

GREAT BENEFIT TO SOUTHERN STATES

Are Increased Land Values in the Middle West.

Attention of Farmers Is Drawn to the South-eastern Section.

By JOE L. BAKER.
(Staff Correspondent The Citizen.)

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The southern states are indirect beneficiaries of the enormous increase in land values that has occurred during the past year or two in the middle west, say those who are in touch with the work of development and settlement in the south. The attention of farmers in the middle west, especially tenant farmers, has been drawn to the southeastern states with their cheap and productive lands, constituting a veritable land of promise and economic freedom, compared with the high rents and taxes being levied to pay for the use of farm land in many parts of the middle west.

Information has been received here that with farm renters in the middle west in a great many cases it is not a question whether they wish to make a change, for they realize they have to do so in order to make a living. They are forced to pay cash rentals of \$10 to \$25 per acre per year for the use of somebody else's land in many places in Illinois, Indiana and Iowa. If rentals are on a part crop basis, the total annual rent is just as large or larger, according to information received in Washington.

If the renter has enough money to buy his farm in the high priced agricultural regions of the middle west, it is pointed out that at prevailing purchase prices of \$350 to \$700 per acre in that part of the country, the interest for a year on the purchase price of an acre of good land there will buy an acre of good land in the cut-over timber districts of the south. Furthermore, the tenant farmer of the middle west has discovered that he can join the ranks of landed proprietors in the southern states by investing an amount in the coastal plain for instance, no greater than he has to pay every year as rent in states of the upper Mississippi valley.

According to competent authorities, the high prices of farm lands in the older sections and the prevailing high prices of farm products are combining to make the present the greatest era for colonization since the civil war, and the hour is striking for the south to develop and be settled. A. G. T. Moore, chief of the cut-over land department of the Southern Pine association, declared that as the truth is spread about the agricultural opportunities offered by the south the words of the old song must be changed to "how are you going to keep them off the farm when they know the truth?"

Writes Edwards.
Hugh MacRae of North Carolina has written to J. L. Edwards, of the agricultural section of the railroad administration, urging that the movement of settlers into the south should be encouraged and assisted. The railroads of Canada are promoting immigration into the western part of that country. Mr. MacRae says that the resourceful stock growers of the west and northwest need only to see the resources and conditions in eastern North Carolina and other parts of the south to realize the possibilities there for their industry, unhampered by drought and extreme cold.

From all over the south come reports of immigration of farmers, stockmen, orchardists and others into the coastal plain and other parts of the southern states. The house cleaning and other good work done by the Southern Settlement and Development organization and its allied associations of business men, bankers, farmers and other progressive people in the several states is reported to be bearing fruit a hundred-fold. From among many instances the following may be cited as typical.

In North Carolina a Minnesota man is prospecting with a view to undertaking operations on a big scale. From counties in eastern Carolina some reports of land sales to newcomers from all over the country. From the cheap land, climatic, soil and crop conditions. A Virginia concern has taken on a big development proposition in the same section. Florida has more visitors this winter than ever before in her history, and many of them will become residents. South Carolina, Georgia, and the lower Mississippi valley are getting their share of the influx of homeseekers.

Inquiry of broker.
A representation of the National City company, of New York, has inquired of Clement S. Ucker, vice-president of the Southern Settlement and Development organization, concerning attractive opportunities for development in the south especially on reclaimed lands, and has been advised that there are state or district drainage projects embracing good lands in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida and the other Gulf states.

F. L. Buley of Moretown, Vt., and a group of friends are interested in southern cut-over lands and have indicated a desire to obtain full information about advances in land values, fertilization requirements, crop productivity, cost of clearing and methods of financing development operations, with a view of locating on and developing lands. In the lake states various people are manifesting interest in southern lands and their development. Alfred S. Nelson of Wayland, Michigan, is one of those who contemplates locating in the south, perhaps Virginia or Maryland. H. E. Wood of the Skidmore Land company, Marinette, Wis., is a firm believer in the opportunities offered by southern lands.

