

LIVE-AT-HOME FARMING BIG ECONOMIC PROBLEM OF STATE AND SOUTH

In illustration of the wish and willingness of the University of North Carolina to serve the State in direct studies of the home-espun problems, we insert in this issue an account of the Wake county Local Market Problem as it appeared last week in the Raleigh Times.

Live-at-home farming is just now the big economic problem of North Carolina and the South. When solved it is a new declaration of independence in the Cotton Belt.

"Poor Market Facilities. Not so with bread and meat poultry, from door to door, or peddle his fruits, nuts and vegetables butter and eggs, meat and poultry, from door to door, or stand in the market place all day waiting. It is bothersome, wasteful of time embarrassing, and unremunerative. The producers and consumers of food products are as far apart as though they lived on different planets. The farmers are shy of cultivating housewives at back doors; and housewives are too close to telephones to visit a market place a Sabbath day's journey distant. Raleigh is not yet provided with grain and hay warehouses, cold storage plants for perishable products or credit accommodation upon stored food products; with ample market spaces for free, open-air trading; with convenient camping sheds, hitching grounds and feeding stall with rest rooms for the country people provided with lavatory and toilet facilities, chairs and lounges, books, newspapers, and magazines to make the country people feel the warmth of city hospitality.

Raleigh is not ready to handle the big four million trade in home-raised food stuffs.

Doubling Our Farm Wealth. But leaving city consumers out of consideration, we can and we ought to raise the supplies that we ourselves mean to buy from year to year to feed our families and our farm animals. If only we could or would stop spending two million dollars a year for these things, the farm wealth in Wake would be more than doubled in the next six years.

We shall always need to raise cotton and tobacco, but while we do it, we will be wise to have our pastures, barns, cribs and smoke houses filled with our own home-raised supplies.

As for the two million more of such products that consumers in Raleigh need, we are never likely to raise them until city consumers and country dwellers, bankers boards of trade, and farmers get together to solve this market problem.

The Acid Test of Success. Ways and Means of Solving the Local Market Problem was discussed by Mr. J. K. Holloway.

The market problem created by the demand for bread stuffs at high prices and the failure of nearby farmers to supply this demand is a perplexing problem in every city center in America said Mr. Holloway.

The law of markets is greed for gain. It is the tooth-and-claw struggle for price and profit. This primary law of human nature organizes a world-wide market for cotton and tobacco; and at the same time and for the same reason it denies to producers and consumers of bread stuffs, living side by side in the same county, an opportunity for direct dealing producers and consumers as far apart as possible; pass economic goods from the one to the other through as many hands as possible; pay producers as little as possible; charge consumers as much as possible—so runs the story of markets throughout the ages.

The Solution of the Problem. Greed safely counts upon the dull unconcern of both consumers and producers. But at last consumers wake up to the fact that the cost of living is a great national problem. Farmers discover that the prices of food products are higher than ever; but also that they get no more, or little less than they received fifteen years ago. Consumers pay too

much; producers get too little; consumers and producers are too far apart; and the cost of marketing is too great.

Here in brief is the market problem; the principle of solution and the acid test of success.

The problem is getting consumers and producers together the principle of action lies in co-operation, and success is achieved when farmers get more for their products and consumers get more for their money. If farmers do not get more, and if at the same time consumers do not pay less then the problem is not solved; no matter how elaborate the attempt or expensive the market house.

In the light of this principle, it is safe to say, that city markets are commonly a costly, sorry joke.

Co-operation Necessary. Producers alone can not solve the market problem. Success calls for the direct cooperation of consumers; and in big scale marketing it invariably calls for and depends upon the credit accommodation of the banks. If consumers are unconcerned and unorganized, of if banks and transportation companies are neglectful or hostile, the farmers' chance of success is reduced to zero. Success lies in collusion, not in collusion; in co-operation, not in content.

Texas Leads. I suggest, said Mr. Holloway, after looking about to see what various cities are doing (1) a free telephone market information exchange in charge of an official whose stated business it is to give reliable disinterested market news to farmers and city dwellers and to bring consumers and producers together in direct dealings. At present neither knows definitely the wants, tastes, and standards of the other. Texas boards of trade are undertaking this free generous public service.

