

## Co-op Tobacco Growers To Be Paid Over Million Dollars

### Final Payment For 1924 Crop Is Now Ready—Co-op Growers Reported Enthusiastic Over Payment

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 7.—Announcement of the distribution of over a million and a half dollars to members of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association in the old bright belt of North Carolina and Virginia, made from headquarters here today, is followed by the statement that the association morale in this territory is growing stronger all the time.

Exactly \$1,500,002.86 will be paid out to the members of the old bright belt. This sum represents the association's final payment on eighteen grades of tobacco of the 1924 crop. While it is just the second payment to be distributed, it indicates highly satisfactory sales for much of the total poundage marketed in 1924 by co-operatives in Western North Carolina and a large part of Virginia.

### Promote Enthusiasm

Such a payment single handed association officials said here today, would be calculated to promote the enthusiasm of the growers who have found in the association the only relief from the old profitless system of selling. When it is coupled with the sixty-five per cent advance, maintained by the association at all points since the markets opened last August in the South Carolina belt, it gives added impetus to the fight which the co-operatives are slowly, but none the less surely, winning.

News also comes to the association headquarters, following the confirmation of the report that the million and a half dollars would be distributed on December 15, that members of the association are more and more taking complete charge of the problem of dealing with the contract breakers. This appears, from reports, to be particularly true in several local districts in Western North Carolina.

One instance, recently called to the attention here of association officials, shows that a contract breaker was forced—with the full approval of his fellow members of the association—to take a profit on tobacco which he had attempted to sell on the auction floor. An injunction moved two loads of his tobacco off the floor in Henderson and delivered it to the pool. The first cash advance amounted to six dollars more than the auction tags showed.

Association receipts for 1925, according to M. O. Wilson, secretary are more than four and a half million pounds in excess of the receipts last year. For the tobacco received this year, members have so far received \$2,275,402—virtually a million dollars more than was paid out on deliveries through the same period in 1924.

### Public Interested

Public interest in the association's fight to provide better marketing facilities in three states, and thereby assure to tobacco farmers better community progress, has awakened considerable since the disastrous slump of the open floors at the beginning of the season.

"It is a healthy sign," believes Mr. Wilson, "that the general public is showing renewed interest in the operations of the association. While the problem is one which directly affects the grower, it is none the less the concern of every man and woman interested in the betterment of agricultural life."

The grades of the 1924 crop, upon which the tobacco association will make final payment to its members in the old bright belt are announced as follows:

D2, D4, D5, D6, D7, D7M, D8, D8M; E1, E2, E2M, E3, E3M, E6, E6M; F1, F2, F3.

## Finally Cut Hair He Vowed to Bryan

Smith Center, Kansas, Nov. 8.—More than thirty years ago, W. S. Clark, 80, a Civil War veteran of this county, made a vow that he would not have his hair cut until William Jennings Bryan was in the President's chair.

The recent death of the Commander, however, weakened his resolve and yesterday a barber cut the hair that hung about Mr. Clark's waist.

For many years Mr. Clark has been a picturesque personage at G. A. R. national encampments, his keen eyes and distinguished appearance leading many to mistake him for Buffalo Bill.

## AMERICAN FLIERS IN RIFF WAR DISBANDED

### Most of Volunteer Aviators Will Return Directly to France

Quetzan, French Morocco, Nov. 8.—Their work in Morocco completed for the time being at least, the American volunteer aviators serving as the Sherifian squadron will be disbanded tomorrow. Most of them will return direct to France. During the two months on the Quetzan front they won the highest praise from the French commanders, and one of the last acts of Marshal Petain before he returned to France was to cite them in a laudatory order issued to the Moroccan expeditionary forces.

In the period of its service, the squadron carried out 470 war missions, dropped 49 tons of bombs and total 635 hours of flight.

With reference to their work the Americans declared that the French were waging in Morocco the most humane Colonial war in history; they had never been ordered to bomb an open town, but always directed their attack on fortified positions, where concentrations of Rifians were signaled by reconnaissance airplanes.

They found that the entire civilian population in the region over which they flew had deserted the villages at the outbreak of the war, seeking refuge far within the impenetrable mountain fastnesses. As the tribesmen are nomad this was an easy matter, for each family is always provided with a tent under which the hot season is spent, and it is a matter of only a few minutes to pack up the household belongings and head for a hiding place in the hills.

## Dry Law's Success Is Up to President

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Prohibition enforcement "is a substantial success" but it is not yet "a complete success," said Ernest H. Cherrington, secretary of the World League Against Alcohol, at a mass meeting of the Anti-Saloon league convention today.

"Federal enforcement," he continued, "is the responsibility of just one man, the President of the United States, as he is the only person (aside from the vice president) in the entire executive and judicial department of the federal government, who is directly elected by the people and therefore responsible to the people."