So the virus is spreading from Maine to the west coast and from Canada to Mexico, among all sorts of people and interests who are coming to realize that the south is a land of promise, the empire of the future.
"Oldfild tires are as good as they look," continued the local dealer. "They are the development of years of testing and experimenting in the

MANY STUDENTS WORKING WAY THROUGH COLLEGE

Around 300 N. C. University Men Gain for Themselves and Education.

(Special to The Citizen.)

CHAPEL HILL, Jan. 21.—"Where there's a will, there's a way." This is the consensus of opinion of approximately 300 young men who are working their way through the University of North Carolina this year. This means that almost one-fourth of the students of the university, despite a shortage of funds, are gaining for themselves a university education.

One of this number walked 150 miles in order to begin a career. Others have undergone difficulties equally as great but of a different nature. Grasping the many opportunities afforded them, these young men by the utilization of their spare hours are securing enough financial aid to enable them to continue their scholastic duties without interruption.

Interesting revelations, as a result of a canvass of the so-called "self-help" students, have been brought to light. The business men of the town manifest a kindly interest in the young men and usually select one of them to fill their openings from time to time. Waiters, clerks, managers of shows, librarians, teachers, laboratory assistants, stenographers, such positions as these are filled each year by the right sort of students.

Questions as to like or dislike, pay, preference and advisability of such work, have been answered by the students themselves. "Many young men idle away their lives, waiting for something to turn up, for somebody to boost them; while the other men with half the chance, educate and lift themselves out of poverty and secure an education besides," was the final verdict of an assistant manager of a picture show. "However," he continued, "I would not advise anyone if he is not in need of funds to do this kind of work for he is handicapped to a certain extent. He does not find time to participate in the numerous activities of university life."

Responding to a series of inquiries, a clerk in a book store stated: "It is a thousand times better for a young man to work his way through college than to borrow money to carry him over, thereby mortgaging the future." "Personally," he continued, "I have never suffered from this work socially or physically, but have really enjoyed it and found it advantageous in many respects. I have become acquainted with many more students than I would have otherwise."

The average pay for work of this kind was found to range between 25 and 30 cents an hour. It is estimated that the average student works about four or five hours a day, making enough to cover his entire expense, in many cases.
People who have never done work of this sort are perhaps of the opinion that it would seriously interfere with their scholastic duties. However, quite the contrary was found to be true. The help students as a whole agreed that although it did conflict with the students' activities, they were not hindered academically. One of the waiters said: "First the will and then the way. If you have the first, the latter is insignificant. The trouble with so many of us is we don't seem to be able to get the will in action."

CARPENTIER IS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES

According to Private Ad- vices Received Lately From France.

28—CARPENTIER IS ...
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Private advices from France indicate that Georges Carpentier, European heavyweight champion, will arrive in this country about the middle of February. The French pugilist, challenger for the world's title now held by Jack Dempsey, will come to the United States to fulfill a contract entirely outside his ring activities, but there is understood to be no obligation in this contract which would prohibit him from engaging in either exhibition or limited boxing contests.

While Carpentier's manager, M. Deschamps, refuses to divulge the exact conditions embodied in the contract, various promoters appear to take it for granted that the French heavyweight will be permitted to engage in some form of restricted ring activity and there is certain to be a wild scramble for his services. In view of his early arrival, it is considered unlikely that Carpentier will finally sign for a championship bout with Dempsey even if in position to do so before he reaches America. Cable negotiations appear to be uncertain and unsatisfactory and it is understood that the French pugilist and his manager prefer to do business with the promoters, who have already passed the \$500,000 mark in their bids for the fight.

The Frenchmen are thoroughly familiar with the fact that a fight bill has been introduced in the New York legislature and that New Jersey clubs hope to have the present law there changed to permit bouts fully as satisfactory to the boxing fan as the proposed New York regulations. In view of these conditions Carpentier is expected to defer signing a binding agreement to meet Dempsey until he has examined the field here first hand. The enactment of a boxing law in New York state would open a new field of activity for pugilists from all parts of the country and Carpentier would have no difficulty in securing opponents for such matches or exhibitions as he may elect to participate in during his stay in this country.

hands of Barney Oldfield the greatest tire user the world has known."
"Reports from all over the country indicate that Barney Oldfield's enterprise is going 'over the top' in great shape. In a few months this comparatively new organization has built up a name for its product that few other tire companies have achieved in years of effort. I consider this public approval a fine endorsement of the Oldfield slogan, 'The Most Truthworthy Tire Built.'"
The local concern now has a complete stock of Oldfield and can furnish cord or fabric cases, Red and Gray tubes in styles and sizes desired.