What the Banks Can Do. (2) It may be beyond reason to expect commercial banks to make long-time loans at low rates to farmers upon the security they have to offer; but they can refuse credit to supply merchants who do a croplien business protected by tobacco or cotton acreages alone. The Texas banks are doing this very thing at this very minute.

They are doing this in order to force the supply merchants to force the farmers to raise a sufficiency of meat and bread on every farm. It is sound sense and safe business policy, they say, to keep in Texas the 155 million dollars that leave the state every year to pay the bills for imported food supplies.

It means a food-producing, self-feeding farm civilization; which means farm prosperity; which also means bigger, better, safer business for supply merchants and bankers.

half dozen men in Raleigh could do more in this way to make Wake county a food-producing farm region than all the farmers of the county put together—and they could do it almost by lifting or lowering their eyebrows.

(3) Of course Raleigh must get ready with arrangements, conveniences and facilities for doing an immensely larger business in home-raised food supplies, as already suggested.

The Farmers End of the Problem. On the other hand the farmers must not only produce food and feed sufficient for farm consumption, but some two millions more for the city consumers in Raleigh; and even more for consumers in the larger radius of Raleigh's trade territory. They must know more about market demands. What they offer for sale in competition with the big, wide world must taste as good and look just as attractive as imported food products. They must produce meat, grain and hay, butter and eggs in steady, reliable sufficiency and stand ready to supply market demands just as western markets do upon farmers as well as upon companies.

The blame for the present sad

HAPPENINGS FROM SCHOOL AND CAMPUS

The Cornelian and Eta Kappa Clubs held their regular meetings Friday afternoon, April 23rd. No program had been arranged as this was the day for regular business meetings. Old and new business was discussed. The date was set for the banquet which is to be given the seniors by these clubs. A joint meeting of the clubs was held Tuesday at recess to talk over the plans. The menu color scheme and favors were decided upon.

On Friday morning, April 23, the 7B grade opened the exercises. The first number on the program was a hymn by the grade. "He Leadeth Me," followed by the Lord's prayer. Next, the 13th chapter of the 1st Corinthians. Mrs. D. M. Carter then rendered a vocal solo in a charming manner. That was followed by an instrumental duet by Misses Alice White and Doris Jones. The program was closed by singing "Love's Old Sweet Song." Much credit is due Miss Mayo for arranging such a splendid program.

The Washington and Tarboro High School baseball teams crossed bats at Fleming Park on Friday afternoon. In the evening Mr. James Baughman, the efficient second baseman for the locals, offered the use of his handsome home in West Second street where a reception was tendered the visiting team by the Athletic Association. The feature of the evening was "progressive conversation," which was very much enjoyed by all. Music was furnished by victrola and piano. Chocolate, strawberry and vanilla ice cream with cake was served late in the evening, after which the guests departed, each one declaring that they had spent a most delightful evening.

Miss Campbell, teacher of Science, accompanied by Mr. C. M. Campbell, Jr., superintendent, took the fourth year class down to the ice plant of the Crystal Ice Company on yesterday. After examining the various departments they were treated to delicious ice cream by their clever manager, Mr. S. C. Cartv.

"If you wish to visit the Plymouth Colony, and fight Indians with Miles Standish, spin and weave with Priscilla, the Puritan maiden, be sure to attend the picnic at the Public School Auditorium on Friday evening, April 30th. There will be no admission charge. Each member of the cast is doing their part faithfully. There is no doubt that it will be a great success. After the entertainment dainty refreshments will be sold by members of the Eta Kappa Club.

FIRST OF THE SEASON. The first strawberries of the season were brought to market here yesterday by Mr. John Latham from the farm of Mr. O. Runley near this city. Credle & Wright secured the berries and they were sold at the fancy price of 25c per quart. Mr. Latham says they will have a splendid crop of this fruit and will soon be on the market in large quantities.

OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS. Mr. John Stowe was brought to this city this morning from Hatfield by his physician, Dr. Jones, and taken to the Washington Hospital where he was immediately operated on by Dr. Joshua Taylor, assisted by Dr. Armistead Taylor. He was suffering with a severe case of appendicitis but a late report stated that his condition was most favorable.

and sorry state of affairs must lie upon farmers as well as upon consumers, business men and bankers. But it is a four million dollar proposition in Wake and it is worth solving."

GREAT NEED FOR COTTON WAREHOUSES

Washington, D. C., April 28.—The cotton warehouses already in existence are ample in aggregate storage capacity, according to a recent survey made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to store as much of the crop as there is any need for but they are poorly distributed. The best are not available to the farmer and the charges of the others are more than he is disposed to pay. These facts complicate the financing of the crop, and are largely responsible for keeping so many cotton farmers under the blight of the credit system. A better system of warehouses would do much to help the situation.

Cotton, according to the government specialists, is considered the very best collateral, and bankers and business men in general are willing to lend money on it at lower interest than on real estate. An essential condition is, however, that the cotton be properly stored and insured. At the present, however, this is very rarely done. The farmers are accustomed to dispose of their crop at the earliest possible moment and in the nearest town, such of the crop, if not all of it, is frequently pledged in advance, in order to obtain supplies for the farmer. Even when the price drops as low as it did in the fall of 1914 the need for immediate cash induces the farmer to depress the market still further by throwing all of his cotton upon it. If this is not done much of the crop is left insufficiently protected and suffers what is known to the trade as "country damage."

On the other hand, it is pointed out in a new publication of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 216, "Cotton Warehouses," that an adequate warehouse system would enable the farmers to store their cotton at prices lower than those charged for the same service now, because the insurance rates on cotton stored in a standard warehouse would be much lower than at the present time. Since cotton is regarded as such a safe collateral, the merchant would be willing to extend time to the farmer if warehouse receipts were deposited with them as collateral. The local bank would take these receipts from the merchant as further accommodation, and the larger bank, from which the local bank has in all probability obtained the loan, would also extend time. In this way the crop could be marketed gradually and prices stabilized in consequence.

Moreover, such a system would tend to free the farmers, especially those of the tenant class, from the endless chain of debt. It would not, of course, end at once or completely the credit system by which the supply merchant sometimes obtains interest of from 25 to 35 cents on a dollar's worth of supplies. If, however, such cotton was not absolutely necessary to settle accounts was stored and economy in living practiced, many of the more determined growers should be in the course of two or three years be able to place themselves on a cash basis.

At the present time the best warehouses have been put up by factories and mills for their own uses, and are of no service to the farmer. The owners of small warehouses in which the farmer can store his cotton are usually losing money on the investment largely because of poor construction and correspondingly high rates of insurance. The government investigators present a number of interesting statistics to show that in many cases it is actually more expensive to put up and operate an inferior warehouse than one of standard design. For example, in Georgia and North Carolina the insurance rate is reduced about 80 per cent by the use of sprinklers. Unquestionably, says the report, a great saving could be effected by the erection and proper equipment of modern warehouses. Assuming the

A SURPRISE MARRIAGE ON LAST NIGHT

Miss Rose Lee Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hill, and Mr. Herman Selby were made man and wife last night at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. E. M. Snipes, officiating.

The marriage occasioned much surprise among their many friends, and only a small number were present.

Mr. Selby is from Aurora and is a son of the late S. T. Selby.

GUN CLUB SHOOT FRIDAY. On account of the ball game Friday the Washington Gun Club will hold their shoot on Thursday instead of Friday as previously arranged.

SPENDS WEEK END HERE. Miss Lillian Woolard returned to Raleigh Monday afternoon after spending the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Woolard in East Second street. Miss Woolard is employed as stenographer in the office of the State Revenue Collector.

"SWISS BELL RINGERS" AT NEW THEATRE. The New Theater offers their patrons tonight in two performances what they think will be the best musical act that has ever been to Washington, as the "Swiss Bell Ringers" which are filling the boards here tonight comes here recommended as one of the best acts in their line that has ever toured the road.

