

# LUMBERTON MARKET READY FOR ANOTHER GOOD YEAR

Lumberton Market Has Seen Steady Growth During The Past Three Years And Further Increase Is Indicated



R. C. RANKIN

Every day for the tobacco grower is just around the corner. At 10 o'clock, Tuesday, August 10, Lumberton's warehousemen will begin sales for the 1937 marketing season. The result will be a veritable flood of money pouring into the pockets of the tobacco growers of Eastern North Carolina at the rate of \$300.00 per acre. It will be the beginning of another great marketing season for Lumberton; a season that will see all past records eclipsed. Even now, this tobacco marketing city is astir; all preparations are being made for opening day and for the succeeding days to come. Warehouses have been improved; they have installed new and modern sky lights; some have been made larger; in fact, improvements have been made in practically every warehouse in the tobacco section. Uptown, the merchants and business men are preparing to give the tobacco growers a warm welcome. The city at large is prepared, better than ever before, to care for the thousands who will be there daily for the next three months. In speaking of the coming opening as the beginning of a season which will see all former marketing records eclipsed, the statement may sound boastful; but to those who have traveled the territory from which Lumberton draws tobacco, it will be accepted as a fact. No market has reached a higher peak in popularity than the Lumberton market, and no market has a brighter future ahead. Of course, there is a reason for this market's popularity. Higher prices of tobacco are the major reason; but when a grower is told about the higher prices, he wants something more than talk; he wants concrete evidence. In this case, such evidence is easy to

obtain. Three sets of buyers are needed to handle the great volume of tobacco brought there each season. Instead of two or three small warehouses occupying a part of a block, there are seven big warehouses, two big red-drying plants, and five company factories, all together covering ten city blocks. To give an idea how fast the Lumberton market has grown, sales figures for the past three years are listed: In 1934, the Lumberton market sold 13,272,358 pounds of tobacco. The increasing popularity of the market sent the 1935 sales up to 17,250,454 pounds. And in 1936, an ever growing list of new buyers attracted by higher prices brought 19,575,658 pounds of tobacco to Lumberton. This is an increase of nearly 50% over a two year period; and part of it was made during a season when all other large markets were showing decreases. Lumberton's increase is concrete evidence of the higher prices paid on her market. Of course, higher prices build a market, but there must be a reason for higher prices. In Lumberton's case, one reason is good warehousemen; first-class warehousemen of top-notch caliber.

### NICOTINE PLANT

A plant for the manufacture of nicotine has been established near Belfast, Ireland. There are scarcely more than a dozen firms in the world engaged in such an enterprise.

"There was a time when people used to say I had more money than brains. They can't say that any more."

"Why not?"  
"Because I'm down to my last dime."  
"Yes, but you've got your dime."

# Hogs Have Come To Be One Dependable Source Of Money

Have Learned That Sale Of Corn Through Their Hogs Is Usually Very Profitable

## BEST METHOD IS TO HOG OFF THE FIELDS

Experiment Extending Over Period Of Years Clearly Shows This Method To Pay Better Than Harvesting

(Guy A. Cardwell)

Cash crop farmers in the Coastal Plain and Tide Water sections of the Carolinas have made remarkable progress during recent years in breeding and feeding hogs for shipment to packing-house markets. Frequent mention has been made of the "Shay Method," in North Carolina, and the "Sharkey-Hawkins Method," in South Carolina, under which hogs are quickly made ready for market.

The splendid results accruing from the use of feeding methods advocated by swine divisions of Agricultural Colleges in the Carolinas have been largely responsible for the fact that hogs have become a money-crop on numerous farms throughout this section.

In view of the interest that has been developed in hogs and corn, I feel that certain information developed at Auburn, Alabama, from work extending over a 15 year period, showing the hogging off of corn was substantially more profitable than harvesting and marketing corn, in all but three years of the fifteen years, should be a matter of general interest to farmers.

Lack of space prevents use in this article of the table of figures making comparisons between hogging off of corn versus harvesting corn in Alabama. An average of the figures for the 15 years shows a profit of \$4.06 per acre, or 28 cents per bushel, in favor of hogging off corn compared with harvesting and marketing corn. An average price of \$1.32 per bushel for corn in the field would have been realized during the 15 year period if the corn crop had been marketed through hogs.

The corn should be sufficiently mature to be in the glazed stage when the pigs are turned into the field. Soft corn has a tendency to scour pigs.

Hogging off corn is a fattening process and it is advisable to use pigs for this purpose that will be finished when the corn is cleaned up. Spring pigs with growth frames and weighing 100

to 125 pounds when turned in the field give best results.

