

FARMERS PIN FAITH IN MARKET SYSTEM, ADJOURN SESSION

W. B. Blalock, of Wadesboro,
Heads State Convention
of Farmers

MRS. R. K. DAVENPORT IS HEAD OF WOMEN'S GROUP

Co-operative Marketing Is
Theme of Final Day's Con-
vention; Dr. J. Y. Joyner and
L. S. Tomlinson Speak;
Women Discuss Farm Home
Work

Pledging their faith in co-operative marketing, North Carolina farmers and farm women who have been in session here for three days in annual conventions, adjourned yesterday afternoon with the election of officers.

U. B. Blalock, of Wadesboro, succeeds B. E. Miller, of Mount Ulla, as president of the farmers organization, while W. W. Shay, of Raleigh, succeeds W. F. Tate, of Raleigh, as Secretary. Vice presidents are to be appointed by the president.

The Farm Women's Convention, in closing session, elected Mrs. R. K. Davenport, of Whitsett, president and Mrs. Lilly York Ballentine, of Cardenas, vice president; and Mrs. Jane McKimmon, of Raleigh, Secretary.

On the eve of adjournment, the Farmers Convention, with Dr. Clarence Poe in the chair, adopted resolutions endorsing co-operative marketing and the sign up month, September 15-October 15; urging the development of plans for the promotion of health, thrift, and home ownership; urging the more general growth of livestock, and the use of farm machinery; advocating better drainage facilities and care of the forests; and a cow and garden for every farm; protesting against a leakage in the county taxes as exposed by Dr. E. C. Brooks; asking for a campaign against profiteering; endorsing the use of Muscle Shoals as a means of cheaper nitrate; protesting against increased duty on potash; and asking for data through the State and National farm agencies on principal crops for distribution among the farmers.

Co-operative Marketing Day.
Thursday was co-operative day for the convention. L. S. Tomlinson spoke on "Co-operative Marketing and the Business Man," Dr. J. Y. Joyner on "Co-operative Marketing of Tobacco" and E. W. Gaither on "Co-operative Marketing of Sweet Potatoes."

At the beginning of the morning session A. J. Fletcher, secretary of the National Farm Loan Association, Raleigh, spoke on the use of the Federal Land Bank and at the close of it, J. M. Workman, completed his address and demonstration on warehousing cotton.

"I want to tell you and I want you to go back to your homes and tell your neighbors that co-operative marketing means more to the South than any proposition ever afforded save and except only Jesus Christ," declared Mr. Tomlinson.

He discussed co-operative marketing from the business standpoint, pointing out that the system is advantageous to merchants because it enables the farmer to trade with the merchant and to meet his obligations, and it increases the farmer's spending powers.

Dr. Joyner in his address stressed the tremendous earnings of manufacturers of tobacco in the last eighteen months, without any reduction in the price to the consumer, compared this with the pitifully small price paid the farmer for his tobacco, and then cited the fact that the cost of leaf tobacco is seventy per cent of the cost of manufacture.

He pointed to one tobacco manufacturing concern that declared a dividend of 75 per cent on its common stock, amounting to 170 per cent of the original common stock of the corporation, and another whose net earnings for a year were set down at \$16,000,000.

Chief Cause of Ignorance.
The chief cause of ignorance in the South, Dr. Joyner maintained, is the low price of the South's chief money crops. Formerly he said, cotton and tobacco were grown with negro slave labor, now they are grown with white and black slave labor because the farmer never gets a return on the labor of his wife and children put into the production of his crops.

The whole trouble is with marketing, he maintained. The farmer is caught on the one side by organized buyers and on the other by organized sellers, and eighty-three per cent of the tobacco crop is marketed in the first sixty days.

Women's Convention.
Election of officers for next year was the main business of the brief session of the Farm Women's Convention held yesterday morning. The officers follow: Mrs. R. K. Davenport, of Whitsett, Guilford County, president; Mrs. Lilly Yates Ballentine, of Cardenas, Wake County, vice-president; and Mrs. Jane McKimmon, of Raleigh, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. McKimmon spoke briefly on the remarkable growth of the Farm Women's Convention since the first one held in 1910, which only five women attended. Since many women leave Raleigh before the election of officers on the final day, it was voted to have the election next year on the afternoon of the convention's big day when all the delegates could be present. A resolution thanking the State College for its courtesy to the farm women was adopted.