"The President of the United States is probably the most powerful official in the world," Mr. Cherrington said. "Does any one really believe that if the President were to proceed to bring his full power to bear, that the enforcement of the prohibition law could not be transformed in 48 hours?"

"When the temperance people of the United States come to the full realization of these facts and when they arrive at the place where they are determined to hold the responsibility, the directly responsible officials of the government, the 18th amendment and the federal law will be adequately enforced."

## Acid-Throwing Wife to Spend Time in Hospital

Richmond, Va., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Maggie B. Nichols convicted several months ago in Powhatan county circuit court of throwing lye water into the face of Mrs. Hortense Y. Mitchell and sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined \$500, will be permitted to serve her sentence in a hospital here.

Under a ruling of Judge E. P. Cox, of Powhatan court, handed down yesterday, Mrs. Nichols will begin her sentence in the hospital next Saturday. Judge Cox stated on the advice of two physicians, who declared the woman's health would be impaired by incarceration in jail.

The offense for which Mrs. Nichols was convicted was committed in front of a church in Powhatan county as Mrs. Mitchell and her husband and children were about to enter for Sunday services. Mrs. Nichols is alleged to have found a letter in her husband's pocket which she testified at her trial was written by Mrs. Mitchell. Mrs. Mitchell and Nichols were officers in the crew and Mrs. Nichols was a member of another congregation.

## THIRTY-SEVEN CHARGED WITH STORMING JAIL

### Crowds Pack Courtroom as Trial Begins—Have Trouble in Selecting the Jury

Asheville, Nov. 9.—Indications at adjournment of Superior court this afternoon were that it will probably require the greater part of the week to complete the trial of 37 defendants who are charged with storming the Buncombe county jail on the night of September 19 in an attempt to take therefrom Alvin Mansel, negro, who has since been convicted of criminal attack on a white woman and sentenced to be electrocuted on January 13.

Indictments were brought by the grand jury against 43 alleged members of the mob, but several of these have never been placed under arrest. The defendants who went on trial today face six counts: Conspiracy, breaking and entering, breaking a building other than a dwelling, assembling to disturb the peace, destroying public property and riotously assembling. All of the defendants except one, are out on bail.

A throng which was larger than that attending the trial of two negroes last week charged with criminally attacking white women was in the courtroom for the trial against the alleged mob members. Difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury, this procedure requiring practically the entire day. One witness for the state took the stand late in the afternoon and identified practically half of those indicted as having been seen at the jail. Over 100 witnesses have been ordered to appear. The case is expected to be stubbornly contested, half a dozen lawyers having been employed by the defense and private prosecution having been provided to assist the solicitor.

## Woman Duped Out of Thousand Dollars

Winston-Salem, Nov. 7.—Sallie Grogan, one of the best known and highly respected colored women of the city, has probably not waited until the first of the year to make a resolution, but made one Thursday afternoon after she had been convinced that she had been duped out of one thousand clean, crisp and very green dollars. In fact, the woman is said to be sick at heart and thoroughly disgusted with all mankind; insofar as trust is concerned.

It all happened one week ago yesterday; that is, it started on that day when a flashily-dressed colored man giving the name of Adams and about forty years of age went to the Grogan woman's home on White Street and informed the widow that her "stepson had died out in Oklahoma and left her \$10,000. Naturally the woman was elated and when the man proceeded to make love to her "she fell" for his flattery. The lover told her it would require \$1,000 in cash money to secure the \$10,000, and inasmuch as she owned some property in the city, she was urged to immediately secure a loan.

She mortgaged her home, borrowed \$1,000 and let the smooth-tongued stranger have it. The stranger never returned.

## UNWRITTEN LAW FAILED TO SAVE

Raleigh, Oct. 30.—J. Q. Beard, of Robeson county, a young white man who got a 10-year prison sentence for a second degree murder in the days when the "unwritten law" evidently was not so effective, was granted a parole today by Governor McLean, thereby getting the last 30 days of his term out off.

Beard, who was given a 10-day parole last week to attend the funeral of his mother, had only 30 days more to serve, and the parole today relieves him of the necessity of reporting back at the prison.

Beard had a good claim on the "unwritten law," if the reasons given for his offense can be substantiated, although it failed to stand him in good stead in 1919. According to his testimony, he went home from work one evening to find his wife prostrated, with cries that she had been outraged by another man who entered her home.

Young Beard proceeded to get his gun and go out in search of the assailant. The killing occurred, and Beard was convicted of second degree murder. His 10-year sentence was cut appreciably when state prisoners were placed under the indeterminate sentence two years ago.