Corn when fed alone does not constitute a satisfactory ration for any kind of hog. Corn is deficient in both protein and mineral. Soybeans grown with the corn will supply the protein deficiency. A simple mineral mixture of equal parts of charcoal, lime and salt will supply the necessary mineral. If no feed such as soybeans are grown with the corn, it is advisable to place a self-feeder containing both tan-kage and mineral in the field with the hogs.

Hogs that are nearly finished should be removed from the field when there are yet a few scattered grains and part of ears on the ground. Breeding animals and early fall pigs make good use of any corn left by the fattening hogs.

A field of corn yielding 40 bushels per acre will carry twenty 125 pound pigs for about 15 days.

Plenty of clean water and some shade will increase the rate and cut down the cost of gains. This is particularly true during the early fall when the weather is hot.

It is good farm management to let your hogs harvest some of your corn while you pick your cotton.

## Social Security Meet Scheduled

Conference For Southeast North Carolina Will Be Held At Elizabethtown August 13th

Miss Anna A. Cassatt, director of field social work for the state board of charities and public welfare, left Raleigh last week to conduct a series of social security conferences throughout the state.

County superintendent of public welfare will attend the sessions. The conference for southeast North Carolina, which includes this county, will be held at Elizabethtown, August 13, with superintendents from the following counties present: Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Hoke, New Hanover, Robeson, Sampson and Scotland.

First Motor Cop—Did you get that fellow's number?

Second Ditto—No, he was too fast for me. That was a mighty pretty girl he had in the back seat, wasn't it?

First Ditto—It sure was!

# LUMBERTON Pays HIGHER PRICES

The Tobacco Grower Watches Sales on Various Markets Closely, and he is Hard to Fool When It Comes To Prices. When He Realizes One Market Is Selling Tobacco Higher Than Another He Begins To Patronize The High Market. In Other Words A Growing Tobacco Market Is A High Tobacco Market . . . LUMBERTON Is A Growing Market . . . Paying Higher Prices, And Here Is Absolute Proof . . . Proof Of The LUMBERTON MARKET'S Popularity With The Growers . . . Proof Of The Higher Prices . . .



Lumberton's Sales in 1934, 13,272,358 lbs.

Lumberton's Sales in 1935, 17,250,454 lbs.

Lumberton's Sales in 1936, 19,575,658 lbs.



Now just why does Lumberton Pay HIGHER PRICES, and as a result grow larger each year? This question is easy to answer. Several years ago the possibilities of Lumberton as a Tobacco Market began to attract outstanding Warehousemen. These men began to locate on the Lumberton Market . . . More came each year, and right now the most Progressive, Efficient Set of Warehousemen in the Tobacco World operate Lumberton's Seven Warehouses. They are without equals . . . We will name them:—

Big Banner Warehouse LEE P. WOODY T. E. "ED" HODGES	Carlyle Warehouse TOM WOODS, PAUL SANDS Tom Smith, Chandler Watkins	Carolina Warehouse MARVIN A. ROYCROFT R. E. "ED" WILKINS
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Farmers Warehouse J. H. CHEATHAM W. M. "BILL" TALLEY	Liberty Warehouse HARRY DAVIS HERMAN BOULDIN	Hobgood Warehouse J. M. HOBGOOD R. H. KNOTT
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2 BIG Redrying Plants	Smith's Warehouse Tom Smith, Chandler Watkins TOM WOODS, PAUL SANDS	3 SETS OF BUYERS
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## Lumberton Welcomes You OPENING DAY

# Tuesday, August 10th

### LUMBERTON OFFERS:

For The Convenience And Pleasure Of The Tobacco Growers

Every day at 12:25 Noon, a Radio program over WPTF Raleigh, carrying a reliable report of sales, and the sales schedule for the next day.

Every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday night (8:00 P. M.) a Free Musical Program by Bledsoe Radio Broadcasting Band. (In the City Park near the City Hall.)

# LUMBERTON

## Is Your Best Place to Buy or Sell

# WELCOME Tobacconists and Farmers

GOOD GULF GAS AND OILS  
ALL KINDS TIRES and TUBES  
ALL KINDS OF ACCESSORIES  
Washing . . . Greasing . . . Waxing  
"EXPERTLY DONE"

IN OUR SHOP!

Let Us Tune Up Your Car And Overhaul It!

## Gulf Pride Service Station

AND

## City Auto Service

Clyde Turbeville

Lacey Turbeville

"WHITEVILLE, N. C."