

Will Pulpwood Market Help or Hurt Farmers?

By R. W. GRAEBER, Extension Forester, N. C. State College

Some one has just asked me the question, "Will a pulpwood market help or hurt the North Carolina farmer?" Both phases of this question may be answered in the same way with a "yes" and "no" statement and be considered correct. The farmer who uses good judgment or so-called "common sense" in the harvesting of his time will be helped by having a market for pulpwood. But the man who "slaughters" his timber without regard for a future crop or the economical use of his land will receive nothing more than a temporary benefit, and nine-tenths of these men or their families will be injured in the long run by having this market brought to him at this time. We are endeavoring to point out the possible benefits and the usual errors with the idea of helping farmers to get the greatest possible returns from their woodlands. Mr. Farmer, which will you take, one big bite now, or a regular income from your farm timber?

the wood to sell, and with the proper kind of harvest we can supply almost unlimited quantities each year, on a permanent basis. A paper mill is a permanent plant involving a big investment, it requires an annual supply of wood just as a textile plant requires an annual crop of cotton. The paper mills located in our sister State of Virginia don't want us to sacrifice our timber and destroy the possible chance for future crops by making clear cuts—taking all the standing timber at once. One of these mills in a recent advertisement had this to say: "Few Southern farmers are getting the most out of their woodlands. Some are getting a lot. They have discovered that there is a regular market for their pine of pulpwood size. When they thin their pine and sell the 'thinings,' they not only get cash money for them, but give the other trees a chance to grow faster. Thus they gain in two ways." "Pine wood four inches and up in diameter is merchantable as pulpwood. In full stands of second growth shortleaf and loblolly pines, 30 to 40 years old, a farmer can cut by thinning from 10 to 15 cords of pulpwood per acre, with 2 to 3 cords extra of wood suitable for the stove or for the wood. In such stands by this method of cutting 300 to 400 of the straightest, smoothest and most vigorous trees will be left on each acre. Take out that rough tree, also the tree that is crippled—that tree with the small top has a root system just the same size, therefore it can't grow. Leave the tree with a long, clean body and a good leafy top spread out to the sun. (This is not a visionary or theoretical proposition—I am selling pulpwood

and using this method of harvest in my own timber located in Guilford county.) To the farmer who follows this method of harvest, a pulpwood market will be a help. He will harvest a crop each year, and keep his timber growing. The man who cuts everything as he goes—will have one big bite and then a long period of no crop. Thinning your timber brings annual income and makes for faster growth and better quality timber.

THE BIBLE

(From the Young People's Service League of the All Saints Episcopal Church, Hamlet.) What is the Bible? The Bible is the sacred book of Christianity, the Word of God. It was translated into Latin as the basis of all church services during the middle ages. The first testament (covenant between God and his people) was written first in the Hebrew language. The second or new testament was first written in the Greek language. The books of the Bible (sixty-six in all) were written by different people, in different periods of history, and under different circumstances; yet they fit together almost perfectly. The Bible is also a library. It contains 66 books and literature

of the highest class and of every form. No one is considered well read unless thoroughly acquainted with the Bible. It is the most beautifully worded manuscript in the world and its fine prose will probably never be excelled. In its pages are included almost every sort of literature: Stories, biographies, letters, orations, prayers, hymns of praise and thanksgiving, fierce war songs, tender love lyrics, fables, proverbs, epigrams, genealogies and chronologies. The vigor and dramatic force, the beauty and grandeur of the Bible are wonderful.

Where did we get the Bible? The Old Testament is the record of the history of the Jews, who were monotheistic in spite of the powerful nations around and about that worshipped many gods. In the old testament are many promises of a Saviour and deliverer of His people. The New Testament deals with this Saviour Christ. The Bible was first translated into various Eastern dialects, then into Latin. Since then the whole of it has been translated into 108 languages, and parts of it into over 500. The greatest early Latin translation was made by St. Jerome, who lived about 400 years after Christ. His translation is now the official Bible of the Roman Catholic church. Coedmon, Bede, and other translators gave England

fragments of the Scriptures in their own tongue but it was not until 1382 that John Wyclif and followers copied out by hand the whole English Bible. Later others were translated and in 1609 and 1610 two volumes of the whole Bible were published.

What is the value of the Bible? The Bible is invaluable to Christianity. It contains all of the fundamental doctrines and commandments necessary for carrying on the work of the Lord. The Bible is necessary for the welfare of humanity as a whole.

Where, when, and how is the Bible to be used? The Bible may be used anywhere, church, school, home, mansion, hut, or the great out-of-doors. It may be used anytime, especially if the user is in want of prayer, consolation, for-

giveness, penance, etc. The Bible should be regarded as sacred and should be used only in a spirit of reverence. What knowledge may be gotten from the Bible? The Bible contains deepest philosophy and moral teachings. From the proverbs, parables, etc., of the Bible considerable knowledge may be gotten. Also, there is history, geography, and several other subjects in its pages. Why was the Bible given us? The Bible was given us as a direct proof and record of the works of God and His Son and the history of Jews and Christians—a covenant between God and His people.

The common soldier's blood makes the general.—Italian proverb. A grand tomb built of bricks and mortar and the corpse a hypocrite.

STATEMENT INDEPENDENCE INDEMNITY COMPANY PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Condition December 31, 1929, As Shown By Statement Filed. Amount of Capital paid up in Cash \$1,000,000.00 Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year \$10,044,276.69 Increase of Capital during year, \$250,000.00; Total 9,794,276.69 Income—From Policyholders, \$7,930,829.87; Miscellaneous \$4,446,142.76; Total 12,376,972.63 Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$4,697,942.94; Misc. \$5,013,109.68; Total 9,711,052.62

ASSETS Table with columns for Value of Real Estate, Mortgage Loans on Real Estate, Value of Bonds and Stocks, etc.