## LIQUOR WITH CANADIAN LABEL MOSTLY BOGUS

### Flow of Real Whiskey Has Largely Been Dammed Up Along the Border

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The flow of Canadian whiskey which spilled over the border during the first year of prohibition, has largely been dammed up and the thirsty get only "moonshine" and "cut" whiskey with Canadian labels, reports from St. Paul, Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago indicate.

Prohibition authorities in the St. Paul area say that 55 per cent of the liquor sold there is redistilled alcohol. Rum running over the Minnesota line, they say, has been "well in hand for two and a half years."

Even the anti-prohibitionists admit little Canadian liquor is available. What there is comes in by automobile, generally run at night on non-stop trips from the border to the Twin-Cities. The alcohol used in concocting fake liquor comes in from the east under false consignment and many large seizures have been made.

There are 16,000 "blind pigs" in Detroit, estimates Frank H. Croul, commissioner of police, which would indicate a large and steadily slowly supply of alcoholic drinks. Before prohibition there were 1,300 licensed saloons. Some genuine liquor escapes the blockade on the Detroit river and on Lakes St. Clair, Huron and Erie, but federal agents assert that most of the Canadian labeled whiskey is spurious, some of it poisonous and most of it green and unfit for consumption.

Rum runners in the Detroit area get a comparatively small return for the chances they take, the rate of pay being 50 cents a case for beer and \$1 a case for whiskey. Most wholesalers, however, pay the runners a flat salary, generally \$50 a week.

"Cutting" has become more and more profitable. It is a process of making green moonshine or water and alcohol taste like genuine whiskey by the addition of a small amount of a recognized brand. So great has become the demand for good whiskey for "cutting" purposes that this liquor itself is watered and is often merely a skillfully blended "cut" whiskey.

An effort to stifle river running at Detroit is now being made by Carey D. Ferguson, collector of customs, who has become "admiral" of a fleet of nine fast boats, with 200 agents concentrating on the liquor traffic.

The liquor business in and around Cleveland consists almost entirely in the manufacture and sale of corn whiskey with a sideline on the importation of Canadian beer, declared Thomas Stone, former prohibition chief. Much home made wine is sold, "is synthetic gin made from alcohol.

Whiskey running and importation of bonded liquor into Cleveland is a rarity. Beer is brought in carload lots from Canada, billed as cast iron, concentrated lye and other merchandise. Beer formerly was brought across Lake Erie in small boats but since the government rum chasers became active, this mode of transportation has decreased.

Official confirmation is lacking of reported aerial bootlegging in the Chicago district, but it is agreed that automobile, rail and water transportation are about equally popular among rum runners in this territory.

New processes have been developed in the manufacture of intoxicants in this area which are known as "cleaning" denatured alcohol. Just what processes are used, besides redistillation, is a mystery which federal sleuths and chemists are trying to solve. They suspect the moonshine magnates have in their pay chemists as clever as any in the government employ.

In striking at this particular source prohibition field agents raided a Chicago drug store where the principal stock was body-rub alcohol. Much of it still was in cartons but some had been poured into two-gallon jugs. In these floated a liver-like substance which resembled the "mother" of vinegar. The druggist explained that this substance was Russian tincture which had been put into the alcohol to consume its "denatures." As to whether he disclosed his real secret, prohibition agents are uncertain.

Thus far the department has unearthed fewer "cleaning plants" handling alcohol in Chicago than on farms in out-of-the-way rural places, and in small towns.

## This Highway Commissioner Also Wanting Fair Treatment

### CARS GO ASTRAY BY NEW U. S. MAP

### W. C. Wilkinson, State Highway Commissioner, Enters Unavailing Protest to Board

Charlotte Observer, Nov. 10.—It would be "almost a crime" to do an injustice to the traveling public such as is in prospect in the new federal road map, now on the press as it applies to the Statesville-Charlotte section of route 26, W. C. Wilkinson, North Carolina highway commissioner for the sixth district writes E. W. James, secretary of the joint board of interstate highways, bureau of public roads, in Washington.

Mr. James' reply is that final action has been taken and the map cannot be recalled for alterations.

Southbound tourist traffic, following the weird routing, would, on reaching Statesville, turn almost directly east to Salisbury and then be further from Charlotte than when it left Statesville, the secretary was informed.

The section of road in question is a part of the newly adopted system of federal highways. The north and south highway of which it is a part enters North Carolina from Virginia at a point just north of Sparta and routes through Elkin, Harmony, Statesville, Salisbury, Concord, Charlotte, Pineville and into South Carolina, being the North Carolina highway No. 26 in its entirety.

Mr. Wilkinson says he was in New York October 30 when he first heard of the proposed routing. On his immediate return to Charlotte, he says, he wired the joint board and kept up a rapid exchange of correspondence until yesterday morning, when he received Mr. James' letter which reads as follows:

### The Last Word

"I beg to say that the report of the joint board of interstate highways was submitted to the secretary of agriculture on October 30 and cannot be recalled for alterations."