Reports From Farm Bureau.
Immediately upon the conclusion of the Farm Women's Convention there was held the annual meeting of the North Carolina Farm and Home Bureau with Mrs. William McDowell, of Mechanicsville, presiding. Election of the Bureau's officers for next year was as

SECRETARY WEEKS WILL VISIT BRAGG SOON AS POSSIBLE

Camp at Fayetteville Not To
Be Abandoned Until Secre-
tary Inspects It

BRINSON FINDS DELAY IN VETERANS' BUREAU

Senate Finance Committee To
Write New Revenue Law
Entirely; Paper Published
In Samoan Islands Pays Tri-
bute To Judge A. M. Noble;
Helping Former Soldiers

News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Building.
By EDWARD E. BRITTON
(By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, Sept. 1.—Despite all the orders for the moving of troops and for the transfer of officers from one section to another, Camp Bragg is not yet wiped off the map as an army camp. Since the departure of the delegation from Fayetteville, which personally urged Secretary of War Weeks not to permit the camp to be abandoned, that experts had declared there was no better range of heavy guns to be found than at the camp near Fayetteville, orders for troops there to move as near September 1 as practicable have been steadily issued, while War Department orders have been issued from time to time assigning the officers at Camp Bragg to other posts.

Not Yet Abandoned.
As September 1 is here, a personal statement was sought this morning from Secretary of War Weeks. He was asked as to the status of Camp Bragg, whether or not it would be vacated under the orders issued, and whether the previous understanding that he would visit the camp was correct. The answer was that Secretary Weeks has suspended the orders for the vacation of Camp Bragg, and that as soon as possible he would visit it himself, so as to examine into condition. Asked how soon he expected to visit the camp, the statement from him was that he hoped to do so in the next week or ten days. No, until Secretary Weeks personally inspects Camp Bragg it is not going to be abandoned, no matter what changes are made in the troops which are now there.

Some special War Department orders made public today show that some officers of commands which will go to Camp Bragg are to be transferred to other commands on arrival at Camp Bragg. Twelve officers, first lieutenants, captains and majors, are relieved from duty with the 20th Field Artillery to take effect upon its arrival at Camp Bragg, and when it is placed on the inactive list they go to the 13th Field Artillery. And similar orders are issued to eleven of the same class officers transferred from 19th Field Artillery to the 21st Field Artillery, and the first battalion of the 19th Field Artillery arrives at Camp Bragg.

Brinson Finds Delay.
Congressman Brinson declares that he finds inexcusable delay in the War Veterans' Bureau, having handled a case personally today, that of Edward L. Timen, of Goldsboro, who developed a case of tuberculosis after being captured in France and held in prison in Germany for two months. He is under treatment at Baltimore, but managed to get to Washington stating to Mr. Brinson that he had been writing to the War Risk Bureau for nearly a year about past due compensation, but could get no attention to his letters. Mr. Brinson went with him to the Veterans' Bureau, pressed the matter and in a few hours had secured the payment of some \$700 to \$800 and after a physician's examination a month's further compensation of \$90 a month. "The man ought not to have to come here to push his case," said Mr. Brinson. "If there had been no one here to aid him he might be waiting yet."

Tariff Bill Aside.
The Fordney tariff bill was laid aside by the Senate finance committee today and its attention was given to the Fordney tax bill, the second of the monstrosities born to the Republicans of the House. And the decision is to rewrite the tariff bill. The statement from the committee is that the bill it proposes to make will not be a series of amendments to the existing law, but will include in one document every internal revenue law on the statute books. So comes the word from Chairman Penrose, who is the whole shooting match so far as the Republicans go. He says that it is desired to perfect a measure to which any individual taxpayer could turn and find any tax provision affecting his payments.

The Fordney bill is also sidetracked by Senator Smoot, who has prepared a bill all his own to take the place of the Fordney offerings, which he holds is not the measure that should be adopted and brings more discussion into the Republican ranks with his scheme. He proposes to raise \$395,000,000 from only six sources of taxation: Income tax, with a maximum rate of 32 per cent; ten per cent net corporation profits; tobacco taxes at the present rate; estate taxes; three per cent manufacturers' sales tax; the import taxes.

