

COTTON INDUSTRY MOST HAZARDOUS OF ALL

"Problems Confronting Cotton Industry" Discussed by A. W. McLean Before Meeting of Cotton Seed Crushers Association.

Blowing Rock, June 14.—At the present time the cotton industry is perhaps the most hazardous of all branches of agriculture, declared A. W. McLean, former director of the War Finance Corporation, in an address here today before the annual convention of the Cotton Seed Crushers Association of North Carolina, and South Carolina his subject being, "The Problems Confronting the Cotton Industry."

For many years, Mr. McLean asserted, it has been obvious to every thoughtful person acquainted with the cotton industry that due to a number of causes, the cotton growers have been gradually but surely approaching a state of economic exhaustion, whereby they sooner or later would have to abandon the industry because it does not provide a fair return on the investment of lands and equipment nor reasonable compensation to those who furnish the labor.

Among the problems confronting the industry, he said, were the aftermath in the form of indebtedness, "due almost entirely to the losses sustained in 1920, when the price of cotton dropped from 43 cents a pound to eight cents a pound; unfavorable marketing conditions which had been brought about by the world war; the boll weevil menace, labor shortage due to migration of labor from cotton farms to northern and western industrial centers, farm tenancy situation; and the menace of speculation and severe fluctuation of price.

The damage caused by the boll weevil since 1909, Mr. McLean asserted, including seed and lint destroyed, has amounted in the aggregate to three billion dollars.

"In each of the years 1921 and 1922," he continued, "it is estimated that six million bales of cotton were destroyed by this pest. The consensus of opinion is that with the mild winter through which we have just passed, there may be even greater damage during the present year."

With reference to the migration of labor from the cotton farms to northern and middle western industrial centers, Mr. McLean said the movement is confined largely to the negro population, because they are more easily discouraged by the difficulty of making a living under boll weevil conditions and are more susceptible to the alluring appeals of the emigrant agent."

"Unfortunately," he added, "cotton cannot be produced profitably without cheap labor. This condition should not exist but it does."

Closely related to the problem of farm labor, he said, is the prevalence of farm tenancy in the cotton sections of the South. He said recent statistics show that in North Carolina alone, white farm tenants number sixty-three thousand families, with negroes representing a larger number. He said the difficulties in the way of solving this problem are great. "One important thing to be done at the outset," he continued, "is to give the tenant better educational facilities and this is being done in North Carolina at the present time. The fundamental consideration is to make farming more profitable, thereby enabling the tenant to save from his net earnings a sufficient amount to purchase a farm of his own."

The Farm Land banks and the Joint Stock Land banks are providing loans on thirty-three years' maturity at six percent, he said, which contribute in a "most material way in supplying long time credit needed by the tenant to purchase land. The only serious limitation is the fact that under the farm loan act, loans can only be made up to 50 percent of the appraised value of the land, plus 20 percent of the appraised value of the buildings."

"While this will afford ample facilities to a large number of the more successful tenants, Mr. McLean said, some additional facility is needed for the small tenant who has succeeded in saving only a small amount. The state can contribute in a material way to the solution of the problem by providing some method whereby the tenant farmer may be able to purchase land on long time on the authorization plan, but in this connection it will undoubtedly be necessary to lend the tenant farmer up to at least seventy-five percent of the value of the land. I believe that a state land bank could be organized and operated upon substantially the same plan as the Federal farm land banks, but with such modifications as would meet the local situation. The farm colony plan could be utilized in this general scheme."

HALF A MILLION PAID COOPS

New Contracts Pour Into Asen—Likely to Receive Majority S. C. Weed.

Raleigh, June 15.—More than half a million dollars were paid out last week to members of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative association from their warehouses in the dark fired belt of Virginia on tobacco delivered since February 17. This payment will be followed by further cash distributions to members of the cooperative association in three states as soon as sufficient sales of tobacco by the leaf department of the association warrant third payments to the members in North Carolina and Virginia, and a fourth payment in South Carolina.

The receipt of 51 contracts in one day last week from new members in South Carolina marks the increasing sign-up of tobacco with the cooperative association in the southern end of the belt. The South Carolina growers now appear certain to follow the example of Virginia growers in 1922 in marketing a majority of their tobacco through the cooperative association during the coming season.

