

The Highest Market Price For Every Grade At Whiteville

# THE STATE PORT PILOT

Section II

A Good News paper In A Good Community

Satisfied Farmers Have Built Our Tobacco Market

VOLUME TEN NO. 28

Southport, N. C., Wednesday,

August 3rd, 1938

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## MAKING PLANS FOR AGRICULTURAL FAIR

### Six Warehouses Ready For Opening

#### Bright Outlook For Whiteville Mart This Year

Increase Of Over Five And One-Half Million Pounds Made In 1937 Sales Over Record Of Previous Year

#### NEW FACILITIES ADDED THIS YEAR

Market Is Best Provided With Prize Houses This Year In Its History; Plans For Another Redrying Plant

On the eve of the opening of the Whiteville tobacco market the 1938 selling season prospects for a record breaking year brighter than they ever have before, according to Dr. M. S. Smith, sales supervisor.

"Last year," he said, "our market increased by 5,500,000 pounds over the total number of pounds sold in 1936. This year we are planning to step up our record for another substantial increase."

That quiet impression of confidence is a distinguishing characteristic of the men connected with the tobacco future of this progressive market. The tobaccoists and the businessmen who have faith in Whiteville and the territory which they serve, they simply cannot see any way the progress of this tobacco selling center should not continue.

"Two new prize houses have been erected since last year," he pointed out, "and they give us better facilities than ever for taking care of the tobacco that is bought here by representatives of the large companies. Every one of these companies now has a prize house."

"And by the way," the sales supervisor continued, "we have another independent company represented here for the first time this season. This means more bidding, and that will result in higher prices for the farmers who sell their tobacco in Whiteville. I think that is a sure sign that our market is growing, because these people decided that they weren't doing themselves justice with no representatives here."

"If there is any further doubt in your mind that things are moving around here in the tobacco business," continued Smith, "just warm on one of his favorite topics, 'we are going to have another redrying plant here next year. Definite plans for its erection already are being made.'"

There will be too major changes in the selling set-up of the Whiteville market this year. The Farmers Warehouse, operated last year by M. O. Nelson and sons, will be run this season by H. G. Apple. The Star Warehouse has been purchased from Moore and owned by the Brooks brothers, who will operate under the name of Brooks Brothers.

Minor repairs and improvements have been made in several of the selling houses, and every one of them now is in tip top shape for the opening of the season, according to Smith.

#### Horse Disease Now Spreading

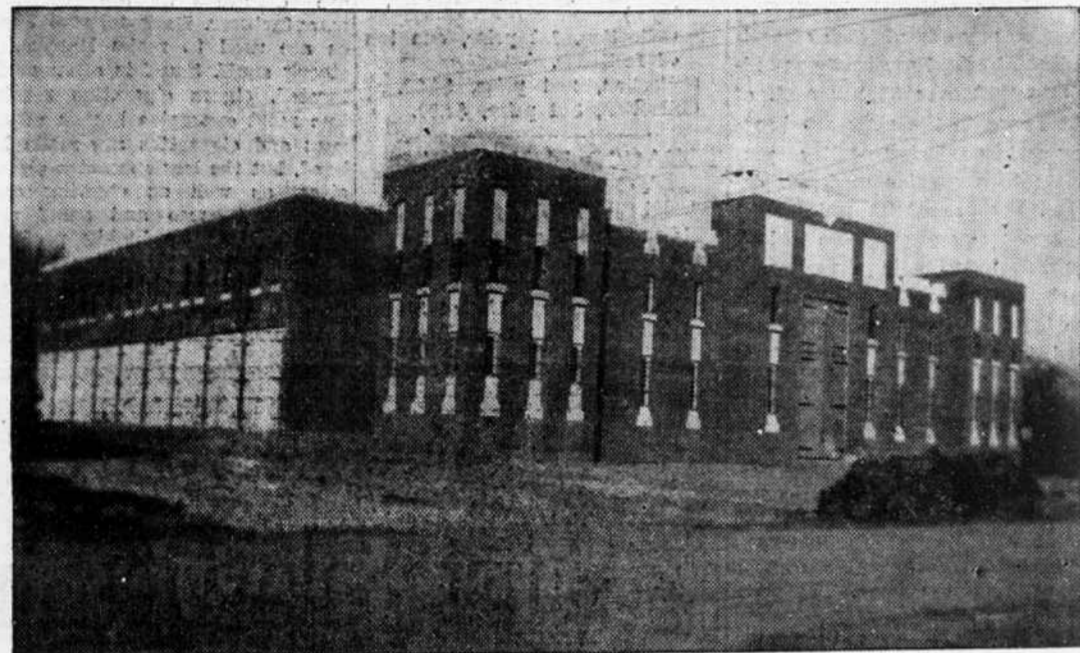
A new infectious disease of horses and mules, commonly called "sleeping sickness," "brain fever," or "western horse disease," which first appeared in the United States in 1930 has now spread to thirty states. The government announced in warning farmers to be on the lookout for it.