These would bring in \$2,280,000,000 and the other \$615,000,000 he counts on getting from the collection of unpaid taxes, receipts from war salvage, and the old tax on withdrawals of liquor from bonded warehouses. He predicts a cut in expenses and holds that his plan will give the government a surplus of \$454,700,000 for the treasury to meet other demands.

Veterans Bureau Busy.
The Veterans' Bureau is beginning to announce the results of some of the work being done by its "clean up squads," which are being sent over the country to aid former service men to

Colleges Postpone Openings In Face of City's Water Famine

Meredith And State College Students Will Arrive Week
Later; Apparently Little Change In Situation; Weather
Bureau Holds Out Little Promise of Showers

Postponement of the opening date for State College of Agriculture and Engineering and for Meredith College and the suggestion that similar action may be considered today by the Raleigh Township School Committee as a means of further conserving the diminishing water supply at Lake Raleigh featured the developments of the day yesterday.

Faced by the fact that there is less than ten days' supply of water on hand, Dr. W. C. Hiddick, President of State College, announced that the opening scheduled for September 6 would not take place until September 13, while Dr. Charles E. Brewer, President of Meredith, announced that the opening of Meredith had been postponed from September 7 until September 14. Both Peace Institute and St. Mary's School open on September 14 and 15.

New High Pressure Periods.
Following a conference between Commissioner of Public Works John Bray, Dr. E. F. Long, county health officer, E. B. Rain, superintendent of the Waterworks, and Engineer H. H. Miller, of the State Board of Health it was announced yesterday that beginning today high pressure will only be used between the hours from 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock in the morning and from 6:30 until 8:00 in the evening.

Raleigh is not alone in its water famine. From the town of Wilson yesterday came an appeal to the City Commissioners to forward at once a copy of the city ordinance recently adopted here to reduce the consumption of

water. From L. A. Denson, of the Weather Bureau, it appears that the dry area extends from Rowan and Rockingham counties East to Northampton and as far south as Wake.

Yesterday was the 110th day since there was a rainfall of as much as an inch of rain in 24 hours. It was the 97th day since there was as much as three quarters of an inch of rain.

The prospect, he declares, is not encouraging, unless the continued hot wave develops a local thunderstorm.

Mayor Keeps in Touch.
Mayor T. D. Eldridge communicated with the News and Observer last night upon his arrival in Blowing Rock where he had planned to spend the rest of the week.

"If there is any need for my presence in Raleigh I can leave here on short notice," Mayor Eldridge declared, explaining that before his departure all the steps which could well be taken in the conservation of the limited water supply had been undertaken.

J. R. Collic, former Superintendent of the State Prison, yesterday pointed out that three artesian wells on the site of the Camp Folk can supply enough water to accommodate 50,000 people. Mr. Collic was of the opinion that the pumps used by the government at Camp Folk are still in serviceable shape. The laying of a pipe line to the city lines at the State Fair Grounds, could be easily and without much expense, be pumped into the city system. No action had been taken on this suggestion last night.

SMALLEST COTTON YIELD IN THIRD OF CENTURY FORECAST

Month of August Was Most
Disastrous in History of
Cotton Growing

CONDITION OF 49.3 IS THE LOWEST ON RECORD

Department of Agriculture
Forecasts Production at 7,
037,000 Equivalent 500-
Pound Bales; Lost 1,116,000
Bales Since July Report;
Statement On Condition

Washington, Sept. 1.—Cotton growing has just suffered the most disastrous month in its history. The indicated crop will be the smallest in the last 33 years, while its condition of 49.3 per cent of a normal, now is the lowest ever recorded in any month in the history of the industry. Ravages of the boll weevil are principally the cause of the severe decline of the crop, amounting to a loss of 1,116,000 bales in prospective production since last month's forecast. The Department of Agriculture, in announcing today its forecast of a total production of 7,037,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, based on a canvass made August 25, declared everything seemed to have gone wrong with the crop.

