

THE GREATEST CROP

Dr. Knapp Delivers a Most Interesting Address.

COTTON BEST CASH CROP

The South Should Be the Richest Country in the World From an Agricultural Standpoint—Diversify Your Crops and Get More Out of the Soil, Advises Dr. Knapp.

Dr. S. A. Knapp, chief of the bureau of plant industry, Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., at Greenville, Miss., recently delivered the following address:

The words that I am to utter to you is simply a plain talk to common sense people about matters that interest them. I have not come here to give you encouragement unless the facts substantiate it. I have simply come here to tell you the plain truth, and I am in a position to know the truth. Those who are acquainted with me have known me to say some pretty severe things sometimes when warranted, and all I claim is to give the truth. You have some things to your advantage, not only here, but throughout this Southern country. Seventy per cent of the cotton of the world is produced in the cotton States of the United States. The two great necessities of the world wrought out by human effort are food and clothing. It is seldom in human history, if ever before, that one nation has had the monopoly of either of these great interests. Such is your peculiar fortune today, that you produce seventy per cent of the material that clothes the world, and clothing is just as essential as the food supply.

Look for a moment at the increased demands of cotton. If you note carefully, you observe that it has doubled once in about twenty-two years. If we estimate 15,000,000 bales as a minimum supply on the part of the United States, for the world's clothing at the present time, we go back twenty-two years, and we find that a little over 5,000,000 bales was sufficient at that time, and twenty-three years prior to that 3,000,000 bales filled the demands, and twenty-two years prior to that a million and a half bales met the exigencies of trade. If we pursue the same line for the future, in 1933, it will require 25,000,000 bales, and in 1954 it will require 50,000,000 bales of cotton to meet the demands.

Here is one of the most wonderful opportunities for wealth that has been known within the historic period. Our lands and climate are exceedingly well adapted to the production of the fleecy staple, and the intelligence of the farmers of the South and their long experience with cotton have equipped them to do the work and to do it well. Besides that our commercial interests are founded on the cotton staple, and it is a tremendous affair to undertake to change the entire economic conditions of a great state or of several states.

The reasons for this increased demand for cotton are many fold. Each man wears more clothing than he used to. He wears more and better clothing. Another reason is, that cotton is more universally worn. They have found claims of cotton that combine with wool in broadcloth, so that cotton not only makes all the cotton clothes, but is associated with silk and wool. Another is the civilization, the railroads and trains and fast steamers. There are other countries that can produce cotton. I have heard it said that this is the only country that can produce cotton; that is wrong. They produce better cotton in Egypt than we do. So much so, that we are importing a good many bales every year. They produce it in Peru, and we import that. I was interested to know why they could not produce a large amount in China with their cheap labor, and went over to Shanghai some years ago, and found that their cotton was planted in rows two feet apart, and their stalks were about two feet, and each had about three bolls on it and rather small bolls, then there was some open space. I said to the Chinaman who was with me, why don't you pull up these stalks and give more space so they may develop and raise more and better cotton. He said, "One stalk he make six bolls, why pull him up?" The Chinaman has intelligence in some lines, but not agriculturally. In British India some of the same conditions prevail. The tenant refuses to pull the stalk up, and therefore he gets a low grade of cotton. There is another reason, they do everything by hand work, and we can use machinery. Sometimes I am told, on these large plantations, that we cannot get the negro to use this machinery. If you can't we are gone. That problem must be worked out. You might just as well say, that the negro shall turn the oil press.

SPELLING MATCH

The Interesting Street Comes Off Tonight at the School Auditorium. Everybody Invited.

The much talked of spelling match takes place at the school auditorium this evening at 8 o'clock. The doors will be open at 7:30. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged at the door. Mr. Stephen C. Bragaw will be the schoolmaster and Mrs. M. T. Plyler will have charge of the lady spellers and Mr. A. M. Dumas the gentlemen. Both had and good spellers are cordially invited to take part. The ladies of the Woman's Betterment Association will sell cream during the evening for the benefit of the association. The occasion promises to be one of the most unique ever conducted in the city. Webster's Blue Back Speller will be used. Go and aid a worthy cause.