Y.M.C.A. SERVED 62,080 LUNCHES AT A GOOD PROFIT DURING LAST YEAR

Reports of the Directors of the Cafeteria and Lunch Room Startle a Number of People and Reveal the Stupendous Undertaking by the Ladies of the Asheville Y. W.

It has been said that in all probability only a few persons realize the really stupendous undertaking of the Y. W. C. A., of Asheville, has assumed. This is due to ignorance concerning the real facts and information concerning the activities of the local association.

Last year the lunch room and cafeteria served meals to 62,080 persons. Prices charged are very reasonable and yet the ladies in charge of the lunch room and the cafeteria were able to make several thousand dollars for the association which was applied to carrying on the work in other departments.

In the reports of Miss Annie E. West and Mrs. Laura M. Tannahill, it will be noticed that each of the ladies state the present buildings are inadequate to accommodate the number of daily customers at the eating places.

Report of Cafeteria.

The report of the cafeteria director, as read at the annual meeting of the board of directors held at the Masonic temple Tuesday night is as follows:

"The work in the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria for the year ending 1919 has proved most successful and interesting and may be termed the best year in point of usefulness and satisfaction, in the life of the cafeteria. Our records show a list of 27,066 young girls and women served in the cafeteria during the year, an average of 85 a day, mostly at the noon hour, with a few extra suppers served as a special accommodation during Christmas week. At that time special decorations and Christmas music gave a holiday atmosphere and the menu was stretched to include turkey.

"Assisting in the cafeteria are Mrs. Jones, who also ably fills the position of assistant secretary at the Henrietta, and Miss Louise Tannahill who acts as treasurer. Our patrons are business girls and women who by word and patronage, have testified to the value of a lunch room where they can overcome the ever increasing high cost of living. Our prices are most reasonable, our food is the best that can be bought and our cooking is considered most excellent. We feel that we have done well to maintain low prices in spite of the abnormal prices in commodities. We can still serve meats at 15 cents, vegetables at six cents, coffee and cocoa at seven cents, and dessert for ten cents. In this way a girl may get a very nice lunch for 25

to 30 cents, while others find it necessary even with these low prices to content themselves with less. A feature which has lately been introduced is the attention paid sick girls, in the way of preparing special foods, as milk toast and other delicacies. This is greatly appreciated by tired and half sick girls, who must keep at their work in spite of it all.

Need for Building.
"No effort has been spared to keep things clean and dainty, as is possible in an old building.

"A hearty invitation is extended to the ladies of Asheville to pay us a visit now and then see for themselves, what is being done in our Y. W. C. A. cafeteria, a work so dear to the hearts of many of us who have seen it grow from a small room on the second floor to its present quarters, becoming of real value and service to the business women of Asheville.

Respectfully submitted,
ANNIE E. WEST,
Cafeteria Director.

Report on Lunch Room.

"I feel that we should not devote much time to the lunch room report, however we want our friends to know that (in the contributions), we assist in supporting the real branches of the Y. W. C. A. work.

"During the past year we served in our lunch room 35,014 guests, and have a substantial balance to our credit. We hope for even bigger things next year, and enough money to start a handsome building where worthy women and girls who come to Asheville may find a comfortable home.

Laura M. Tannahill,
Lunch Room Director.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

Supreme council reached an agreement to conduct an investigation into the Russian situation.

NO DECISION REACHED REGARDING W. C. C. S.

However, Committee Will Investigate Need of Red Circle Club and Report Back Immediately.

Cornis Bynum, F. E. Johnson and P. C. Blackman were appointed a special committee from the meeting yesterday afternoon at the board of trade, of representatives of the Rotary club, Merchants' association, Kiwanis club and board of trade to consider the matter of keeping open the club rooms now occupied by the Red Circle or War Camp Community Service, in the store rooms in the Langren hotel.

