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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

## POUND, POUND, IS THE DAILY WORK OF ENGLISH

### EYE-WITNESS SAYS THAT THEY WILL DRIVE GERMAN OUT.

**As They Move Day by Day Danger Grows Less as Germans Weaken—Can Fire Five Shells to German's One.**

The special correspondent of the New York World with the British in France gives a closer insight into the present fighting than anything we have seen. He says:

The most impressive thing about the big new British army on the Somme is the universal belief that nothing can stop it from driving the Germans completely out of France.

It is impossible, even in this open country, to see more than a fraction of the regained ground from any one spot. Each new division coming up to the trenches must pass over ridges of captured German trenches before reaching the battle line. Long before they are under shell-fire they are already on ground held by the Germans two months ago.

**Strive to Push On.**  
The inspiring effect of this is such that the fresh troops can hardly be held back in reserve, but want to push on in emulation of the troops already gone before.

I have asked many soldiers of all ranks if they want to quit.

"What, quit when we have them out of the deep redoubts and on the move? Never! We will not quit while there is a German soldier on French soil. Now they are steadily losing something every day. One of these days we shall have them on the run."

If there is anything in numbers, equipment and determination the British will succeed. For the new British troops are as serious as French poilus. When I asked about peace, they said what every one says in France:

"Time enough to talk about peace when the Germans are back in Germany."

**British Have More Reserve.**

If the censor will permit me to say so, I believe Great Britain has enough troops in France to advance on the whole 100-mile front as much as on the Somme. Von Wiegand said in a cable to The World that he had seen the German reserves in France and was greatly impressed. I have seen the British reserves in France, and whatever the Germans may be the British are vastly superior.

Von Wiegand also said the Germans jealously guarded theirs. The British do not. They have so many they do not care who sees them. They could hardly hide them if they wanted to. I saw a small village grown into one of the biggest cities in France, all under tents. Another was nearly as big.

To get even a glimpse of the British military organization in France took four hard days of motoring. Everywhere were British soldiers and British bases. Touching the firing line at several points between Loos and the Somme, a distance of ninety miles, I found the British better off everywhere in ammunition and aircraft. The British are firing five shells to the Germans' one, except on the Somme.

The Germans were shelling a point near Ypres and the British were counting the shells. When fifty fell the officer with me said:

"That will be all for that battery this week. It has used up its allowance."

**Germans are Handicapped.**

Here on the Somme the Germans are unlimited, and they are using enormous contact shells, but they cannot gauge their fire because the aircraft dare not go up to watch. A German observation balloon has just tried to go up, but was frightened down by a fleet of British aeroplanes. Meanwhile, I can count eight British observation balloons that have been up all afternoon. The Germans are obviously handicapped seriously in the air.

Nothing proves the steadiness of the British gain more than the weariness of the men by whom I am surrounded here, just back of the firing line. They are sappers, who reorganize and connect the captured German trenches with their own. Every night they have hundreds of yards of trenches made by the Germans to make ready for British occupancy. They pushed through Delville Wood trench by trench.

"The Germans don't stay in the trenches any more," said one. "They fight from shell holes in front and behind them. The trenches are so badly blown up we have to dig them up."

**Gains Inexpensive in Lives.**

Though the new methods of trench fighting are more deadly than formerly, the small gains from day to day made by the British on the Somme are astonishingly inexpensive in lives. Even under steady drizzle British troops are advancing on new German trenches every day without serious loss. It is frequently less expensive to go on.

The Germans cannot prevent them from making sorties everywhere, and from this side of the line it looks as if the Germans, in spite of their undeniable courage, were weakening before the steady British assaults. The French at Verdun, under similar attack, never gave up trenches as the Germans do.

The feature of this period of the Somme fighting is the steady daily gains inexpensively attained. Considering that the British are steadily on the offensive, their losses are not

commensurate with the German losses at Verdun. An actual assault on the German trenches on the Somme is much less expensive than similar German assaults at Verdun. The Germans on the Somme are evidently not fighting as desperately as the French at Verdun, and in the battle at its height individual morale is all important. So the allied success is increasing daily on the Somme.

