

GREENVILLE NEWS
 Every Evening Except Sunday
GREENVILLE NEWS CO.
 Greenville, N. C.

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General Petain has become a benedict says a Paris dispatch. Well its never too late to do good.

Tobacco may have lost out in these parts in being called the king crop but it is making a desperate effort so to be.

Tobacco talk is still in the limelight and unless conditions materially change is destined so to be. Bread and meat lies just behind it.

We knew that North Carolinians at New Bern would give McAdoo a royal welcome and according to reports they did. Mrs. McAdoo was not forgotten either. Come again. We are always glad to have you.

McSweeney has passed his thirty-fourth day denying himself of country ham and cabbage. He may be able to subsist without it but this scribe just couldn't especially while living down in Eastern Carolina.

Alaskan paper mills will solve news paper shortage, according to Chief Forester Greely. This is surely comforting but the price with which to obtain same is a horse of another color, we suspect.

As the case with human beings, whiskey stills die today while others are born tomorrow. The only difference is there are generally two births to one death in the latter case.

A negro is in pretty bad fix when he says he's scared to leave home and scared to remain at home. This was the statement of a son of Ham here this week. He surely lies just between the devil and the deep blue sea.

Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board has denied the request for governmental advance in marketing the cotton crop. He says that the problem lies with the producers themselves. Another burden the poor southern farmer has to shoulder.

Soon the sweet young girl will be coming to the trailing school. Some come to prepare themselves for teachers; others for wives and still others for cooks. Whichever vocation they aspire to the country will be safe. As to whether they are going to vote will be discussed later.

It is announced that the cost of living, according to the Greensboro News has advanced 104.5 per cent. since 1914.

And the difference in living now and living then isn't worth the increase. This fact is not worrying us one bit so we are living. There are lots of folk in the same boat.

The Anti-Saloon leaguers up in Washington have named a committee to draft resolutions warning Federal judges unless they "sacredly perform their sacred duties" in enforcing the prohibition laws that the league will seek their impeachment. This is good in so far as it goes, but how about getting a step further and including superior and inferior court judges and magistrates?

TOBACCO CONDITIONS ARE STILL IN THE LIMELIGHT.

Ever since the opening day of the tobacco market in Eastern Carolina when prices took a decided tumble from those of last year, the brains of the country have been endeavoring to fathom out the whys and wherefores and so far as we are capable of judging are just as much at sea as in the start. The fact of the business is, the situation seems to have resolved itself into a confusion of tongues and babbling of voices. In other words, no one seems to know just how much water he is drawing. The only thing we have been able to realize and realize to the fullest, is the fact that tobacco is, on bad in price—but bringing a price equal to the cost of the production. This coming as it does when the farmer has assumed obligations he must meet or become bankrupt, presents a condition bordering on a crisis the like of which has not confronted us in the south in decades. Added to this, the exorbitant cost of labor, where is the producer to figure when he makes the final showdown? The farmers are mad and have a right to be. When they are seeing bread and meat flowing from them right in their very eyes, its time for them to rise up and protest and protest to the last ditch. Various and sundry opinions have been advanced as to the cause of low tobacco prices the newspapers of the state and country taking the lead in this respect. The latest we have read is from the Greensboro Daily News. In discussing the question this paper says:

SHALL WE SELL COTTON FOR WHAT ITS BID FOR?

We hope that something comes of the "Cotton Day" meetings which will be held in North Carolina next Monday. Just what may be accomplished by mass meetings remains to be seen, but anything is better than sitting down and waiting for the price of cotton to drop.

On the part of some mighty public spirited folk in the South has been noted a tendency to decry the arbitrary fixation of a price on the South's staple—the thing looks something like a hold-up to the thin-skinned and therefore humorous.

It is quite true that even the farmer ought not to enact an unfair profit for his labor; but on the other hand if he can't get a living wage out of cotton, he ought to let somebody else grow it or wear flax and silk. The demand can hardly be affected by the American Cotton Association; the supply can. If thirteen million bales of cotton is all that can be sold by the Southern farmer at a deficit profit, something should be done to keep the extra million bales that seems to govern the price off the market.

We never heard of the merchant who sell the buttons or safety pins that enter into the wearing of cotton clothing fixing the price that is paid the manufacturer for his wares; nor as the merchant who fixes the manufacturer's price on a suit of B.V. Ds. But somebody has for all these years been fixing the price of cotton shall bring the farmer and a bunch of plaudinous economists call it the law of demand and supply.

There is no good reason why so long as the world needs all the cotton that is raised for a bale of a thirteen million crop to bring 50¢ and sometimes even 100 per cent. more than does a bale of a fourteen million crop.

The necessity of the farmer, plus the ability of those who buy his cotton to convince him that they intend to take their own time in buying it do even more than the New York stock exchange or Liverpool to fix the price. The que thing to be hoped for is not that every man who tries to raise cotton shall be guaranteed a profit—there are lots of farmers who couldn't make money with short staple, low miffing

bacco on an overstocked trade. The law of supply and demand is operating inexorably and can only be checked, much less reversed, by drastic action. If the average producer possibly can afford to do so, he ought to raise a great part of his crop—50 per cent. at least, in his barns. Even this course will not suffice in stabilizing the market. The decrease in production that was urged in the winter of 1919-20 is now imperative. Without it, the complete prostration of the tobacco trade is certain.

This is the deliberate conclusion of the News Leader, reached after what it hopes has been a thorough canvass of the situation. We know one thing, the tobacco grower is in a bad fix. As Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo said in his speech at the New Bern Fair yesterday, every power of the government ought to be brought into use to protect the farmer in helping him market his crop.