That there will be a crop shortage of bright tobacco in Virginia of at least 30 per cent, or well over 30,000,000 pounds, as compared to last year, now seems inevitable. Similar losses have been suffered by the farmers of the old belt of North Carolina, and it is generally agreed that the bright tobacco crop of the old belt will be 50,000,000 pounds less than in 1922, even with the most favorable conditions hereafter.

More than 800 crop reports from local units of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative association have now reached Raleigh headquarters. According to reports from the county secretaries of the tobacco cooperative in 22 out of 23 tobacco-growing counties in Virginia there was a prospective shortage of at least 21 per cent in the bright tobacco production of that state, up to June 1. It is estimated that since that time the continued dry weather and the loss of plants have increased the shortage of the next crop in Virginia alone at the rate of 1 per cent a day, up to June 11.

The prospects for eastern North Carolina, though far more favorable than in the old belt, have been impaired by the lack of rain and the unprecedented migration of negro labor. South Carolina reports the most favorable crop conditions for many years at this season, but there as in the eastern belt, the loss of negro labor is seriously handicapping the tobacco farmers.

A Good Thing - DON'T MISS IT.

Send your name and address plainly written together with 5 cents (and this also) to Chamberlain's Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, and receive in return a trial package containing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, "Ho" and whooping cough, and Hocking Throat Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for stomach troubles, indigestion, gray pains that crowd the heavy biliousness and constipation; Chamberlain's Salve, needed in every family for burns, scalds, wounds, piles, and skin affections; these valued family medicines for only 5 cents. Don't miss it.

THE NEGRO AND THE SOUTH.

To the Editor of The Robesonian:

So Uncle Ras wants to soar on the same high plane with the white man, Eh? Well, Uncle Ras, the negro, or Ethiopian race never has been and never will be on the equality line with the Caucasian race, and it's no use for you or any other brother (or sister, for that matter), of color, to start a movement whereby both white and colored have a joint meeting once each year, rub elbows, eat off of the same table and partake of the same amusements.

It is true when the slaves were freed the white man had to take the plow handles and go to work—the greatest blessing of his life—and he had a hard time of it, for the negro had hitherto done this manual labor; but the white man made a success without the negro did he not?

The negro race is lazy, shiftless, indifferent and cannot stand the long hard winter of the North, where the people put forth all their energy to make a living and keep warm in the winter. Therefore when the negroes were brought over here as slaves to the Northerners they did like flies after a "Black Flag" bath. They couldn't stand the sudden change from Tropical Africa to almost Frigid America, so the Northerners sold them to the Southerners of course getting a big price for them.

Now if the South, which gave you birth, clothed and fed you and in most cases produced wives for you who take in washings and do other work making at least half of the living, isn't good enough to still care for you, the North, which you say will protect you and give you undreamed-of work and wages, has the same hard cold winters as it did when your ancestors came over to become slaves. They are sending back dead negroes almost everyday to Southern towns. When the negro becomes dissatisfied with the Southerners way of doing business he ought to pack up and take a trip North—and if he becomes dissatisfied there he ought to sit down and think of the land from which his ancestors came—Africa—and take the next boat out.

MRS. H. G. INMAN  
Fairmont, N. C., June, 13 1923

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the late Anna S. Daniel, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against her estate to exhibit them to the undersigned at Lumberton, N. C., on or before the 19th day of May, 1924, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This the 19th day of May, 1923.

E. M. JOHNSON,

Administrator of Anna S. Daniel, deceased.

T. L. Johnson, Attorney. 5-21-6 Mon.



CHIROPRACTIC

ADJUSTS THE CAUSE OF DISEASE

Dr. G. Blair Jennings  
Chiropractor  
Lumberton Cotton Mill Building  
Elm Street Lumberton, N. C.  
Office Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Other hours by appointment.  
Phone 377

New Record Will Be Made This Month.

Efid's stores dotted over the south will during this month, receive more customers through their doors than at any other time in their history, if the number of persons who have visited the stores during the first few days of the sale can be taken as a criterion.

Thomasville Orphanage Will Build Dormitories.