Lowest Area Yield.
An acre yield of 127 pounds to the acre is indicated for the country as a whole this year. Never in the last 36 years has the yield been so low. The nearest approach was 129 pounds in 1866. Only 10 per cent of a crop is promised in some counties of South Carolina. Parts of Oklahoma will have not more than 15 per cent of a crop. About one-third of a crop or less will be produced in portions of Texas, South Carolina, and Georgia. A half a crop or better may be produced in Mississippi, northern Alabama, northern Georgia, and northern South Carolina. States on the northern edge of the belt may have about two-thirds of a crop.

The production was forecast a month ago at 8,203,000 bales, based on the July 25 condition of the crop, which was 64.7 per cent of a normal. Last year's crop was 13,439,003 bales and the August 25 condition was 67.5 per cent of a normal. The average condition of the crop on August 25, for the ten years 1911-20, is 67.7 per cent. The decline in condition from July 25 to August 25 was 15.4 points, compared with an average decline of 7.7 points for the ten years.

Condition By States.
The condition of the crop on August 25 and the forecast of production based on the condition, by states, were:
Virginia, condition, 63 and production, 11,000 bales.
North Carolina, 62 and 532,000.
South Carolina, 50 and 544,000.
Georgia, 41 and 837,000.
Florida, 59 and 16,000.
Alabama, 53 and 472,000.
Mississippi, 57 and 679,000.
Louisiana, 45 and 244,000.
Texas, 42 and 1,938,000.
Arkansas, 63 and 729,000.
Tennessee, 74 and 235,000.
Missouri, 78 and 50,000.
Oklahoma, 48 and 474,000.
Arizona, 83 and 75,000.
All other states, 85 and blank.

Lower California's production forecast is 24,000 bales, which is included in California figures but excluded from U. S. total.

Lowest in History.
The condition of cotton on August 25 was the lowest it has ever been in any month in the history of the cotton growing industry, according to the records of the department. In commenting on the conditions the department, in a statement, said:

"The damage has been the greatest in the area from central Oklahoma to north central Texas, the fall in condition amounting to from 25 to 30 points. Declines of from ten to 20 points are shown for southern South Carolina, for Georgia, northern Alabama, and for Florida.

(Continued on Page Four)

MORRISON REFUSES CONCORD'S APPEAL FOR STATE TROOPS

CHIEF OF POLICE AT
CONCORD QUITS JOB
Turns In Resignation After It
Is Requested; Plan To Im-
peach Sheriff

GOVERNOR DECLARES HE WILL TAKE NO ACTION UNTIL TODAY FOLLOWING CONFERENCE HELD AT CHARLOTTE

Concord, Sept. 1.—At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen tonight, C. A. Robinson, who has been chief of the Concord police for almost six years, gave in his resignation. In resigning Chief Robinson stated that "under existing conditions, I resign as chief of the police of Concord, effective at once." The resignation was unanimously accepted.

Following the conference with Governor Morrison in Charlotte this afternoon, a mass meeting of the citizens of the city was held and it was decided to ask Chief Robinson to resign. This was done and the resignation followed. It was contended by those present at the mass meeting that Chief Robinson had not done his full duty in the strike situation here.

TO GO AFTER SHERIFF
Persons present at the mass meeting announced after the meeting that impeachment papers would be entered in Superior Court here immediately against Sheriff Carl Spears. Sheriff Spears has been inefficient in his duties during the strike, the mass meeting declared.

Mayor Womble announced after the meeting of the aldermen that he has appointed Harry M. Joyner, first sergeant of the military company here, as chief of police to serve the unexpired term of Chief Robinson. The term expires September 30.

The action of the mass meeting followed the conference with Governor Morrison in Charlotte this afternoon, in which the Governor asserted that State troops would not be sent here and that the citizens of the county should take some action to get rid of the "inefficient officers" so that troops would not be needed for "police duty."

OPENLY ADVOCATES THAT SHERIFF BE TURNED OUT

Dispatches Adjutant General
Metts To Concord To Keep
Tab On Situation Pending
Action of Executive Commit-
tee of The Textile Unions On
The Suggestion of Labor De-
partment Conciliator That
Strike Be Called Off; Con-
ciliator Tells Workers Strike Is
Hopelessly Lost; Morrison
Wary About Sending Troops
and Still Declines To Discuss
Merits of Controversy; Metts
Talks Plainly To Concord
Delegation

By JOHN A. LIVINGSTONE
(Staff Correspondent)

Charlotte, Sept. 1.—Governor Cameron Morrison refused today to heed the Macedonian cry of fourteen Concord business men to send troops into their town and declared that he would take no action until tomorrow.