USING GIRL MESSENGERS.

"Messenger Girls" Displacing Boys in Berlin.

Berlin, March 3.—Since Berlin's boy messengers were suppressed by official decree, girl messengers are taking their place. These damsels are known as "messenger girls" in English, no German word having yet been invented for them. They are exquisitely dressed, with a jacket of light colored cloth, with black braid trimming, a box pleated skirt, and a black leather wallet. On their heads they wear a pill-box cap held on by a chin strap and worn jauntily over the left ear, in the manner of the caps formerly worn by British soldiers. The "messenger girls" are becoming very popular with the public.

of saving everything out with a hand saw, instead of using the modern machinery, as to say that the farmer shall continue in the old way of doing everything by hand. In the rice fields of Louisiana, where machinery is used, I found that one American with modern machinery, could do as much work as two hundred Japanese could do by hand. He tills every foot of land with a spade and plow. An acre and a half to an acre and third is a year's work for one Japanese and his wife and daughter, and that will be full work. I have known a man and his wife in Louisiana to cultivate 500 acres in rice by use of modern machinery. Therefore the use of machinery is one of the things that is absolutely necessary to the success of the farmer of today. The farmer who uses modern machinery in planting and cultivating his crop will succeed, and the one who does not will make a failure. The old way of working a crop by hand by the use of the spade and the plow, is a thing of the past. We have got to come to the use of modern machinery, and the sooner we start, and let the negro understand that he must work his crop in this way, the better off we will be. We must use machinery to till the soil both in breaking and in cultivating. Now there are some things that are making against our holding our own in the cotton line, and one is the tendency of every cotton planter to want to combine. We have a great many combinations and large corporations, and in as much as there are many combinations, it is all right for the cotton man to combine, but should we force the price of cotton beyond what the laborers of the world can afford to pay for their clothing? With good drainage and a properly prepared soil or seed bed, we are almost sure to get a good stand of cotton. If we use good seed. The three main features of cotton production, which we urge are: The seed bed, the seed, and the cultivation.

I will discuss these topics and explain the importance of having early maturing varieties of cotton and cotton that puts out fruit limbs among the first branches. Necessity of keeping the soil in the best mechanical condition for porosity and retention of moisture. It is necessary from time to time to have rotation of crops, otherwise diseases will get into the crops. They are liable to antherose, to wilt, and to rot rot. All of these facts go to show that we must change our methods and we must have more or less rotation of crops, such as cotton followed by a crop, or a grass crop, because a certain amount of humus must be kept in the soil. This will require more work per acre and of course, with the present labor it means that fewer acres will be cultivated. We hear it said on all sides we should diversify and raise less cotton. I agree with you, we should diversify, but we must raise more cotton per acre, with fewer acres to the crop. It will be necessary to produce more corn, more alfalfa, more cow peas, have more winter clover crops, and the use of certain portions of your land for pasture, or it may be advisable in some cases on alluvial lands to have farm pastures in the hill section where the stock can be kept during the summer.

In the course of this diversification necessary to be carried on, it is very important that the towns should take proper share with the old plan.

TWO BOATS SUNK

Crash in Heavy Fog in New York Harbor.

FERRY BOAT CRUSHES TUG

The Thick Fog Which Has Hung Over the Atlantic Coast For Past Four Days the Cause of Many Accidents—Two Boats Go Down in New York Harbor Yesterday.

New York, March 3.—Unbroken for four days, fog today lay along the Atlantic coast for 500 miles in a thick blanket. New York traffic was crippled and many accidents were caused by the mist. Surface, elevated and bridge lines were tied up; the damp caused a subway blockade, ferry services were demoralized. Hundreds of thousands of passengers were delayed.

