

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1910. NO. 44.

## COTTON PRODUCTION IN YEAR 1909

Government Census Bureau States that the Crop Was the Most Valuable Ever Produced.

Washington, D. C.—Although the cotton crop of the United States in 1909 was the smallest produced since 1883, its value was 19.2 per cent more than that of 1908 and, measured by its yarn-producing quality, was by the financial results to the growers, it was the most valuable ever produced.

This statement is taken from the proof sheets of the United States census bureau's bulletin 107 on the production of cotton in 1909. The estimated value of the 1909 crop, given by the bulletin as \$612,688,533, as compared with \$681,230,450 for 1908. The amount of difference between the 1909 and 1908 values is therefore \$130,558,877, an increase of 19.2 per cent, and a decrease of 19.2 per cent as finally compiled for the year 1909, including linters and counting round as half bales, show 30,582,209 running bales, which, expressed in 500-pound bales, amounted to 10,152,322 bales, which is 3,271,924 bales, or 24.1 per cent less than the total for 1908.

During the last five years the price of lint cotton averaged about 11 cents per pound, or about \$55 per bale, and the value of the cotton seed increased from \$18.76 per ton in 1906 to \$27.73 per ton in 1909.

The average value of a 500-pound bale of cotton including the value of the seed, was \$43.21 in 1909, compared with \$30.37 in 1904, and with \$30.22 in 1908.

To the producer of a crop of twenty bales this means that, whereas he realized \$994 in 1904, he received \$1,658 in 1909, which increase, notwithstanding a greater cost of production at the present time, measures the difference between a mere existence and independent living.

The bulletin notes that, according to the bureau of statistics, the area planted to cotton in 1909 was 32,292,600 acres, of which 1,354,000 acres, or 4.2 per cent, were abandoned, leaving 30,938,600 acres as the area from which the crop was harvested. There was a reduction of 4.6 per cent in the area harvested and a 24.1 per cent in the production of 1909. The average production per acre in 1909 was 154 pounds, compared with 195.3 pounds in 1908.

Attention is called to the fact that the acreage harvested, being 187,600 acres, increased 113.7 per cent in the production 87.3 per cent. However, the crop of 1908, amounting to about 12,431,131 running bales, represents more nearly the normal production, and it shows an increase of 160.1 per cent over the crop of 1909.

The bulletin states that Georgia and the two Carolinas have exhibited especially favorable conditions in the last three years; their combined production in 1909 being only 6.3 per cent less than that of 1908, whereas the crop of the entire country was 24.1 per cent less. Their contributors in 1909 about 35 per cent of the entire production.

Georgia was second in rank in the quantity of crop produced, being exceeded only by Texas; South Carolina was third, Mississippi fourth, and Alabama fifth.

Concerning the conditions affecting the crop in 1909, the bulletin states that the reports from twelve states mentioned excessive spring rains; from eleven states, attributed drought and high temperatures in July and August; from ten states, decrease in acreage; from five states, boll weevil ravages; and from six states, insanitary labor.

It is stated that deep and thorough preparation of the soil, careful seed selection, more and better fertilization, superior cultural methods, favorable weather conditions, and a more thorough cultivation and harvesting, are accountable for improved crop conditions, especially in the Carolinas and Georgia.

Cotton growers annually, it is stated, are becoming more efficient and successful in subdividing their acreage by the destructive effects of the boll weevil, through following the instructions of the national and state departments of agriculture. Investigations by the former have proved that, through a more careful selection of seed for planting and better methods of cultivation, the maturing crop can be hastened by the use of commercial fertilizers and cultural methods as to develop a large percentage of the crop before the weevil has so multiplied as to materially damage it.

## FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

North Carolina News Prepared and Published For the Quick Perusal of Our Patrons.

**Mr. Duke Takes Fourth Bride.**  
Brodie L. Duke and Miss Wylanta Roschelle, both of Durham, were married Saturday in Camden, N. J. He was frustrated in Washington Friday in his attempt to take unto himself a fourth wife, by unexpected and most unwelcome publicity, and by the antipathy of a Presbyterian minister to the marriage of divorced persons.

Mr. Duke is 62 years old and his bride 28. Mrs. Duke is a daughter of a Durham merchant and was a student at a private school in Washington. The bride is fully six feet tall and of statuesque build and carriage.

Mr. Duke's first marriage, contracted early in life, was a happy union. Two daughters were born to him by that marriage and they are now married and have children. After the death of his first wife a second marriage ended in the divorce courts and his divorced wife now lives in California. His third wife was Alice Webb, from whom he also secured a divorce. A sensational feature of his union with Mrs. Webb was Duke's incarceration in a private asylum on Long Island as insane, through the efforts of his wife. His release was secured by relatives.

The close relatives rushed to Raleigh through the rain in an automobile to catch the northbound train Friday night. The train was caught without difficulty.