The Governor roundly excoriated the law enforcement officers of the town and county and openly advocated turning out the sheriff and the chief of police, when the delegation from Concord called on him at the Manufacturers' Club this afternoon. He dispatched Adjutant General Metts to Concord to keep tab on the strike situation while awaiting action of the executive committee of the textile unions in the strike area tomorrow on the suggestion of Conciliator Robert M. McWade of the United States Department of Labor, who has been in the section for several days, that the strike be called off, as he considers it hopelessly lost by the workers.

The Governor, remains in Charlotte tonight while the military companies at Concord, Charlotte and Winston-Salem are in readiness to march at a minute's notice.

Governor Very Wary.
The Governor was very today in acting on any request for calling out the troops and blamed most of the trouble down in Cabarrus on the Republican sheriff and the Democratic chief of police, sparing neither nor asking quarter.

He refused most positively and emphatically to discuss in any way the merits of the strike controversy, though intimating that the strike has been lost and that it would be a magnanimous thing if the fourteen business men from Concord could show a more forgiving spirit.

Adjutant General Metts put in a telling blow for law enforcement in a speech congratulating Cabarrus citizens on their first co-operative effort to remedy the present deplorable conditions growing out of the strike.

Speaks For Delegation.
"We are helpless," Charles Wagner, prominent banker and spokesman for the delegation, told the Governor. The refrain was taken up until it seemed that Bolshevism, anarchism, Sovietism and all the other "isms" had taken their domicile in old Concord. They blamed the newspapers for making criticisms and heaped condemnation on journalists, who were not unnamed, because of their suggestions as to ways and means for settling the strike.

The Governor had had enough of calling out troops and told the men that if they were half as earnest in helping to enforce law and order as they were in making their Macedonian appeal, old Cabarrus would soon have law and order. Mr. Morrison was unsparing in condemnation of the local officers, none of whom he named, and declared that if he had the power he would relieve the sheriff, who had evidently been lax in his duties.

Morrison Fires Bomb
Then the Governor fired a bomb into the solemn gathering. He had just finished a conference with L. M. Barnhardt and E. M. Shoop, local leaders of the textile union in Concord, in which they had assured him that the executive committee of the unions in the strike district would meet in Charlotte tomorrow morning to act on the suggestion from Robert M. McWade, United States Conciliator, that the strike be called off officially.

The seriousness of the situation had impressed itself on the Governor, but he could not in the face of efforts to settle the strike again call out the troops, if there was any possible way to avoid it. And he was exceedingly anxious to avoid it.

Members of the delegation returned again and again to the story of the deplorable conditions in Concord. They told how the picket lines had been established around houses at the Norcott and Crown Mills. An old man, in which his shirt torn off his back, an old woman had been dragged across the street, and the sheriff had not moved his hands. They were helpless, completely, absolutely and without reservation, helpless, utterly helpless.

The Governor told them of the big responsibility placed upon him and of his reluctance to call out troops. In plain language, he indicated that it was about time they got a new sheriff and a new chief of police at Concord.

Stays Out of Controversy.
Of one thing the Governor insisted on fighting shy. He would not discuss the merits of the controversy. He did not go into that.

He would see that law and order was enforced. He had made a speech in

Gen. Bandholtz Requests Troops Be Sent At Once

Telegraphs To Washington Fol-
lowing Reports On Coal
Field Situation

NO CASUALTIES ARE
REPORTED DURING DAY

Advices Indicate No Disposition
By Miners To Disperse
Armed Forces

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 2.—Brigadier General H. H. Bandholtz early this morning announced that he had sent a telegram to the Washington War Department requesting that Federal troops be sent to West Virginia at once.

General Bandholtz's announcement follows:

"I am satisfied the miners will not obey the President's proclamation. I have dispatched a telegram to Washington requesting that Federal troops be sent into West Virginia immediately."

General Bandholtz's decision was reached after he had listened to a report made by Colonel Stanley H. Ford and Major C. H. Thompson, who late last night returned from a trip along the Boone-Logan county line.