A federal report said that 170 thousand cases of the disease were found in the United States in 1937, and that 30 per cent of the affected animals died.

It was urged that farmers take precautionary measures by administering vaccines before the horses are exposed to the disease. Consultation with veterinarians was recommended.

FRUIT CROP REPORT  
Size of the nation's fruit crop is expected to be about average this year, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

#### Where Tobacco Fair Will Be Held



ARMORY—Scene of the first Border Belt Agricultural Fair, which will be held in Whiteville Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week will be the Whiteville Armory. The liberal premium list for the fair should attract specimens of the finest tobacco grown in this territory.

#### Brick Floor Is Tried In Curing Barn This Year

Tobacco Grower In Lenoir County Finds That Better Results Are Obtained With Brick Floor Holding Heat

#### INEXPENSIVE AND EASY TO INSTALL

First User Says That 1,000 Brick Will Suffice And No Mortar Is To Be Used

Dr. C. F. West, prominent Lenoir county physician who owns a farm near Graingers, believes he has made a discovery important to farmers in the flue-cured tobacco belts. A brick floor in a curing barn on the farm has "worked wonders," he said. Many "weed" farmers live around the West place, and they are as enthusiastic as the doctor over what has transpired in his barn.

The earth floor of the barn was leveled. Farmers who install brick floors would do well to use spirit levels. Dr. West said. One thousand brick were used. "To get best results and save money," the doctor said, "one should lay the brick flat. No cement should be used. Sand should be swept over the floor to fill the cracks. Excess sand should be removed. A brick mason is not required—any farmer can do the work."

The brick provide excellent insulation, he said. "They send heat upward, keep moisture down. Yet brick will give a hotter floor than cement or tile."

Experiments, he said, have proved that tobacco cures more uniformly in a barn with a brick floor. Fuel consumption is reduced one-fourth to three-eighths. Because the heat is more intense and steadier, the farmer saves 12 to 30 hours. Because the heat does not rise and fall so easily, a part of the durgery is taken out of curing—the furnace watcher does not have to give all his time to the curing. "I believe universal use of brick floors would result in fewer barn fires," Dr. West said. "I believe—I can't be certain—that a great deal of heat combustion would be prevented." Water sprinkled on the floor a few hours before curing is completed improves the tobacco. "I guess it is the 'humidor' principle," the physician said. "On my farm we have found that sprinkling gets tobacco in order perfectly and quickly. We do not consider it necessary to use water to effect a perfect curing, however."

He said the brick floor was installed as an economy measure—to save fuel. Reports indicated many barns in the Graingers section would be floored with brick immediately. Dr. West said the "masons" on his farm were Jack Malone and Harry Malone, tenants.