The letter has a ring of finality about it, Mr. Wilkinson remarked, which seems to preclude any further exchanges. The only thing he knows to do now, he says, is to let the misguided tourists take their federal-directed course.

In doing so they will drive through two nine-mile detours and go more than 25 miles extra distance in a normal 43-mile drive and at the same time detour from a section of standard paved road that has the reputation of being one of the finest roads in America.

Mr. Wilkinson's letter, which followed his telegram to Mr. James on the 2nd, reads as follows:

### Letter of Protest

"I have the honor to call your attention to a very serious error in the proposed interstate highways insofar as they concern North Carolina. This discrepancy occurs on highway No. 26 between Statesville and Charlotte in this state.

Highway No. 26 enters North Carolina from Virginia and goes into South Carolina, and is a through highway and bears the number of 26 in South Carolina as well as in North Carolina. The traffic should be routed continuously over this highway from the Virginia line to the South Carolina line, instead of via No. 10 from Statesville to Salisbury and No. 15 from Salisbury to Charlotte, as a traveler is farther from Charlotte after traveling from Statesville to Salisbury than he was when he left Statesville.

"In addition to the additional travel he would now have to detour from Salisbury to Landis, a distance of nine miles, the contract having been let within the last 30 days, and it will be at least a year before the new road will be completed and ready for use. In addition, in Rowan county, west of Barbera, there is a narrow width of nine feet of old macadam that in the month of December will be let for a new hard surface road 18 feet wide. Therefore there will be two detours between Statesville and Charlotte via Salisbury, a distance of about nine miles each, during the entire winter and most of next summer; whereas, if the travel should be routed direct from Statesville to Charlotte they would continuously travel over a new hard surface road 18 feet wide, with fine shoulders and almost a straight road, and pronounced by Mr. McDonald of the bureau of pub-

lic roads, as one of the finest roads in America.

"To send traffic via Salisbury instead of direct to Charlotte, from Statesville, would be almost a crime, and I respectfully urge that you do not print or distribute any maps that route traffic going south of Charlotte on No. 26 via Salisbury."

### State Board, Too

"I am enclosing a letter signed by Mr. J. Elwood Cox, highway commissioner of the fifth district, and, if necessary, can get other commissioners in the state to write a letter approving my position in the matter."

Mr. James answered by wire as follows:

"Final report of the joint board with map approved by majority North Carolina commission, was submitted officially to secretary agriculture October 30th. Maps being printed."

Mr. Wilkinson then entered a telegraph protest against distribution of the maps, explaining that he had never had an opportunity to know how the new federal routings affected his district. His wire follows:

"Respectfully protest against distribution of maps with such misleading information and insist that correction be made before distribution is made. Can furnish vote of every member of highway commission for this change. Never heard of map until October 30th."

Mr. James answered by letter, received here yesterday, explaining that alterations could not be made.

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES ASK ABOUT STATE

### Communications From Many Parts of World Inquire About Farming Conditions Here

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—Evidence of a widespread interest in North Carolina is reflected in communications recently received at the state department of agriculture. It was pointed out that within the past few weeks inquiries as to farming opportunities in this state had come from nearly all parts of the world, including Holland, Russia, Australia, China, Japan, Honduras, Canada and other countries outside of the United States. One California writer indicated that a number of farmers in his section were preparing to migrate to North Carolina on account of the superior advantages to be had here. He wanted more information for himself and his neighbors.

Australia, through its commissioner in the United States, wanted to know how North Carolina marketed its poultry and eggs. Japan, through a dean of agriculture in one of its leading universities, asked for all available farming information about North Carolina, while Russia, through one of its officials at Moscow, wanted North Carolina acorns to plant in connection with a reforestation program. An agent for Honduras asked that his country be supplied with all available matter on agriculture, stating that his citizens were making a special study of North Carolina.

One of the most interesting letters received, it was stated at the department, came from the manager of an organization styling itself the Netherlands Emigration bureau, with offices at The Hague. In this letter it was brought out that farmers in foreign countries who have their eyes on North Carolina have gone so far as to study the map of the state. They want more information, and invariably, it was pointed out, their communications are couched in the most courteous terms.

## Bumper Crops Boost Demand For Autos

Dunn, Oct. 31.—The prosperity which the people of this section of the state are enjoying is indicated in the large number of new automobiles being purchased. The demand for some of the popular priced cars cannot be met, according to the dealers. The prevailing prosperity resulted from the bumper crops of all kinds produced this year. Not all the people, however, are spending their surplus cash for automobiles. Some are buying land and making other more lasting investments.