The Duke secretary and family spent a small fortune in attempting to break the matter up. The girl's people and the members of the other Duke families are not concerned in the least.

## Mendacity Medal to Editor Sherrill.

One of the features of the editors' banquet at Wrightsville, was the presentation to Mr. John M. Sherrill, editor of The Concord Times-Messenger, of the Mendacity Medal. The Charlotte Chronicle, a few months ago, was attracted by a story in the Times of a farmer boy in Cabarrus county who stood in a branch and with a pitchfork tossed out fifty pounds of fish, some of the fish weighing six and ten pounds. This story was the basis for the founding of the mendacity medal. For ten years to come competition to it is to be open to the press of the State, for the encouragement of a more entertaining character of literature. In offering the medal, the editor of The Chronicle cited instances in which the proposition was already bearing fruit. This medal is of sterling silver and was designed and "Made in Charlotte." On the two top bars are the inscriptions "North Carolina Press Association Mendacity Medal" and "Founded by The Charlotte Evening Chronicle." Below that is the design of a silver lyre. In a panel, is an intaglio of The Chronicle's three-deck Hoe Press. Below the press is a bar bearing the name of the first winner, John B. Sherrill, editor of The Concord Times. Each year a bar will be added for the winner to be named by a committee appointed for the purpose. The medal is a work of art.

## Examination of Young Druggists.

At Charlotte the examination by the State Board of Pharmacy of applicants for license to practice pharmacy in North Carolina was held. The result was rather astonishing when it was known that only 44 per cent passed.

The Board consists of Messrs. C. B. Miller, of Goldsboro; I. W. Rose, of Rocky Mount, and W. W. Horne, of Fayetteville.

J. B. Polk, of Charlotte, won the Hancock medal for the highest average, he making 90 on the examination.

## Ten Thousand Knights.

State Deputy Grand Chancellor, James D. Nutt, of the Knights of Pythias, announces that the membership in the order in this State has reached the 10,000 mark, the goal of the fraternity for some years, which entitles the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, which is in session in Charlotte, to a third supreme representative.

## Call for Session Legislature Revoked.

Governor Kitchin has issued a proclamation revoking his call for an extra session of the North Carolina General Assembly, the necessity for it to deal with the issue of State bonds having passed.

## NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

Life in the Land of the Long Leaf Pine

**Charlotte Club Fined \$400.**  
Consternation has been created among the dozen or more clubs of Charlotte, all of which were indicted by the grand jury in February for violation of the prohibition law, when Judge George P. Pell, recently appointed to the bench, imposed a fine of four hundred dollars on the Business Men's Club Wednesday, following a submission on the charge.

It had been predicted that these cases would never amount to much by not a few citizens, while others were inclined to await developments. The stand taken by the court consequently has stirred up the other clubs indicted and the operation of the locker system will be guarded with exceedingly careful watchfulness in order to avoid any infractions of the law. As the club fined Wednesday will hardly be able to raise one-half the amount of the fine, as a corporation, it being such, the situation is a peculiar one, and promises interesting developments. The court ordered immediate issuance of execution for the collection of the money, and how this fine will be paid is the question that the public is speculating upon.

The sheriff did not find more than \$3.50 worth of property at the club rooms.

## North Carolina Insurance Men.

The thirteenth annual session of the North Carolina Fire Underwriters' Association came to a close Thursday at Greensboro, the two days' meeting having been replete with interesting talks on insurance and enjoyable social events. More than 125 delegates from all parts of the State, with an addition of 45 special representatives from home offices, have been in attendance and the instructive addresses and suggestions on insurance have been of great value to the Underwriters of the State in attendance.

The selection of the place of meeting in 1911 also caused a lively contest, advocates of Winston-Salem, and Charlotte presenting their claims in earnest and eloquent terms. Winston-Salem won the honor by a small majority.

## Salisbury in the Fair Circuit.

Mr. Garland Daniel, secretary of the Greensboro Fair Association, has closed a deal with the owners of the Rowan Fair Association whereby he becomes lessee of the splendid fair grounds of this association and has announced that the Salisbury fair will be in the Virginia-Carolina-Georgia circuit and will be given the same attractions as are booked for the fairs at Lynchburg, Roanoke, Winston, Greensboro, Charlotte, Columbia and other cities, and that the dates of the fair this year will be October 18, 19, 20 and 21. Race Secretary T. M. Arrasmith of Hillsboro, has announced that race purses to the amount of \$1,600 will be appropriated for the Salisbury fair.

## Tobacco Year at Durham.

The close of the tobacco year at Durham finds that there have been sold on that town's floors 7,085,200 pounds at an average of \$13.12.

This is the sixth or seventh leaf market in the State on a point of magnitude, as the market men all it. But thus far no prices have appeared to surpass it.