Railroad lines were crippled. Five thousand travellers on a dozen lines were delayed. Trains on Brooklyn bridge were stopped. Ferry lines gave all attempts to run up at times.

The Lackawanna railway ferry boat Scandavia became lost in the fog and crashed into and completely wrecked the upper structure of New York Central tug No. 13.

In feeling his way for the ship the captain of the Scandavia first hit the tug, then the tug, blowing his whistle as a warning to the other grouping craft. He tried again for the foot of Barclay street but through the yellow velvet pall he emerged only to smash into the tug.

The ferry boat was jammed with people waiting to hurry ashore. The overhang went through the pilot house of the tug as if it were made of cardboard. The passengers rushed astern with the crash, many women screaming and some fainting.

Farther down the river, off Pier A, the fire boat New Yorker was trying to make her way up the North river when the tug Terry and Hodges passed with a tow of a dozen canal boats. The two boats, bringing up the rear of the tow, were the Ontario and Western No. 21 and the J. H. Hinsley. Both were deeply laden with coal. The New Yorker was seen on the side of the Ontario and Western tug, opening her up wide. In the little time space at her stern was Captain Amos Barnhardt, of Eckard, N. Y., his wife and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Quirt. The women were cooking. The captain got them out in a jiffy and over the bow of the New Yorker just in time, for the boat went down with a great spouting of coal black water.

In the meanwhile No. 21's port side had been jammed into the Hinsley, the seams of the latter boat opening wide also. Her captain, Anthony Muller, and one man were taken off by the crew of the New Yorker.

It looked as if the Hinsley might be saved and she was towed to the Battery but there she settled rapidly and went down.

The William H. Wickman, of the Charities Department, lost her way in the fog in the East River and slid into a mud bank off East 123rd street. The police of Harbor B squad took her crew and passengers ashore. This left Randall's Island cut off from the city.

KING LEOPOLD'S WILL.

Has Given Rise to Grave Difficulties and Law Suits.

Brussels, March 3.—King Leopold's will has given rise to grave difficulties. It provides \$7,000,000 for a German institution called "Fondation de Coburg," instituted by the late king to undertake public works in Belgium and Germany.

King Leopold's daughters will probably contest the legality of the endowment, in order to recover the \$7,000,000. Should the endowment be annulled, grave difficulties might arise. Belgium would intervene in order to keep the millions, which were, according to Belgium's contention, destined for public works, and Germany might intervene also, as the endowment establishment is constituted in Germany under German law. Should Germany claim the millions the case in court. A law suit will also eventually be fought against the late king's daughters, who claim \$10 millions.

King Albert wishes it understood that Belgium's interests shall be safeguarded, and will yield to no threat. He would even approve of a lawsuit on the part of the Belgium government against the princesses.

ORCHESTRA.

The orchestra of the Methodist Sunday School is urged to get at the church annex this evening the usual hour for practice.

When we turn the other end it's the same.

CITY IS SAVED

Utter, N. Y., March 3.—Herkimer has been saved from the menace of utter destruction by flood. With the loss well over \$1,000,000, the authorities and citizens of the town today turned their attention to the fight to prevent epidemic. Disinfectants have been ordered by the town, and plans for their unsparing use prepared against the time when the waters will be low enough. The food situation is critical, but the people who have been driven from their homes and faced death are optimistic. Every effort is being made to put the roads and railways in shape to carry supplies to the stricken town.

Following the forcing of channels through the ice congestion in West Canada Creek the flood waters have subsided and the conditions in the village should approach the normal within the next thirty-six hours. The crest of the flood came last night and the ice jam was shattered, releasing in large part the pent up waters behind it.

The crisis found the people of Herkimer in desperate plight. Several thousand persons had fled from the village, abandoning homes and valuables in their mad rush for safety. These are now returning.

THE GEM THEATER.

Those attending the Gem Theater last night were delighted with the performance. In fact all present state no better show has ever been given at this popular playhouse.