Thomasville, June 13.—The board of trustees of the Thomasville Baptist orphanage at their annual meeting here Tuesday unanimously adopted the recommendations of General Manager M. L. Kesler that two additional dormitories be built for girls, one at the Kennedy Home near Kinston and the other here, and that ten thousand dollars be given to the Mothers' Aid undertaking. According to Mr. Kesler's plans which were fully approved by the trustees the new dormitory at Thomasville will be a "unit" cottage for a home economics school and after it is built all the cottages will be converted into the unit type. The home economics school is regarded as an advanced step and will require a considerable outlay. But the trustees felt in view of the wholehearted support which the denomination has always given the institution that they were justified in taking the step.

Adopt American Cotton Standards as Basis for World Trade.

Washington, June 12.—The international cotton conference reached an agreement today for the adoption of the United States official cotton standards as the basis for the world cotton trade. Signature of the agreement was withheld pending confirmation by cable from the various foreign cotton exchanges.

The conference adjourned until June 18 to await replies to the recommendations of the foreign delegates and other questions agreed upon to be adopted and their signatures placed on the documents.

Trade increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land.—Lord Chatham.

The unscreened home swarms with danger of disease.



FISK TIRES  
FOR SALE BY  
W. O. THOMPSON  
JOHN C. FULLER,  
Riverside Service Station.  
LUMBERTON, N. C.

PORTLAND CEMENT  
a daily necessity  
PEOPLE once thought of it for sidewalks only. Today no type of permanent building is erected in which Portland Cement is not an important part—adding to its permanence, its safety, its fire protection.  
Your building material dealer knows types of construction, knows materials. Ask his advice on both—he knows the necessities for good building.  
ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT  
"The Standard by which all other makes are measured"

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by deed of trust from Lacy Tyner and wife to the undersigned trustee, dated the 14th day of November, 1921, and recorded in Book 56, page 34 Robeson County Registry, I will on Saturday the 30th day of June, 1923, at 12 o'clock m., at the court house door in Lumberton, N. C. offer for sale at public auction and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, viz: In Raft Swamp Township, beginning at a stake on the bank of a ditch on north edge of Chicken Road, old corner between Powell and Roy Tyner, and runs south 3-5-4 west 29.32 chains to a stake on a ditch, five point one; thence south 87-5-4 west 11-8 chains to a corner of Lot No. 5; thence north 86.90 chains to a stake on south edge of Chicken Road north corner between No. 5 and No. 6; then with road 1817 chains to the beginning, containing 65 4-18 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed by R. H. Livermore and W. M. Pate and wives to said Lacy Tyner. This the 31st day of May, 1923.  
JUNIOUS J. GOODWIN, Trustee.  
5-31-4 Thurs.

Notice of the Register of Deeds of Robeson County.

Notice is hereby given that the undeveloped Mortgages will, on Monday the 25th day of July 1923, at 12 o'clock noon at the court house door of Robeson county, Lumberton, N. C. offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder to satisfy the terms of said mortgages the following tract of land lying and being in the county of Robeson, and in Gaddy Township, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land in the above state and county containing sixty seven and fifty nine hundredths acre, bounded on the North by land of Maud Locklear; on the east by Joe Armistead land, and on the south by land of P. F. Miles, and on the west by the land of the wife of Bob Newton. This the 6th day of June 1923.  
PALMETTO HARDWARE COMPANY,  
D. P. McKinnon,  
Attorney for Mortgagee. 6-11-4 Mon.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND

Under and by virtue of authority contained in that certain mortgage deed executed on the 15th day of November 1920, by D. R. McDuffie and wife Nora McDuffie to the undersigned mortgagee, said mortgage deed being recorded in book 51 at page 265, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Robeson county, I will on Monday the 25th day of July 1923, at 12 o'clock noon at the court house door of Robeson county, Lumberton, N. C. offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder to satisfy the terms of said mortgage the following tract of land lying and being in the county of Robeson, and in Gaddy Township, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land in the above state and county containing sixty seven and fifty nine hundredths acre, bounded on the North by land of Maud Locklear; on the east by Joe Armistead land, and on the south by land of P. F. Miles, and on the west by the land of the wife of Bob Newton. This the 6th day of June 1923.  
PALMETTO HARDWARE COMPANY,  
D. P. McKinnon,  
Attorney for Mortgagee. 6-11-4 Mon.

The cabbage worm is the dread of every careful cook and housewife and causes much economic loss. Write the extension service at Raleigh for a copy of its C. 135, "Dusting Cabbage to Control Worms."