The battlefield of the Somme looks as if it were painted by a cubist. Across the long irregular lines of captured German trenches tens of thousands of British soldiers are constantly trailing, accompanied by ammunition wagons and cannon all splashed with gobs of red and green paint, so they will be inconspicuous to the rare German aviators who brave the British lines at a great height. The big motor lorries which go to the front lines are also splashed with paint in this strange manner, and go twisting their way among camps the tents of which are more bizarre in coloring than the tepees of American Indians.

**Battlefield Slimy with Mud.**

The whole battlefield is slimy with mud and marked with twisted sticks where forests have been and a few heaps of bricks to mark the towns. To complete the effect, white, yellow, green and black shells are bursting all about, and as they burst send up streaks of mud.

The peaceful Valley of the Somme is now as unnatural as a modernist picture. Everything is unexpected. Just now it was bright and sunny, and I was struck by the seriousness of the faces. Then a cold rain came and every one began to smile.

We are going toward the Germans to avoid the shells. We are passing a long string of mine craters, which cut the German front lines and made them a part of the British lines. The graves of French soldiers are marked merely with their names. The German invaders killed are all labelled "Heroes."

North of Thierval the British are cleaning up a captured German trench. As they advance from day to day they kill the occupants with hand grenades, meanwhile cutting off retreat and assistance with arrows shot from rifle barrels, which explode far down the trench. The Germans slipping from shelters rush up one stairway to surrender when burning horse-sense is poured down the other. The German communicating trenches are filled with reserves waiting for a counter attack, but each is blown up by a mine, scattering a lump of remnants.

**Always Pushing On.**

The Australians, who looked invincible to me in Egypt, are merged here into a mass of London clerks and Cornish miners. They all go forward, interminably and monotonously, and are but smudges on the enormous canvas.

It is too big to appreciate the individual. It leaves a bewildered though vivid impression. The British seem to be always pushing on, bringing up more troops, more pointed cannon, more cubist tents; all to bursts of shellfire as uneven as a modern sump-hy.

**DIED HERE FAR FROM HOME.**

**Young Daughter of Mr. Williams Who is in This County from Arkansas Died Almost Without Warning Wednesday.**

Meeta Isabelle, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams of Belair, Ark., died Wednesday at the home of Mr. J. C. Williams in Goose Creek township. The family came here in an automobile two weeks ago to stay with relatives till November. The young lady was apparently in perfect health until a few days ago. On Monday she appeared to be slightly sick, and on Wednesday morning was up till about twelve o'clock, when she became very ill and soon died with a congestive chill. She was but twelve years old but was well grown, vigorous and healthy for her age. She went with her sister to be weighed Wednesday morning.

The remains were buried yesterday afternoon at Crooked Creek church where relatives of the family are buried and where Mr. and Mrs. Williams buried a little child before they went West eighteen years ago. This is the first visit Mr. Williams has made back home in fourteen years. He brought his family and expected to have two months of happy days with relatives. He has not yet decided what effect the sad loss will have upon his plans.

**Bleuse Was Defeated.**

Ex-Governor Cole Bleuse, trying to come back to the chief magistracy of the Palmetto State, was defeated by the present incumbent, Governor Manning, in the second primary Tuesday, but he wasn't defeated very "crushingly," as some of the papers claim. Mr. Manning received something over 70,000 votes and Mr. Bleuse nearly 66,000. A difference of four or five thousand in an big a vote as that is no great matter. Bleuse lead the ticket in the first primary but the strength of the other candidates went to Manning in the second. Congressman Wyatt Alken of the Third district, who has long been in congress, was defeated for the nomination by Mr. Dominick of Newberry.

I. D. Chaney, veteran sheriff of Hartford, Ala., who was awaiting trial at the fall term of the Geneva county court, on an indictment charging him with having killed a man named Driver at Hartford last January, was shot and killed Sunday in Houston county, Ala. It is charged that Bartow Driver, brother of the man killed by the sheriff, did the shooting.