The following program is advertised for tonight: The Brothers, drama; Ladies, drama; A Heavy Gale at Biarritz, France, scenic; The Robber, drama; The Wolf, melodrama; The Princess in Disguise, melodrama. Four reels will be given. The orchestra will give another one of their fine musical programs in addition to the high-clanging pictures. The Gem is growing in favor all the while and is being liberally patronized. Attend the Gem this evening and you will be highly pleased. One of the best shows of the season can be witnessed tonight.

JOHN B. AL QUIT.

Has Resigned From Board of Directors of Standard Oil Co.

New York, March 3.—John B. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, has resigned from the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company and severed all connection with the trust of which his father was the founder and the ruling spirit. Simultaneously with the announcement of the retirement of the son of the great oil king it was given out that there would be no election to fill the empty place on the board. The directors will from this time on number fourteen instead of fifteen. It was understood in the financial world that this is the final move in young Mr. Rockefeller's plan to retire from active business relations so that he may have his hands free to devote all his time for the rest of his life to aiding his father in his gigantic philanthropic work, the plan for which has just been announced.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is to be the head of the Rockefeller foundation, it is believed.

ANNUAL EGG HUNT.

The time for drawing near for the annual Easter egg hunt for all the children of Washington. This custom which was inaugurated two years ago has now become a fixed institution. The pastors of the various churches have already taken the matter up and arranged to appoint committees to solicit small contributions to purchase the eggs. Any persons who desire to contribute, and are not solicited by any of the committees can leave their money at the office of the Day News, and it will be turned over to the proper persons. The hunt for the year will take place on Monday, March 28. Full details will be announced later.

Ocean View One of the Places to be Visited This Summer—12 Are Going

Ocean View is a delightful place to visit in the summer time. No resort on the Atlantic coast has more inducements to those wishing to enjoy the balmy breezes during the sultry days of June and July. Not only can you take advantage of the exhilarating salt air but you are permitted to witness almost all the attractions for which Coney Island is famous. Such attractions as the "Casino," "Shoot the Shoot," are there in all their glory. Twelve young ladies are going to Ocean View this summer, the guests of the Washington Daily News.

Those who receive the most votes in Belmont and Hyde counties will be the winners. To visit Ocean View alone, not thinking about any other places, Washington City, Old Point.

The Daily News Free-Trip Contest is now on in earnest. It promises to be the greatest thing in Eastern North Carolina journalism.

MOBBED IN COURT

Lynchers Led by an Old-Time Darkey.

ASSAULTED A BABY GIRL

Negro-Spotted White in the Courtroom and Tossed Through Windows to Enraged Lynchers—Quick Action Due to Negro's Counsel's Efforts to Have Hearing Postponed.

Dallas, Texas, March 3.—From the very grasp of the law Allen Brooks, an aged negro, charged with criminally assaulting a two-year-old white child, was torn by fifteen determined members of an angry mob today and hanged for his crime.

Brooks was seized in the courtroom where he was to receive the law's judgment, tossed through a window to the main body of the mob which waited like a pack of raving wolves for their prey in the street below. His broken body was dragged through the streets and he was hanged to the Elks Arch, high above the heads of the avenging citizens. The mob was led by an old negro.

With it all, hardly a loud word was spoken, not a shot was fired and above the dull murmurings of the mob could be heard the aged negro's trembling shrieks for mercy. After Brooks was hanged for nearly three hours Dallas was in the hands of the mob. The jail was stormed and death was threatened to three other negroes held on charges of murder. They had been spirited away, however, and after searching for them in vain, the mob dispersed.

Inhuman Crime of the Gorilla.

The crime for which Brooks paid the penalty today was one of the most brutal in the history of this country. His alleged victim is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Buven. Immediately after his arrest last week, the negro was taken out of the city for safekeeping. He was returned early this morning and taken to the courthouse at daylight to await the calling of his case in the criminal court. A great crowd gathered early, and when attorneys for the defendant who had been appointed by the court began their arguments in favor of a postponement of the trial until tomorrow, rumors started through the crowd that a change of venue had been granted.