Request Received.
Washington, Sept. 2.—The request of Brigadier General H. H. Bandholtz for Federal troops in the West Virginia strike area, was received at the War Department at 1:40 o'clock this morning and immediately referred to Major General Harbord, assistant chief of staff.

A question, however, arose as to whether the message was a recommendation or a request for troops and it was sent to Adjutant General Harris for an interpretation.

General Harris later admitted that he had received "a telegram communication," but said that "nothing would be given out."

Later it was understood that the message was a "request for troops."

TOBACCO BRINGS BETTER PRICES

Frank Parker Returns From
Visit To Border
Markets

Good grades of tobacco, composing fifteen per cent of the crop on the border loose leaf markets in August brought almost as good prices as last year according to Mr. Parker, Agricultural Statistician, who has just returned from a visit to the markets in Robeson and Columbus counties.

"These grades," says Mr. Parker, "may be expected to sell favorably over the entire bright leaf belt. The fifty per cent of medium grades are much lower than last year, but are far better than the 35 per cent of the crop that is ordinary and which it doesn't pay to haul to market."

"The estimated average price for August over the belt will be about fourteen cents as compared with about eight in July. The larger proportion of good grades have helped the August sales. A recent day's break at Fairmont at 26 cents caused many farmers to smile. Whiteville seems to have had the best of the crop, averaging near twenty cents. Lumberton averaged about ten cents as compared with less than six in July. Excepting Lumberton all of those markets closed with August. Big breaks were sold during the last days. Thirty cents for good grades were quoted. Twelve cents for medium and below three cents for the poorer grades were not unusual. The total production of this belt is forecasted at three-fourths of last year's crop with the quality about the same, although the color is irregular even if brighter. The texture is the selling factor more than color this year. The unfavorable weather caused varying color and a rather thin body."

"The main bright leaf belt has a very variable prospect. Generally however, the 'body' is much better than last year. The yield per acre is good in the new area and light in the old belt. A terribly dry area is found throughout the upper Piedmont counties. The late crops were badly hurt. Most all crops this year have been given more distance and topped lower than last year's crop."

Camp Bragg Is Now Abandoned By Vendors of Booze, At Least

By BEN DIXON MACNEILL

Fayetteville, Sept. 1.—Camp Bragg has been abandoned by the manufacturers and vendors of contraband spirits. Not one is left in all the vast reaches of the continent's 120,000 acres of area. Their houses are battered, smoking ruins, and their distilleries are hacked to pieces. They have fled, those of them who were not captured, before an offensive against liquor-making that is likely without parallel in all the annals of law enforcement.

Brigadier General A. J. Bowley, sometime commander of the Artillery of the Second Division, and commanding general at Camp Eragg took the field against the moonshiner and the bootlegger not many days since, seizing their houses and burning them to the ground, and corraling such of the malefactors as he could get his hands on in his camp prison. Fear has struck to the heart of the moonshiner, and the camp area has likely seen the last of him.

Department made for its heavy artillery. The wild wilderness that the War lery to manoeuvre in looked like a haven to the makers of liquor. Twenty miles long, five to eight miles wide, seven hundred abandoned farmhouses, woods on end when nobody came near them, and several thousand soldiers stationed nearby who drew good cash money every first of the month. They invested the place, set up their stills in profusion and made liquor.

But how they have fled. They grew too bold in their traffic, and discounted the stories that they must have heard

BROOKS' EXPOSE BRINGS REACTION

Farmers Adopt Resolution Call-
ing For Legislation That
Will Stop Conditions

Aroused by the revelations of inefficiency in county government in many counties of the State made by Dr. E. C. Brooks, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his address before the body Tuesday morning, the Farmers' State Convention yesterday adopted a resolution calling for legislation which will expose and stop such conditions.

"We have been amazed," read the resolution, "at the revelation of favoritism and negligence in collecting taxes in many counties in North Carolina as reported by Dr. Brooks, such failure to make certain elements pay their taxes throwing an inexcusable heavy burden on other individuals and other counties, and we call for legislation which will expose and stop such conditions."

Dr. Brooks has had definite reaction from his speech. Delegates to the convention and others who read reports of the speech have described to him conditions in counties other than those he had in mind when he emphasized the necessity of having greater competence in the personal of county officers charged with administering the funds of the people.

Along with the compliments there have

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