## GOOD MEETING AT THE TRAIL.

**Closed Sunday Night With Great Success—Death of a Good Woman—Many Local and Personal Items, Correspondence of The Journal.**

Indian Trail, Sept. 13.—Misses Mary Boyd and Kate Tomberlin of this place visited friends and relatives in Matthews the latter part of the week.

Mr. Vern Harkey of Florida, and his brother, Mr. John Harkey of Oakboro, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harkey.

Mr. Carl Crowell, who has been working for the Southern Express Company at Aberdeen, is here on a week's vacation among friends and relatives.

Mr. Frank Tomberlin returned home Sunday after a week's stay at Badin. We think he is so favorably impressed with the place that he will never go there to work any more.

Miss Alice Simpson spent last week with friends in and around the village.

Miss Allie Mae Kendall spent some time the first part of the week with relatives in Monroe.

Mr. Ed Robinson, who has spent a fortnight around the village with friends and relatives, left Saturday for Charlotte, where he will spend a few days before returning to his home in Oklahoma.

Mr. Henry Broom, who is working in Charlotte, spent Saturday night with his sister, Mrs. T. A. Shaw.

Mrs. Jessie Pilyer of Siler community spent the latter part of last week with Mrs. S. H. Crowell.

Rev. B. B. Shankel began a protracted meeting at Siler church, about five miles south of here, Sunday.

Miss Panthea Harkey of Charlotte, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harkey Sunday.

The following friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Morris took dinner with them Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Emsley Morris of Siler neighborhood, Messrs. Frank Vestal, Guy Crowell, Henry Miller and Carl Crowell of Matthews, and Mrs. Mary Carter, also of Matthews. They all attended the preaching service here Sunday.

Miss Odessa Lemmond spent Thursday of last week with Miss Tommy McLeod of Stallingsville neighborhood.

Mr. Lester Crowell of Charlotte, spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morris.

Miss Tommy McLeod was the guest of Miss Ruth Morris here Wednesday of last week.

I am requested to announce that there will be a children's day service at the Presbyterian church here on October 1. Everybody is invited.

Mrs. Venie Wilson, wife of Mr. Richard Wilson, died at 6 o'clock Saturday morning. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Susie Porter, also by three brothers, Messrs. Billy, Andy and J. R. Porter, with two sisters, Miss Clementine Porter and Mrs. Halsey Bowden. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss. She was forty-one years of age, and had for many years been a member of the Pleasant Plains Baptist church. She was laid to rest Sunday evening at 3 o'clock in the cemetery of her home church.

The protracted meeting, which had been in progress for fifteen days, came to a close Sunday night. This meeting resulted in one of the greatest revivals in the history of Indian Trail. Rev. J. O. Irvin of Dilworth, Charlotte, assisted Rev. H. M. Vestal, the pastor, the first week. Many souls were converted under his preaching. Thirty-seven members were added to the church during the meeting.

Rev. H. M. Vestal and wife, also his daughter, Miss Mary Vestal with Mrs. Hood, Messrs. John Stevens, and Charley McLaughlin and daughter, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Will Kendall Sunday.—Sir John.

**Mr. Prospect News.**

Correspondence of The Journal.  
Monroe R. 4, Sept. 14.—Mrs. A. Osborne of Smyrna is spending a few days with her son, Rev. M. A. Osborne.

Misses Mae and Leola Belk left for Salisbury Normal Institute Wednesday.

Mrs. Mollie Praelar of Macedonia is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Judge Starnes and Mrs. Jason Moser, this week.

Miss Annie Charles of Lexington is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. D. Green.

Mrs. H. L. Yarborough is spending some time with relatives at Charlotte and Gastonia.

Aline, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Starnes, has just recovered from a severe attack of diphtheria.

Miss Sarah Belk spent last week with Miss Maggie Coan in the Wax-Faw community.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Broome delightfully entertained the young people of the community Tuesday night.

Myrtle, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown Laney, who has been suffering for some time with tuberculosis of the bone, has been taken to Charlotte for treatment. It is feared that her foot will have to be taken off.

Miss Anna Plyler is visiting relatives at Mineral Springs and Monroe this week.

Miss Nancy Lathan has gone back to Monroe to work in the millinery department of Belk Bros. store during the fall season.