Courthouse Charged by Mob.

This statement caused one of the greatest demonstrations ever seen in Dallas county, and the courthouse was charged by the mob. Scores of officers hastily summoned were overpowered, the locked doors of the courtroom were wrecked and the negro, crouching in a corner praying, was seized by the leaders of the mob. This was in the second story of the building. Outside the main body of the angry mob was waiting. A rope with a hangman's noose was ready, and it was announced from the window that the negro had been taken. The noose was placed about the prisoner's neck and he was pulled and thrown to the ground, fighting like a tiger for his life. He struck on the pavement on his forehead and, it is believed, fractured his skull in the fall of about thirty feet.

Instantly dozens of men jumped on him with their feet and his face was kicked into a pulp, and he was bruised all over, probably dying within a few minutes. A score of men seized the rope and at the head of the mob, dragged the negro's body twelve blocks up Main street to the Elks Arch where it was suspended to a supporting telephone pole.

Police Cut Body Down.

The police cut the body down in about five minutes. It was taken to the city hall and later turned over to an undertaker. After the lynching there were cries to the effect that

IMPROVEMENT

The Firm of T. W. Phillips & Co. Make Decided Improvements to the Interior of their Store. They, as usual will handle millinery this season. Their store will be one of the most attractive in the city.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

CLERK-CARRIER.

An examination for clerk and carrier will be held at the postoffice in this city on March 26, 1910. Age limit, 18 to 45 years, on the date of the examination.

Married women will not be admitted to the examination. This prohibition, however, does not apply to women who are divorced or those who are separated from their husbands and support themselves, but they are eligible for appointment only as clerk.

Applicants must be physically sound, and male applicants must be not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height without boots or shoes, and weigh not less than 125 pounds without overcoat or hat.

For application blanks and for full information relative to the examination, qualifications, duties, salaries, vacations, promotions, etc., address immediately Frank M. Hodges, Secretary, Board of Civil Service Examiners, Washington, N. C.

MEETING TONIGHT.

Every member of the Chamber of Commerce is requested to be present at their rooms this evening. Business of importance is to be transacted for the good of the organization.

BANK CLOSED.

The Savings & Trust Company bank was closed this morning during the hour of the funeral of Mrs. Moss, the mother of the president, Mr. B. G. Moss.

A LARGE CATCH.

One of the largest catches of shad this season was the seine haul at the castle yesterday.

WINDOW DISPLAY.

Spencer Bros. has a very attractive window display in ladies' low-quarter shoes. Those who have seen it will say the display is very attractive.

AT THE GAIETY.

The prize drawing for the beautiful far takes place tonight at 8:30. The prize can now be seen in the Brooks' shoe store window. The show last night was much commented and the bill for this evening promises to be one of the best yet given at the Gaiety. The following pictures are on the boards: The Captive of the North Pole, or How Cook Cooked Peary, a swell comedy and a beautiful picture; The Prince of the Sea is another one of Gumont's fairy stories; Liquid Air, one of the greatest bunches of comedy ever produced on canvas. If you enjoy a good, old-fashioned laugh tonight is your time. Secret Chamber, one of Gumont's swell dramas, one of deep interest and plenty of thought. The song by Mr. Whitten tonight is one of the latest hits of the season, entitled, "If I Thought You Would Tell." The slides are some of the finest ever produced here.

Man wants but little here below, and if he gets it somebody takes it away from him.

other negro prisoners in the jail, especially two who have murder charges pending against them, Burrell Oats and "Blubber" Robinson, should be hanged by the mob also.