LIABILITIES Table with columns for Unpaid Claims, Expense, Investigation, and Adjustment of Claims, Unearned Premiums, etc.

Business In The State Of North Carolina During 1929 Table with columns for Accidents, Health, Burglary and theft, Steam Boiler, etc.

President, Chas. H. Holland; Secretary-Treasurer, Jas. Morrison. Home Office: Independence Bldg., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Attorney for service: DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C. Manager for North Carolina: Home Office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department. (Seal) RALEIGH, February 7th, 1930. I, DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Independence Indemnity Company of Philadelphia, Pa., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1929.

STATEMENT KANSAS CITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY KANSAS CITY, MO.

Condition December 31, 1929, As Shown By Statement Filed. Amount of Capital paid up in cash \$1,000,000.00 Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year \$51,558,164.90 Premium Income \$11,669,636.83; Miscellaneous \$3,197,739.24; Total 14,867,376.07 Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$4,903,705.30; Misc. \$4,563,576.62; Total 9,467,275.92 Business written during year—Number of policies 46,315; Amount 104,069,428.00 Business in force at end of year—No. of policies 199,846; Amount 432,633,508.00

ASSETS Table with columns for Value of Real Estate, Mortgage Loans on Real Estate, Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, etc.

LIABILITIES Table with columns for Net Reserve, including Disability Provision, Present value of amounts not yet due on Supplementary Contracts, etc.

Unassigned funds (surplus) \$4,560,950.73 Total Liabilities \$59,351,163.12

Business In The State Of North Carolina During 1929

Table with columns for Policies on the lives of citizens of said State in force December 31st of previous year, Policies on the lives of citizens of said State issued during the year, etc.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department. (Seal) RALEIGH, February 10th, 1930. I, DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Kansas City Life Insurance Company, of Kansas City, Mo., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1929.

STATEMENT PAN AMERICAN LIFE (Accident Dept.) INSURANCE CO. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Condition December 31, 1929, As Shown By Statement Filed. Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year \$41,739,000.00 Income—From Policyholders, \$155,411.95; Misc. \$59,811.27; Total \$215,223.22 Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$101,539.68; Misc. \$124,080.73; Total \$225,620.41

ASSETS Table with columns for Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks on Interest, Premiums in course of collection, All other Assets, as detailed in statement, etc.

LIABILITIES Table with columns for Unpaid Claims, Unearned Premiums, Commission, Brokerage, and other charges due, Estimated amount for Federal, State, county and municipal taxes, etc.

Business In The State Of North Carolina During 1929 Table with columns for Accidents, Health, Burglary and theft, Steam Boiler, etc.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department. (Seal) RALEIGH, February 7th, 1930. I, DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Pan American Life (Accident Dept.) Insurance Company of New Orleans, La., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1929.

STATEMENT NATIONAL UNION INDEMNITY COMPANY PITTSBURGH, PA.

Condition December 31, 1929, As Shown By Statement Filed. Amount of Capital paid up in cash \$1,000,000.00 Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year \$3,077,926.52 Income—From Policyholders, \$5,526,938.97; Misc. \$624,488.73; Total \$6,151,427.66 Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$1,813,451.45; Misc. \$1,246,187.89; Total \$3,059,639.34

ASSETS Table with columns for Value of Bonds and Stocks, Cash in Company's Office, Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest, etc.

LIABILITIES Table with columns for Unpaid Claims, Expense, Investigation, and Adjustment of Claims, Unearned Premiums, Commission, Brokerage, and other charges due, etc.

Business In The State Of North Carolina During 1929 Table with columns for Accidents, Health, Burglary and theft, Auto property damage, etc.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department. (Seal) RALEIGH, March 4th, 1930. I, DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the National Union Indemnity Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1929.

STATEMENT EMPLOYERS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Condition December 31, 1929, As Shown By Statement Filed. Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year \$1,874,403.00 Income—From Policyholders, \$1,073,228.70; Miscellaneous \$56,434.93; Total \$1,129,663.63 Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$631,763.25; Misc. \$485,606.98; Total \$1,117,370.23

ASSETS Table with columns for Mortgage Loans on Real Estate, Value of Bonds and Stocks, Cash in Company's Office, etc.

LIABILITIES Table with columns for Unpaid Claims, Expense, Investigation, and Adjustment of Claims, Unearned Premiums, Commission, Brokerage, and other charges due, etc.

Business In The State Of North Carolina During 1929

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department. (Seal) RALEIGH, March 4th, 1930. I, DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Employers Mutual Insurance Company, of New York City, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1929.

STATEMENT CENTRAL SURETY AND INSURANCE CORP. KANSAS CITY, MO.

Condition December 31, 1929, As Shown By Statement Filed. Amount of Capital paid up in Cash \$1,000,000.00 Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year 3,778,343.69 Income—From Policyholders, \$2,274,754.86; Miscellaneous \$220,602.34; Total 2,495,357.20 Disbursements—To Policyholders, \$959,110.60; Misc. \$1,279,608.77; Total 2,238,719.37

ASSETS Table with columns for Mortgage Loans on Real Estate, Value of Bonds and Stocks, Cash in Company's Office, etc.

LIABILITIES Table with columns for Unpaid Claims, Expense, Investigation, and Adjustment of Claims, Unearned Premiums, Commission, Brokerage, and other charges due, etc.

Business In The State Of North Carolina During 1929

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department. (Seal) RALEIGH, February 25th, 1930. I, DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Central Surety and Insurance Company, of Kansas City, Mo., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1929.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Insurance Department. (Seal) RALEIGH, March 4th, 1930. I, DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the National Union Indemnity Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1929.