Mrs. Deese of Concord is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. O. Manus.—Spriggs.

## PRICE WAS FIFTEEN CENTS, NOT TWELVE.

**Someone Slipped It Over on the Farmers in Sending Out False Reports and All Papers Are Asked to Correct—National Union Said Fifteen Cents.**

The Journal published the press dispatch saying that the presidents of the State Farmers Union, in their session at New Orleans, fixed the minimum price of cotton at twelve cents. This seemed so strange that comment was made on it by this paper. Now it seems that there was a nigger in the woodpile and that he was a good big nigger, about the size of fifteen dollars on every bale of the several millions that will be offered for sale this year. The Progressive Farmer has this article of explanation:

We now call upon all farmers and all papers friendly to farmers to help correct one of the most damnable falsehoods yet perpetrated to cheat growers out of a fair price for their year's cotton crop.

With startling surprise and astonishment cotton farmers read in the daily papers last week that a meeting of State Farmers' Union Presidents, held in New Orleans, had recommended twelve cents as a minimum price for cotton.

And this was reported on a day when even new-crop middling cotton was bringing 15 cents all over the South! It was reported also the day after Superintendent Hester published the cotton statistics printed elsewhere on this page and in the very city where he published them!

From Virginia to Texas this statement of leaders representing the growers of the crop was hailed with hallooings by the bears and with amazement by farmers. The price of cotton slumped quickly afterward, and this report was no doubt partly to blame.

Now what are the facts? The facts are that this report was not only a lie but a lie promoted by high-handed forgery and fraud. The facts are that instead of naming twelve cents a pound as a reasonable minimum for this year's crop, the Farmers' Union Presidents named fifteen cents and say it should bring twenty cents.

"We find that conditions warrant a price of twenty cents, and we urge farmers not to sell any cotton at all at less than fifteen cents," is the official statement signed by these Union presidents who remained in New Orleans after the discovery of this amazing fraud.

The tragedy of it is that the Associated Press which sent the false report to all dailies seems to have sent out no correction whatever. We therefore urge all papers friendly to farmers to copy this article, and for fear many editors will not see it we urge every cotton growing reader to send it to his newspaper.

The fight for fair prices cannot be defeated by such knavery. Conditions now are such that farmers should get back the millions they lost two years ago and every farmer should help in this crusade.

**LIKE EATING LEGAL TENDER.**

**That is What Eggs Seem Like at Present Price—A Few Remarks About Town Building and a Boost for Marshville.**

(By O. P. Thibault)

Wingate, Sept. 14.—Miss Johnson, a former teacher in the school here, is spending the week among her friends and former students in town. Miss Annie Duncan of Indian Trail is visiting friends and relatives in Wingate this week.

Mr. D. S. Flowe of Charlotte spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Boyce Helms of Monroe spent the first part of the week with the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Womble. Mrs. Helms also visited the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Perry.

Mr. J. Harley Thomas has gone to Badin to work for the Aluminum Co. Mr. Brutus Austin, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Austin, has returned from Badin, where he has been engaged with the Aluminum Co. for some time, to assist in gathering the crops.

Mr. Justus Austin, who has been engaged in railroad work for some time, is now at work at Badin. Shorter hours and better wages tell the story.

The price of eggs is so high that they don't taste good (2) like they did when they brought 10 to 12 cents per doz. It's too much like eating legal tender.

Looks like our housewives are getting in the "middle of a big bad fix." Garden sass all give out, field peas and roasting ears too dry and mature, so that they hardly know where to look for something suitable for dinner. Have to resort to the paper bag and tin can method, I reckon, as the only alternate.

I am requested to announce that Mr. Will D. Upshaw of Atlanta, one of the most noted orators in the South, will lecture in the church at Meadow Branch next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and at Marshville the following afternoon. The public generally is cordially invited. A rare treat is in store for those who attend. Free to everybody. Remember the date, and come along.

After spending several days with the family of her son, Mr. Frank Nash, Mrs. Calvin Nash returned to her home Thursday.