A march was made to the county jail. The sheriff announced that the men wanted were not there, and allowed committees selected by the mob to search the prison. The negroes could not be found, but still the mob could not be satisfied. They battered at the jail door with a steel rail until an officer fired a blank shot into the ground in front of them. A committee announced that the negroes were not in the jail and finally the mob moved away.

Other Negroes Spirited Away. It developed that deputy sheriffs had taken the two negroes out of the city in automobiles and a report by wire says they passed through Fort Worth en route to Weatherford, Texas. The mob announced plans to board a train and pursue the automobiles and while they were at the station making such arrangements a report was started that one of the negroes wanted was in the city hall lockup. Three thousands of men went to that place, searching the building, but did not find the negro. By that time it was late in the afternoon and the mob dispersed.

National Guard officers were called on this afternoon for assistance and a few militiamen were on the streets for a while. Extra precautions have been taken to prevent further rioting tonight.

CROWD GOES WILD

Little Chance for Arbitration in Philadelphia Strike.

TO WALK OUT SATURDAY

The Car Tracks Are Torn From the Ground and the Torch Is Applied to the Station—Crowd Assaulted Everything Belonging to the Company—Acted Like Wild Men.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 3.—Rioting again marked the car strike today. Cars and strikebreakers were attacked and showered with missiles in Bridesburg this morning when the service was started, and for two hours the district was in a state of terror.

Platoons of police were rushed there in automobiles.

Car tracks were torn from the ground and propped in the air, while the torch was applied to the waiting room at Orthodox and Richmond streets. The tow, police and a night watchman stood by helpless to prevent the destruction of the transit company's property.

Like a horde of wild men, the crowd assailed everything belonging to the transit company and completely wrecked or set fire to it. A huge sign board 12 feet high and one hundred feet long was torn from its fastenings and placed lengthwise across the car tracks, and the crowd fortified itself behind it in preparation for the assault of the police. The company withdrew its cars on the Bridesburg division when notified of the riot.

While the flames were shooting skyward from the burning waiting room, the crowd danced and hooted the transit company and threatened to destroy the car tracks clear into Philadelphia.

Its complete mastery of the situation pleased the big mob which resorted to all kinds of excesses. The outbreak followed the attempt of the transit company to operate cars on the Bridesburg division, which has been without service since the strike began. One car passed Orthodox and Richmond streets with stones flying after it, and that was the signal for a general outbreak of rioting.

A crowd, numbering several thousands, quickly gathered and some one suggested tearing up the tracks and throwing them in the gutters.

Willful hands attacked the switches and ripped it clear of the ground, taking several feet of track with it.

The switch was bent upwards and left sticking in the air, a target for stones and missiles. Torches were lighted and the mob directed its attention to the waiting rooms. Cans of oil were hastily poured on three sides of the building and several torches applied to it. The flames sprang up and quickly consumed the small building, endangering a row of houses across the street.

The Bridesburg fire department was sent for but was obstructed by obstacles in the street.

A huge signboard, weighing two tons, was torn loose and was pulled to the center of the car tracks. At this point a uniformed striking motorman protested against the mob carrying out its destructive purpose and implored them to stop and go home. He was jollied by the crowd and invited to join in the fun.

With the arrival of a squad of police, coming in an opposite direction to the approach of the slow moving fire company, the crowd was scattered.

HAS MOVED.

Mr. H. M. Jenkins and family have moved to the residence on West Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. L. H. Mann and family.

FUNERAL THIS MORNING.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Moss took place this morning at her late residence, on East Main street, conducted by Rev. H. B. Seagriff, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The interment was in Oakdale. A large number of sorrowing friends and acquaintances were present.

New Advertisements

in Today's News

- Gem Theater.
- Gaiety Theater.
- J. K. Hoyt—Dress Trimmings.
- Washington Drug Store—Honey and Tar.
- D. R. Outler—Bicycles.
- Capdina.
- Vick's Remedies.
- Pazo Ointment.
- Miona.
- J. L. O'Quinn, Florist—Bulbs.
- Chesapeake Steamship Co.