When Mr. Farmer goes down into defeat it is only a matter of time before the rest of us follow. Shall we protect the bone and sinew of this land of ours or shall we sit idly by on the stool of do-nothingness. Let's probe this low price condition to the very bottom, and out the true cause and then as one man, business man, banker, lawyer, doctor, editor and farmer work together to bring peace and contentment out of chaos.

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 The same rate applies to subsequent insertions.
 Display space in the Want Ad columns 40 cents per inch, each insertion.

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 L. C. Arthur, Greenville, N. C.
 Phone 91-J. 13 to 20

LOST—On Fifth street opposite Dall Overland Co. tan hand bag containing gentleman's wearing apparel. Finder please notify R. T. Cox, Greenville, phone 315-L, and get reward. 13 to 21

Salesmen Wanted to sell preferred stock with bonus of common. Previous experience desirable but not essential. Paul Fire & Rubber Co., Wallace Bldg., Salisbury, N. C. 7-21

FOR SALE—House with 7 rooms and bath in good condition; large lot, desirable location. Also one adjoining vacant lot. J. B. Johnston. 16-17.

STOLEN—Ford touring car, license No. 32490; right rear fender bent; car practically new. \$50 reward for information leading to recovery of car. W. C. Whitehurst, Bethel, N. C. 16-21

bringing a dollar a pound—but some means to enable the man with industry and brains who engages in farming to have some voice in shaping the conditions under which he shall risk both capital and labor.

Cotton, first raised with slave labor, has been the master of its grower rather than his product. It can't be eaten by the farmer's family or fed to his stock; it must be sold. Shall it be sold for what is bid for it by Liverpool or New York?

Does gambling in futures represent the demand for cotton? If so, it is high time the farmers get together and controlled the supply sufficiently to in turn exert some influence on the demand.

Found—Stray bull yearling, with brown on back. Weight about 150 lbs. Been at my home for 8 weeks at intervals. Owner can secure by paying cost of keeping. Paul Harrington, Winterville, N. C. RFD 1 9-25

NOTICE OF SALE
 This is to give notice that H. M. Jenkins and E. H. Moore, trading under the firm name of E. H. Moore & Co., have this day sold their business and good will to A. D. Mathews, who will conduct the business under the style and name of A. D. Mathews Grocery Company. This is to further give notice that all debts due to the said E. H. Moore & Co., are to be paid to them and that all obligations of said E. H. Moore & Co., prior to this date will be assumed by them.

We wish to return our sincere thanks to our customers for their generous patronage and bespeak for the Mathews Grocery Co., this same liberal patronage.
 H. M. JENKINS & E. H. MOORE,
 Trading as E. H. Moore & Co.
 4-11-18-25Sept.

NOTICE!
 North Carolina—Fifth County.
 Christie Langley vs. Cora Langley.
 The defendant Cora Langley above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Pitt county to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony. And the defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court on the fourth day of October, 1920 and answer, or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff filed in the above entitled action, for the relief demanded in the claim.
 This the fourth day of September, 1920.
 J. F. HARRINGTON,
 Clerk of the Superior Court.
 Julius Brown, Atty. for Plaintiff.

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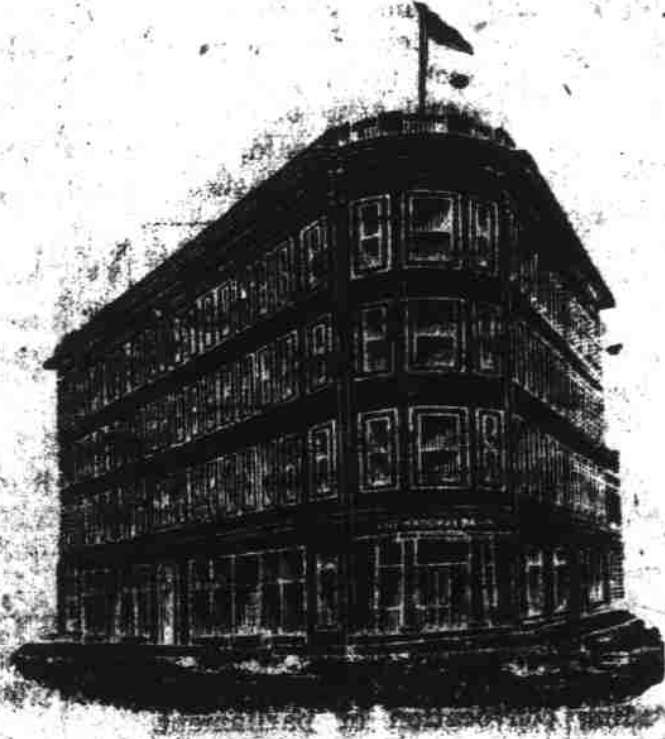
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 "Greenville's Biggest and Best Store"

CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1920

Loans and Discounts.....	\$1,149,453.71
Overdrafts, including those for tobacco.....	20,183.20
U. S. Bonds.....	25,000.00
Liberty Bonds.....	72,550.00
War Stamps.....	846.00
Stock in Fed. Res. Bank.....	4,200.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	12,819.83
Cash and due from banks.....	256,427.74
	\$1,541,480.48



Capital.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus.....	50,000.00
Profits.....	11,822.55
Circulation.....	24,997.50
Bills Payable Liberty Bonds.....	60,000.00
Bills Payable.....	37,500.00
Rediscounts.....	272,062.44
Deposits.....	985,097.99
	\$1,541,480.48

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