There was a reunion of the Connell family last Tuesday at the home of Mr. Nathaniel Connell in Goose Creek township. A large crowd was in attendance, a fine and most enjoyable

day, a splendid dinner, and fine speech from Rev. C. J. Black made the day one long to be remembered by all present.

Mrs. Charles Beddingfield of Wake county is visiting the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Perry of Wingate.

His friends and schoolmates will rejoice to hear that Mr. Wilson Ross, who has been suffering for some time with typhoid fever, is improving rapidly and hopes soon to be able to take his place in school here.

Verily, our sister town, Marshville, deserves highest praise and hearty congratulations for the splendid progress she is making in the improvement, uplift and attractiveness along all lines. Your scribe thinks that this splendid showing is due to the free use of the 4 P's—pluck, push, perseverance and printer's ink. There are other towns that might profit by Marshville's example. You can't build up a town by simply cramming a few goods in a hole on the sidewalk and then sitting yourself down at the entrance to watch and wait for a customer to happen along and ask what you have for sale, your price, etc., and what would you buy in the way of country produce—farm products—and what you would pay for this and so. No, the day for such methods has gone and the town that depends for its success, growth and development will soon find itself ready for the undertaker. Towns do not grow up spontaneously; there must be some effort, some energy, some public spirit and local pride, plenty of faith, and last but not least, the judicious use of means back of every town if it is to grow and develop into anything worthy the name. Selfishness, greed and inertia—laziness—are deadly poisons to any public institution or enterprise.

**LIVE NOTES FROM MARSHVILLE**

**Some Spvy Old Persons Who Are Visiting Around—Seaboard Agent Looking the Town Over—Going to Have a Chamber of Commerce—High School Enrollment.**

Correspondence of The Journal.

Marshville, Sept. 15.—Following closely upon the heels of Monroe, the merchants and business men generally of Marshville are soon to organize a Chamber of Commerce. The idea has been in the mind of some of our leading citizens for sometime, and it has now reached the stage where an organization seems practicable. Therefore, on Tuesday evening, September 26, a meeting will be held here having as its object the organization of the Marshville Chamber of Commerce. Mr. T. S. Evans, Agricultural Agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway company, will be present to aid in what ever way possible in breathing life into the undertaking. Marshville is made up of a progressive people, and they are not slow to see the good that will inevitably come from an organization of this kind.

Mr. W. D. Upshaw, noted lecturer and writer, will lecture at the Baptist church here next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is hoped that a large attendance may be had.

Mr. J. L. Tice of Anson county was a visitor here yesterday. Mr. Tice talks interestingly of the forthcoming fair, and says that he has one of the finest beef calves ever seen in his section of the county. He expects to enter the calf at the fair, and feels confident that he will prove a prize winner.

Mrs. W. B. Love of Monroe has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. E. Higgins, the past few days.

Mr. M. F. Phifer, formerly a resident of this place, has returned with his family and they will reside here in the future. Mr. Phifer has accepted a position with the United Cash Co. as cotton buyer.

Mr. O. G. Gibson, formerly employed by the Seaboard here, but now located at Lemon Springs, was a visitor in town yesterday.

The high school now enjoys an enrollment of 239, which is considered very good indeed. Prof. Mudge and his able corps of teachers have now "got their bearings" and the work is proceeding in a most satisfactory manner. We are told that a most friendly spirit exists between both teacher and pupils, and that prospects were never brighter for a successful session.

Mr. T. S. Evans, of the Seaboard Development Department, was a visitor here Wednesday, he having been sent here by officials of the road merely to "look the town over." For sometime the Seaboard has had an eye on Marshville, and Mr. Evans is persuaded that the greatest of possibilities lie just ahead of us—the only thing necessary is simply to go after them—this, we are going to do.

Rev. R. H. James, for several years a resident of Marshville, is soon to move to Oakboro, where he and Mrs. James will reside at the home of their son. We regret to have these good people leave us, but trust that they may find peace and contentment in their new home.

Chief of Police Barrett is wearing the smile that won't come off—he has assumed the responsibility of caring for a fine little girl, the little Miss having arrived last Tuesday morning.