(Continued on page 2)

#### Tobacco Is Native To U. S. But Is Used Over World

When Early Explorers Came Here They Found Indians Using Tobacco As Smoke

#### U. S. IS WORLDS LARGEST GROWER

Cultivation And Manufacture Of Tobacco Is One Of Nation's Biggest Businesses Today

By EDWARD TAYLOR

Tobacco, now cultivated on 5,000,000 acres of the earth's richest soil, is the new world's gift to the old. The early explorers used the tobacco leaf for smoking, chewing, and as snuff. The crew of Columbus' ships reported that the Indians "perfumed themselves with an herb from which they drew smoke." Tobacco smoking was introduced in England in the 16th century, first as a medicine, then as a luxury, and, as the custom read, as a fashion. An old story is told about day his servant saw clouds of smoke rising around his master's head. The startled servant threw a bucket of water over Raleigh and ran shouting for help. There was much early rope. James I of England issued a pamphlet against it, nevertheless it popularity grew until practically every tribe or people now use it.

The most important factor of good tobacco is its flavor. It must be sweet, pleasant—neither too mild nor too strong. It is classified according to the use to be made of it: pipe, cigar, chewing, and cigarette. It is then subdivided according to qualities and grades: size, elasticity, strength, color, aroma, thickness. These depend upon the preparation of the dried leaf and the particular soil and climate in which it is grown. Tobacco differs greatly in various regions of the world, although its varieties come from two or three native American species. Tobacco grows from tropics to temperate zones.

Other curious pipes are those (Continued on page 2)

### First Border Belt Tobacco Fair To Be Held At Armory Three Days, August 11 to 13

#### TOBACCO FAIR OFFICIALS



HEADS—N. B. Chesnutt, left, district supervisor of vocational agriculture, is directing the Border Belt Tobacco Fair which is to be held in Whiteville next week. M. S. Smith, right, secretary of the Whiteville Tobacco Board of Trade, is acting secretary.

Educational Features Of Tobacco Industry Will Be Stressed At Three-Day Agricultural Fair Next Week

#### LIBERAL PRIZES BEING OFFERED

Specialists From State And Federal Departments Are Expected To Be Here For This Event

The first annual Border Belt Tobacco Fair will be held in the Whiteville armory Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week and plans are being made to make this one of the outstanding events of the tobacco selling season.

Chief emphasis will be laid upon the educational features of the fair and the premium list is extremely liberal. In fact, it is identical with the prizes offered at the North Carolina State Fair.

The exhibits will be open for public inspection each day until 6:30 o'clock. The State and Federal departments of agriculture are co-operating and will have exhibits in connection with the fair. There will also be several interesting commercial exhibits.

Captain N. B. Chesnutt, district director of vocational agriculture, will be in charge of the fair and will be assisted by County Agent W. H. Shearin. Dr. M. S. Smith, secretary of the Whiteville Merchants Association, will be acting secretary.

On Thursday night there will be a brilliant display of fireworks as a special attraction of the fair, and at 10 o'clock there will be a dance sponsored by members of the Bachelors Club, of Whiteville.

The chief entertainment feature on Friday night will be an amateur prize fight, staged under the direction of Coach Paul Powell.

Following is the premium list being offered by fair officials:

- Prize list for students of Vocational Agriculture:—
- Class 1.—Wrappers:
  - A. Lemon Wrappers, 1st prize \$5.00
  - Lemon Wrappers, 2nd prize \$3.00
  - Lemon Wrappers, 3rd prize, \$2.00
  - B. Orange Wrappers, 1st prize \$5.00
  - Orange Wrappers, 2nd prize \$3.00
  - Orange Wrappers, 3rd prize, \$2.00
- Class 2.—Leaf:
  - A. Lemon Leaf, 1st prize \$5.00
  - Lemon Leaf, 2nd prize, \$3.00
  - Lemon Leaf, 3rd prize, \$2.00
  - B. Orange Leaf, 1st prize, \$5.00
  - Orange Leaf, 2nd prize \$3.00
  - Orange Leaf 3rd prize \$2.00
- Class 3.—Cutters:
  - A. Lemon Cutters 1st prize \$5.00
  - Lemon Cutters 2nd prize \$3.00
  - Lemon Cutters, 3rd prize, \$2.00
  - B. Orange Cutters, 1st prize \$5.00
  - Orange Cutters 2nd prize, \$3.00
  - Orange Cutters, 3rd prize, \$2.00
- Class 4.—Lugs:
  - A. Lemon Lugs, 1st prize \$5.00
  - Lemon Lugs, 2nd prize, \$3.00
  - Lemon Lugs 3rd prize \$2.00
  - B. Orange Lugs, 1st prize \$5.00
  - Orange Lugs, 2nd prize \$3.00
  - Orange Lugs 3rd prize \$2.00
- Class 5.—Collection (to consist of at least two grades of each group—Leaf, Cutter, and Lugs)
  - Collection, 1st prize, one ton of fertilizer.
  - Collection, 2nd prize, \$4.00
  - Collection, 3rd prize, \$2.00.

Price list for farmers.  
Class 1.—Wrappers:  
A. Lemon wrappers, 1st prize, \$5.00.  
Lemon wrappers 2nd prize \$3.00.  
Lemon wrappers, 3rd prize, \$2.00.  
B. Orange wrappers, 1st prize, \$5.00.  
Orange wrappers 2nd prize, \$3.00.  
Orange wrappers, 3rd prize, \$2.00.

(Continued on page 2)

#### Co-Operation Tells Its Own Story Of Success

#### Consumption Of Cotton Slumps

Cotton mills of the world were apparently somewhat less active in May than in April and probably 25 to 30 per cent less active than in the exceptionally favorable month of May last year, according to reports received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Meanwhile another large cotton crop was expected to be produced in the United States, the reports showing little hope for rise in cotton prices.

#### Dr. M. S. Smith, Sales Supervisor Of Whiteville Tobacco Board Of Trade, Says That Has Made Whiteville

#### CO-OPERATION IS FINEST ANYWHERE

#### Warehousemen And Businessmen Of Whiteville Both Are Sold On This Community And Work Together

"We here a lot about cooperation," says M. S. Smith, secretary of the Whiteville tobacco board of trade, "but right here in Whiteville is the best practical example that I ever saw."

"Everyone knows that Whiteville is a growing market," said Smith, "and the thousands of new friends gained last year will do their part in making this a bigger and better year."

"The real reason for the feeling that impresses every visitor here is that this market is blessed with a friendly and experienced group of tobaccoists who are willing to back their judgment with money."

"These men believe wholeheartedly in the town of Whiteville, and in return the businessmen of the city have given their loyal and unselfish support to the warehousemen."

"Never before on any market have I seen a finer spirit of cooperation than that existing between these two groups in Whiteville. This makes everyone a visitor meets a booster, and soon he is impressed with the idea that he really must be selling his tobacco in about the finest tobacco town in this or any other state."

#### Condemned Cattle Well Paid For

Federal payments for cattle reacting to tests for tuberculosis and Bang's disease will not exceed one-third the difference between the appraised value of the animal and the salvage the farmer receives when the condemned animal is slaughtered under state and Federal direction, reports the Bureau of Animal Industry.

As in the past, the Federal payment is also restricted to a maximum of \$25 for a grade animal and \$50 for a purebred animal, but actual payments may be less than the maximum.

Law provides that no federal payment will be made to owners of reacting animals that exceeds the payment made by the state, territory, county, and municipality where the animals are condemned.

