose the perils of a swollen river rather than be captured by revenue officers by whom they were being pursued. Last week the revenues got after the men and they fled being hotly pursued, they came to the Hiawasee river which was swollen by recent rains;

there was no bridge and no ferry available, so they abandoned their conveyance and took to the water, reaching the other side in safety and escaped.

William A. Hughes and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Fitch, both of Burlington were united in marriage in that city Saturday. The groom is 80 years of age while his blushing bride is 10 years younger.

Mrs. Erie S. Hedgecock, of High Point, has started suit in the Superior Court to recover certain property which she assigned to the Home Savings Bank of High Point when the Home Savings Bank of High Point failed and her husband was charged with a shortage in his accounts of \$100,000. Mrs. Hedgecock alleges that undue threats and persuasions were used by the vice-president of the bank to get her to make the assignment.

Reports are that the folks who live on Roanoke Island are preparing to revive the custom of holding an annual picnic and celebration at Fort Raleigh, the site of the first English settlement in the New World. Friday, August 18th, will be the 336th anniversary of the founding of the fort. Before the World War, every year, excursions were run from Edenton and Elizabeth City and it was not unusual for Roanoke Island to entertain as many as four and five thousand people on those occasion.

With warehouse space sufficient to accommodate 2,500 bales of cotton, the Elizabeth City Cotton Mills, Inc., this week was licensed by the Federal Department of Agriculture under the National Warehouse Act to run a bonded warehouse business.

Reproduction of the memorable battle of Alamance with four hundred men in the full costume of the red coat militia of 1771 will be the principal feature of the "Alamance Day" festival and Burlington's second Mardi Gras, according to the announcement made recently by the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

With an acreage increase estimated at 25 per cent more than that of last year, with prospects that the crop will be a week or ten days earlier, and with the price outlook distinctly favorable, the sweet potato crop in Currituck county is now most encouraging. This is the report of J. B. Baker, auditor of the North River Line, a water transportation company which handles the bulk of the crop. Barring extremely unfavorable weather, sweet potatoes will commence to move from Currituck county by July 25th, and the prospects are that the crop will not be much short of 125,000 barrels.

At a meeting of the Board of the County Commissioners of Washington county the rate of the tax levy for 1922 was fixed at \$1.16 on the \$100 valuation, as against \$1.00 on the hundred last year. Twelve cents of the increase goes to schools while four cents goes to a million dollar bond issue fund.

The Japanese steamer Reiko Maru, in port at Wilmington, was raided by prohibition officials Saturday. The ship's cook and seven quarts of liquor were seized. The raid followed the alleged sale to a prohibition agent of liquor by a Japanese seaman. When the prohibition men reached the ship the skipper greeted them cordially and informed them that he had been expecting them for some time.

Hamlet is planning to have a big peach show which will commence on July 20th. The show is of special interest to the peach growers of the sand hills of the two Carolinas. There will be an exhibit of modern orchard machinery, implements, supplies and lectures by expert peach growers.

To date 109,876 passenger automobile licenses and about 12,000 truck licenses have been issued by the Secretary of State at Raleigh for the ensuing year. Altogether the automobile and truck owners have paid into the state nearly \$2,000,000 since June 20th when the new licenses commenced to be issued. Municipal and state cars are being assessed at \$1.00 each.