## State Merchants' Association Meeting.

The North Carolina Merchants' Association meets in annual session in Salisbury on June 21 for a three days' session, and the business men of the city are making extensive preparations to welcome the delegates.

## Thirteenth Judicial Convention.

The thirteenth judicial convention will be held at Newton July 12.

## Wilmington Hit for Damages.

A verdict for \$7,000 was returned Thursday in the case of Susan M. Gregg, administratrix of E. M. Gregg vs. City of Wilmington and J. F. Woolvin, the full amount being against the city. The plaintiff asked for \$25,000. Mr. Gregg was a broker and was killed last year by a pile of brick on one of the streets falling upon him. The trial of the case consumed nearly six days.

## MEETING OF EDITORS

Writers From Every Corner of North Carolina

**ASSEMBLED AT WRIGHTSVILLE.**  
Hospitality of Hotel Tarrymore—Warm Welcome of Citizens—Monument For Bill Nye—Mid-Winter Meeting in January—Opposed to Government Printing Envelopes—To Help Good Roads Movement—Many New Members

The thirty-eighth annual session of the North Carolina Press Convention convened Wednesday morning at Wrightsville Beach.

Editors were present from every part of the State. Sessions were held at the Tarrymore Hotel.

The first session was opened with prayer offered by Rev. P. R. Law, editor of The Presbyterian Standard.

Major H. A. London, of the membership committee, reported the following applicants, who were unanimously elected to membership: A. L. Fletcher, Durham Sun; H. F. Jones, Warrenton Record; Thos. C. Owen, Clinton Dispatch; J. A. Smith, Southern Republican, Charlotte; E. C. Miller, Progressive Farmer; J. C. Gauden, Kings Mountain Herald; R. S. Rivers, Boone Democrat; A. F. Johnson, Lenoir Times; H. E. Walton, Canton Vindicator; A. L. Young, Troy Montgomerian; T. L. Gant, Whiteville News-Reporter; Isaac F. London, Siler City Grit; H. C. Story, Edenton Observer; Percy H. Wilson, Orrum Record; J. E. Thompson, Wilmington Star; Milton Tiddy, Lenoir News; F. A. State, Kernersville News; C. B. V. Aubon, Roanoke Beacon; W. Lewis Mall, Our Fatherless Ones; L. E. Huggins, Marshville Home Post; R. P. McClammy, Wilmington Dispatch; H. B. Wilkes, Chatham Advocate; Rev. W. M. Shaw, Clarkson, Bladen Journal; Evon L. Houser, Dallas Advocate.

President Atkinson announced with regret that Mayor MacRae was out of the city and could not deliver the address of welcome, but stated that he had chosen as his substitute Alderman Fred W. Bonitz, a prominent young attorney of Wilmington.

## A Warm Welcome.

Mr. Bonitz extended the newspaper men a most hearty welcome. He was followed by Mayor Thomas H. Wright, of Wrightsville Beach, who welcomed the editors in a short but felicitous speech and bade them help themselves to whatever pleased them on the beach.

The last address of welcome was made by the brilliant editor of the Wilmington Evening Dispatch, James H. Cowan, his remarks, however, being styled "fraternal greetings."

## Second Day.

After prayer by Rev. Hight C. Moore, Secretary Sherrill read a letter from Congressman Small expressing deep regret at his inability to be present.

The next thing on the program was an address by Mr. John D. Gold, of the Wilson Times, on "The Best Arrangement of Newspaper Offices." Mr. R. M. Phillips, associate editor of the Greensboro News, then read his essay on "The Newspaper and the Uplift of Country Life." It was one of the most excellently prepared addresses before the convention. He was followed by Rev. Hight C. Moore, editor of the Biblical Recorder, who had as his subject "Journalism and Religion," which was excellent. When he had concluded there was some discussion, led by Mr. Thad R. Manning, as to the use of "Mr." preceding the name of a minister. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that where the initials are omitted "Rev. Mr." is the preferable form. When Mr. James H. Caine arose to discuss the latter, Mr. W. C. Dowd arose to a question of personal privilege, and declared Editor Caine out of order, stating as his reason that an Englishman was never known to see the point in a joke. "I have known Mr. Dowd for seven years," was Mr. Caine's significant reply. Mr. Dowd was forced to admit that for once he had found an Englishman who could appreciate a joke. The house roared with laughter.

The next speaker on the program was J. P. Cook, chairman of the board of trustees of the Jackson Manual Training School and editor of the Uplift, published at Concord. Mr. Cook made a strong and eloquent appeal for the support of the newspapers of North Carolina in behalf of the magnificent institution at Concord and cited many concrete instances to show beyond peradventure the value of the school to the State. No address before the convention was listened to with greater interest than that of Mr. Cook and no address created such prolonged discussion.