This action was taken after hearing Major A. N. Baggs, recreational officer at Oteen, who made some statements of the needs of the boys who come into town of an evening, and the part these clubs have played in the lives of the men here, and in every other camp town. Such a club he said, afforded pure, clean and wholesome social intercourse on a high plane between the men and the ladies properly chaperoned, and gave a place where the men could feel they were at home, while without such a place for meeting it would really be difficult to follow their meanderings and the associations into which such a condition would bring about.

As a matter of fact, when the meeting first convened and the matter was first generally discussed, there was an air of general settlement of the matter by letting it go closed, and a "what's the use" sort of feeling, but Major Baggs, who is a medical officer, in charge of the recreational

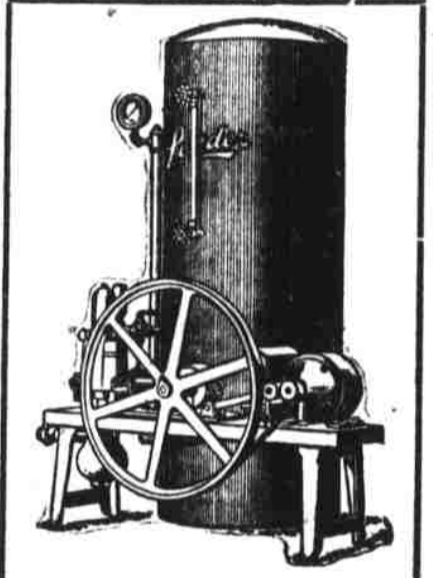
and educational features of the post made so many statements of fact which had not been suggested heretofore, that everyone of the representatives present felt that the need for keeping open the club was a fundamental necessity. The committee will study the situation and suggest a plan to keep it open, and report in the next day or two.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

- 1769—The letters of Junius began in the London Public Advertiser.
- 1824—Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, the great Confederate commander, born at Clarksville, Va. Died at Guiney's Station, Va., May 10, 1863.
- 1838—The Italian Opera House in Paris was destroyed by fire.
- 1859—Henry Hallam, celebrated English historian, died. Born July 9, 1777.
- 1870—Prince Arthur (Duke of Connaught) arrived in New York.
- 1871—Serious riots in Paris; prison of Mázas broken into by "reds."
- 1889—Twenty-first annual convention of National Woman Suffrage Association opened in Washington, D. C.
- 1901—The German Emperor visited Queen Victoria at Osborne.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

- Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, former First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, born 65 years ago today.
- Frederick Madison Smith, former head of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, born at Plano, Ill., 46 years ago today.
- Nathaniel E. Harris, former governor of Georgia, born near Jonesboro, Tenn., 74 years ago today.
- Dr. James Henry Morgan, president of Dickinson college, born near Concord, Del., 63 years ago today.
- Francis E. McGovern, former governor of Wisconsin, born near Elkhardt, Wis., 64 years ago today.



FARMERS! Do Not Delay

putting in your water system. You'll need plenty of water for the stock and the home next summer when you are busiest in the fields and have such little time for drawing and pumping by hand.

Let a Leader Pump and Carry Water for You

Is the "old oaken bucket" on your farm "a moss-covered bucket" or is it a rusty iron pail? How long has it hung in your well?

At any rate it's high time to replace with a water system any kind of a bucket that taxes the strength to the utmost every time it is pulled and lugged from the well. The strength of your household can be put to more productive purposes by having

Running Water on the Farm

because water systems are no longer possibilities, but realities with every farmer.

Hand pumps are out of fashion, as they necessitate lugging every drop of water needed to water the stock and the various household purposes.

TURN THE SPIGOT! How much simpler and easier it is! Instead of a bucket full of water you have unlimited quantities ready for every purpose.

You will soon be busy starting your crops. You will not have as much time then to plan your installation as you now have. Prices will be higher next month. A saving to you of dollars by buying now and the assurance of installation before the hot summer weather when water is needed so badly.

You don't know how really inexpensive a Leader System is until you get our price list and catalogue. Prices on complete systems are from \$140 up.

THE MOTOR COMPANY

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