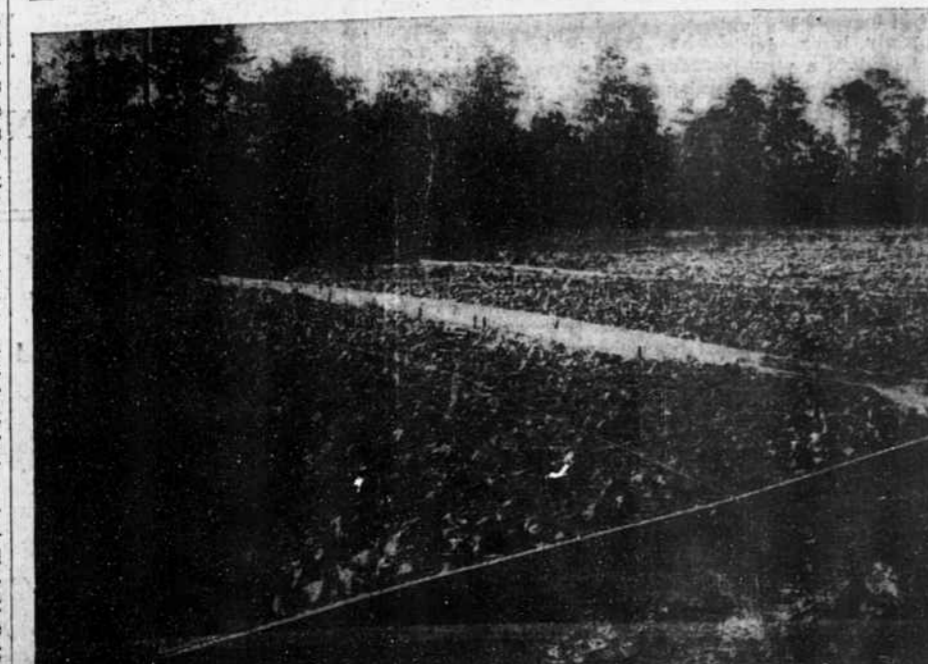
#### Tobacco Pipes Made In Many Shapes And Forms

In the Mississippi valley have been found the oldest tobacco pipes known. Made of stone, they are carved in the form of human heads and in the shape of animals, such as beavers, bears, seals, frogs, and birds, but the general type has a plain conical-shaped bowl. The so-called "elephant-pipes" are the most interesting, and only two have been found. Its short, broad stem is lightly curved, and perforated, forming a has for the bowl. As these were carved out of the tusks of the Mastodon, their authenticity is doubted, as the question arises whether the Mastodon became extinct after these pipes were carved or if before.

Later, pipes were made by American Indians. The Calumet and tomahawk-pipe were the most kinds, and had opposite meanings; they were the pipe of peace and the war-pipe. Stickeen Indians made wooden and whale's bone pipes in the form of houses on the top of boats; Indians of the Northwest also made curious pipes.

Various are the materials for pipes and the way of decorating them. Silver, brass, glass, ivory, horn, cane, bamboo, and many other kinds of metals, and stone have all found usefulness in the shape of pipes in helping man to find enjoyment in smoking the tobacco herb. Pipes have been engraved, engraved upon, chased upon, carved, and have been inlaid. Tobacco-pouches are sometimes beautifully embroidered. (Continued on page 2)

#### STARTING YOUR SMOKE TO YOU



#### BEDS—One of nature's tiniest seeds, tobacco is sown in plantbeds in newly cleared lands, the sprouts protected in the early spring by a cloth covering (left). As the season develops, the covering is removed and the young plants permitted to grow to six inches before removal (right.)

Although possessing remarkable recuperative powers, tobacco is a delicate young plant, subject to many diseases. Woe visits the section where plantbed infestation breaks out in early spring. Sometimes farmers must travel hundreds of miles to buy plants to replace their failures.

Below, transplanting underway with a horse-drawn planter. The "machinery" is mostly the two-planters, a row to each, who put the young plants in the ground as the vehicle moves along. Water from the barrel softens the ground. Not infrequently three or four or more transplantings are necessary before a proper "season" roots the young plants and starts them towards maturity.