Solicitor W. C. Hammer, editor of the Asheboro Courier, was the first to speak on the paper which he heartily endorsed in every respect. He was followed by Mr. V. L. Hill, editor of Our Fatherless Ones, Barium Springs. Mr. Hill told of the condition of some of the children when taken to the orphanage, where they are given such training as make them Christian men and women, some of whom are a power for good in the State. Editor J. J. Farris, of the

## SOUTH'S FARMERS ADVISED

TO TRY NEW ROOT CROPS

Three Tropical Plants Will Do Well in Southern Soils.

**WILL UTILIZE WET GROUND**  
Government Proves By Experiment That the Yautias, Taros and Dasheen Plants Will Be Valuable Assets to South.

Washington, D. C.—The southern farmer is advised by the department of agriculture to try some new varieties of root crops with which experts of the bureau of plant industry have been experimenting and believe will be of practical value in the southern states.

Three new tropical plants have been found by experiments in North Carolina to do well in this latitude. They bear the impressive and somewhat mystifying names of yautias, taros and dasheens. They can be grown on lands too wet for any root crops or any cereal except rice.

These plants comprise salad plants, tubers which are said to be excellent for table use as well as for stock feed—roots valuable for starch and also as a source of alcohol. For the native Hawaiians, they form a staple food, and are also used as food in Japan, China, the Malay archipelago, Porto Rico and other hot countries.

For many years the lack of a wet land root crop has been felt throughout the south. Atlantic and Gulf states," says the expert detailed to investigate the matter. "In view of the fact that some 40,000 acres in the Carolinas and Georgias have been left abandoned, with half as much ground that is only planted once in two to four years on account of the decreased profits in rice culture in that section, an effort has been made to find profitable crops which may be grown in the rich soils of the coast plain area of both of the regions mentioned, which is too wet for profitable potato culture."

The report says that yautias, taros, and dasheens come from the tropics, and their crop season is sufficiently short to allow of their maturing in of killing frosts.

The yautia plant is said to yield as high as 6 or more pounds of tubers to the hill, and the average for common varieties in ordinary soil may be reckoned at 2 to 4 pounds per hill. The yield of the taro is about the same as that of the yautia. The yield of the dasheen is 50 to 75 per cent of that of the yautia.

## GEORGIA FRUIT CONDEMNED.

Inspector in New York City Destroyed Two Cars of Peaches.

Atlanta, Ga.—Upon receipt of advices that two car loads of Georgia peaches, valued at \$2,500, had been condemned in New York and dumped in the river, the representatives of the growers got busy with the wires and had the matter stopped.

The fruit was of the Greensboro variety, and the inspectors who condemned it claimed that it was too green. Nevertheless, it was the same fruit which has been shipped to New York regularly for the last ten years and has always found a ready sale at good prices.

Governor Brown, Mayor Maddox of Atlanta and other sent telegrams to Mayor Graynor of New York requesting that the matter be investigated, and, if possible, that the condemnations be stopped.

As a result a conference was held between Mayor Graynor and the health department of New York, at which a telegram was received in Atlanta announcing that the trouble had been straightened out and that there would be no more condemnations.

## INTERNATIONAL WEDDING.

Miss Margaret Drexel Weds Viscount Maidstone.

London, England.—The marriage of Viscount Maidstone (elder son of the Earl of Winchester and Nottingham, and Miss Margaret Drexel, daughter of the late John Drexel, of the first of three Anglo-American weddings to take place in London, this month, was celebrated at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

The bride accompanied by her father, who gave her away, wore a gold and some dress of white and gold brocade, while her lace veil and the lace on the gown was that worn by her mother, grandmother and great-aunt on the occasions of their weddings. They wore bands of bridesmaids in soft white satin and instead of hats they wore bandeaux of marguerites with long tulle veils.

## RETURN CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Chicago Man Sends the Banner to the Governor of Virginia.

Chicago, Ill.—After nearly fifty years of separation from the people for whom it was intended, a flag made for the Nottaway troop of the Confederate army cavalry, and with which many memories are associated, will soon be restored to the survivors of the famous "Red Bayonet" troop.

The flag has been sent to Governor W. H. Mann of Virginia by Adolph B. Babcock of Chicago, who discovered it among the relics of his father. The elder Babcock was a soldier in the Union army, but members of the Babcock family do not know how he obtained the flag.

## Broward Wins Senatorship.

Jacksonville, Fla.—With 82 per cent of the vote cast in the second primary reported, the vote stands: Broward, 19,371; Tallahassee, 13,293. This lead of 508 will probably be increased to 1,500 by the total vote. The remaining vote unreported will in nearly every case give a Broward majority, although it is expected that Tallahassee's gains will be material. The Tallahassee faction conceded the election of ex-Governor Broward to the senate.