Mr. J. M. Braswell, age 88; Mr. W. D. Morgan, age 86; and Miss Lou Morgan, age 90, are Marshville's young-old people. Mr. Braswell has been visiting relatives near Peachland, and Mr. Morgan, though afflicted with rheumatism, spent Sunday with his son, Mr. W. T. Morgan, in Lanes Creek township. Miss Morgan, older than either of the old gentlemen, does not look to be more than seventy.

## THE LATEST NEWS TOLD IN THE BRIEFEST FORM

### MR WILSON WILL BEGIN PORCH CAMPAIGN NEXT WEEK

French and English Continue Successful but Russians and Rumanians Seem Not to Make Headway—The News Has Been Broken to Mr. Marshall—Other Notes.

Combes, a town held by the Germans in France and one of strategic importance around which the fighting has been fierce for a long time, is about to fall into the hands of the Allies, where their successes against the Germans continue. However, the Russians seem not to be making any headway, and the Germans and Bulgarians are continuing their success against the Rumanians.

Mrs. Anna Howe, sister of President Wilson, is critically ill at New London, Conn., and Mr. Wilson has been with her. Her death is expected at any time.

The President will not begin his "porch campaign" at Shadow Lawn until next week. He has definitely decided to make no speeches away from Long Branch except before non-partisan organizations. He will accept the challenge of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, on the issue created by the settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike.

Mr. Wilson also has decided to avoid personalities as much as possible and devote himself strictly to tell of the achievements of his Administration and to attacks on the Republican party. The President will dwell particularly on the prosperity of the country and on his plans for the "industrial preparedness" of the country to meet the problem which he expects will develop after the close of the European year.

Fire last night completely destroyed the Pacific Coast Company's liner Congress two miles off Coos Bay harbor. Several vessels, which rushed to her assistance in response to distress calls helped her remove her 253 passengers and crew of 170.

At Indianapolis last night Thomas R. Marshall formally accepted the renomination for vice president, not for additional honor, he said, "but in the hope that I may assist in the re-election of Woodrow Wilson, who has not walked where the path has led, but who has walked where there is no path and who has left a trail."

New York City is in the throes of a strike on all the city's transportation lines. Business and professional men are trying to settle the strike.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of five young men of Raleigh, charged with having "lured" G. W. Tichenor of Wilmington, a freshman at the North Carolina A. & M. College.

Condemned as having forfeited her right to live under the laws of Tennessee "Miserable Mary," the big female elephant heading the quintette with Sparks show, was yesterday put to death at Erwin, Tennessee, the State authorities requiring it. Having none of the quick poisons at hand, the show men chose to hang the beast. A derrick car of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway was used. Heavy chains were looped about the elephant's neck and the steam operated crane lifted the massive form into the air. The animal struggled for quite awhile before death finally resulted from strangulation. The showmen are said to have admitted that "Mary" had slain her eighth man, her last victim being Walter Eldridge, a Virginian, who was gored to death at Kingsport Tuesday last. Showmen valued the animal at \$8,000.

Cotton opened rapidly and the work of picking and ginning progressed under generally favorable weather conditions last week, according to the weather bureau crop bulletin. The boll weevil is active in parts of Mississippi, Texas and Tennessee according to this report, which says:

"There was some improvement in the crop in Oklahoma, where it is putting on new growth and again blooming freely in some localities.

"In North Carolina the prospects are variable with the plants fruiting better in some sections, but no improvement or slight deterioration in others. On the coastal plain in South Carolina the young crop is blooming and fruiting well. The plants are shedding in Georgia and the top crop is reported to be poor. Cotton deteriorated slightly in some section of northern Alabama on account of insufficient moisture.

"In Mississippi deterioration from weevil continues and the crop is short except in a few northwest counties. In parts of Texas the weevil is destroying new sections as fast as formed and the outlook for the top crop is poor. The condition of the crop is fair to good in most parts of Arkansas and is generally good in Tennessee, although the top crop is making but little growth in that State. Weevil are reported this week in Henderson county, Tennessee.

"Early cotton is mostly harvested in some fields in Florida and the late is opening rapidly, and the work of picking and ginning is progressing rapidly in all the southern part of the area and is being extended to the most northern portions."