The home town paper is more than paper and ink—it's a part of your community life.

Advance Fall Styles  
This style gives a distinguished care free appearance that is the height of fine grooming.  
Coat-3 Button Young Men's Back, roll to any button desired. Extra Soft Front. Medium Back 8-in. Plain Vent. Wide notch lapel. Coat Bottoms well rounded.  
Vest-Preferably worn with short points.  
Trousers-Straight Hang wide trousers. 18 1-2 Knee. 17 Bottom.  
Other measurements proportionate.  
Chas. P. MacAllister

The Star Warehouse  
The Banner Warehouse  
Will be run the coming Season as AUCTION HOUSES for the sale of Leaf Tobacco by all around competent tobacco people, some of which have prior to this year been in the Warehouse business in  
LUMBERTON, N. C.  
These men are coming to Lumberton with a view of making out of Lumberton one of the best tobacco markets in Eastern Carolina, and with the aid of the business people of Lumberton and the support of the people of Robeson County it should prove to be for the mutual benefit and advantage of all.  
The market will have representatives from all the Large Tobacco Companies besides independent buyers which will insure to the Farmer that his tobacco will bring TOP price at all times.  
Your interests will be promptly looked after by any of the parties mentioned below, who when once tried, will mean that you will continue to patronize the Lumberton Tobacco Market.  
CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Danville, Virginia.  
J. D. PERKINS, Roxboro, North Carolina.  
W. S. SOMERS, Reidsville, North Carolina.  
J. W. FEATHERSTONE, Auctioneer, Roxboro, North Carolina.  
J. W. CHAMBERS, Roxboro, North Carolina.  
W. F. LONG, Roxboro, North Carolina.  
T. O. PASS, Roxboro, North Carolina.  
The Lumberton Tobacco Board of Trade  
Lumberton, North Carolina  
C. H. TAYLOR, President.

TOWN OF LUMBERTON  
Lumberton, North Carolina  
CONDENSED STATEMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
Year Ended May 31st, 1923

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>			
Bank Balance (6-1-22)	\$ 183.69	Streets	\$12,762.29
Tax Collections	20,956.17	Fire Department	3,296.58
Sanitary Taxes	1,005.00	Sanitary Department	1,299.35
Licenses & Privilege Taxes	5,458.48	Office Expense	348.89
Light & Water	36,145.19	Salaries	3,599.00
Misc. Collections	2,635.18	General Expense	1,539.40
	\$66,100.02	Police Department	2,243.57
		Interest	53.30
		Light and Water Dept.	29,460.76
		Miscellaneous	4,489.06
			59,092.20
		Balance in Bank (5-31-23)	7,191.51
			\$66,283.71
<b>GRADED SCHOOLS</b>			
Bank Balance (6-1-22)	207.32	Salaries (Teachers & Supt.)	30,800.32
Tax Collections	14,664.11	Salaries (Janitors)	1,002.75
County Board of Education	16,012.68	General Expense	1,798.69
Tuition	1,046.82	Interest	194.92
Loans from Banks	6,250.00	Fuel	736.84
Miscellaneous	14.46	Equipment and Repairs	3,341.94
	39,980.07	Notes Payable	4,075.30
Bank Overdraft	1,754.37		41,950.76
	\$41,950.76		\$41,950.76
<b>SINKING FUNDS</b>			
Bank Balance (6-1-22)	1,684.18	Frank Gough, Chairman Board of Audit and Finance	44,940.79
Tax Collections	83,568.47	Bank Balance (5-31-23)	971.96
Interest	8,821.73		\$45,832.77
Street Notes & Interest	2,363.39	Wages	656.56
		Material	683.25
		Expense	882.74
		Miscellaneous	3.00
			1,680.54
		Bank Balance	315.61
			\$1,996.15
<b>MEADOWBROOK CEMETERY</b>			
Bank Balance	1,246.15		
Receipts from Sale of Lots	750.00		
	\$1,996.15		

This is to certify we have made a thorough audit of the Books and Records of the Town of Lumberton, North Carolina, for year ended May 31st, 1923, and we further certify the accompanying statement of Receipts and Expenditures were compiled by us and are correct.  
GEO. B. WILSON & COMPANY,  
By Geo. B. Wilson,  
Public Accountants & Auditors.  
June 12th, 1923.