Any one that enjoys high class music on any kind of instrument that you can think of, will certainly like this act tonight. There will be two performances tonight with pictures between the acts. The prices are 25c straight, and any one that pays the price will not go away regretting it, as this act will certainly please any and every one. Tomorrow this house will have another one of those well pleasing "Paramount" pictures that is drawing such good houses for this theater.

ILL AT HOME OF SON. Capt. George Howard of Ocrake is very ill at the home of his son, Mr. George N. Howard, in Bonner street.

SUCCEEDS MR. BYRD. Mr. A. Huggins of Lumberton has arrived in the city to succeed Mr. H. C. Byrd as manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. Mr. Byrd has been promoted to manager of the Wilmington branch of the company and will leave in a few days for his new home. Mr. Huggins will move his family here in a few weeks and will reside on the corner of Fifth and Bonner streets. The Daily News welcomes him to our domain and wishes him success in his work here.

BELGIUM AND TURKEY SCENES OF TWO MOST VITAL BATTLES OF WAR

London, April 27.—On the narrow rocky Gallipoli peninsula in Turkey and on a restricted front stretching northward from Ypres in Belgium, two of the most vital struggles of the war are in progress. Neither has reached a stage which would permit a prediction of the ultimate result.

In the Gallipoli peninsula fighting a picturesque assessment of allied troops which landed Sunday, supported by the fire of the warships, are trying to batter their way through thousands of German-occupied Turks in an effort to force the Dardanelles—the main gateway of the Ottoman empire—and reach Constantinople.

According to the British claim the attack is progressing, but a Turkish communication tonight declares that though the allies landed on four points, these forces are beaten back to the coast which Moslems in the French ranks are sorting the Tri-Color and vacating their lot with their co-religionists.

Equally contradictory are the official statements concerning the fighting in the vicinity of Ypres. It would appear that the German offensive north of that city, which brought them a gain of nearly three miles, has reached its limit.

and that, although the Germans hold most of the ground they gained, the question now is whether they can retain it.

The British troops are now said to have taken the offensive and are striking toward St. Julien which the Germans captured while the French on the British left not only have pushed the Germans from Lizerne their new lodgment on the west bank of the canal nearest Calais but have crossed the canal and hold Hethis on the east bank.

The German official communication today, which records no progress for the German troops, admits that the British took the offensive toward St. Julien, but insists that the successive attacks broke down.

Some sections of the British press profess the belief that the crisis in the new battle, or series of battles, has passed, but others see of the position that the end is not in sight.

"The fate of Calais still hangs in the balance," says the Evening News. "The Germans are not disheartened. They are not starving and they are capable of a great sustained offensive in Flanders."

Office and they already have two extra men in the territory organizing cream routes and arranging for cream shipments.

The creamery will be operated on a co-operative basis, receiving the butterfat from the farmers, charging the necessary manufacturing and marketing expense, and turning all that is left back to the producer, the same as any other co-operative creamery.

Prices paid for butterfat will equal that paid by other North Carolina Creameries. It is not the purpose of the Experiment Station Creamery to enter any other territory now occupied by a creamery or to build up a large central factory, but to act only as a local market, to develop the dairy business within easy shipping distance of Raleigh and as soon as communities develop by cream shipping sufficiently to support a factory other independent creameries will be built.

There are going to be some splendid opportunities at this creamery for young men to get training and experience in creamery work that will fit them to take charge of the new creameries that will soon be organized in the South.

Individuals who are interested should write to the Dairy Farming Office, West Raleigh, for information about organizing cream routes and securing shipping contracts. Correspondence is solicited from local Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade and Farmers' Unions who wish to push dairy farming in their communities. Literature will be supplied and some special features in local advertising are on hand for those who ask for them.

BAKER SAYS. Every true mother and father ought to see to it that their children be photographed along at different stages of childhood. When they have grown up to manhood and womanhood no doubt they would like to see themselves at different stages of life.

BAKER'S STUDIO. MRS. TRIPP IMPROVING. Mrs. L. C. Tripp of Edward, who is receiving treatment at the Washington Hospital, is reported to be greatly improving at this time.

New Theater. TONIGHT "SWISS BELL RINGERS" Chimes and Music. Tomorrow PARAMOUNT DAY.