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WASHINGTON PROGRESS

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Vol. XXXIII Washington, Beaufort County, N. C., Thursday, Sept. 25, 1919 TRUTH, PROSPERITY AND DEMOCRACY

PRICE OF COTTON SEED IS TOO LOW

POE ASKS THE GOVERNOR TO TAKE SOME ACTION TO REMEDY THE SITUATION.

...to the fact that the cotton oil...

Raleigh.—The chief executive of the North Carolina Cotton Association, Gov. T. Bickett was asked to remedy the situation in this state brought about by Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of Progressive Farmer terms, "the abnormally low prices offered our North Carolina cotton growers" for the seed.

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SOUTHERN GAINS IN GRAIN CROPS

ESTIMATE OF PRODUCTION IS THIRTY PER CENT OF THAT OF ENTIRE COUNTRY. VALUED AT \$3,000,000,000

Baltimore.—The total grain crops of the southern states for the present year, according to statistics compiled by The Manufacturers Record, will show a gain of about 326,000,000 bushels over the crops of last year, while in the rest of the country there will be a decline based on the September 1 estimates, of about 357,000,000 bushels. The south has thus, by the enormous increase in its grain crops, saved the nation from a disastrously short crop.

The total grain crops of the south this year will aggregate about 1,645,000,000 bushels, while the rest of the country will have an output of about 3,831,000,000 bushels. In other words, the south this year will produce more than 30 per cent of the entire grain crop of the United States.

The value of the corn, wheat and oat crops of the south this year will aggregate, based on September first figures of prices on the farm, about \$4,775,000,000. The three crops, corn, wheat and oats alone will exceed by probably half a billion dollars to three quarters of a billion dollars the total value of the south's cotton crop.

STEEL WORKERS REFUSE TO LONGER PUT OFF STRIKE

Pittsburgh.—The steel workers national committee made public a letter it has drafted and sent to President Wilson giving eleven reasons why it could not comply with his request to postpone the steel workers strike called for September 22. The letter also recites the history of the movement to better the conditions of the workers and expresses faith in the President's "desire to bring about a conference with employers."

NO PROFITEERING IN COTTON AT PREVAILING PRICES HERE

Washington.—Director Phillip S. Kennedy, of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, writes Senator Simmons that he does not think a price on cotton of 38 cents at Liverpool indicates profiteering when the price is 30 cents at Shelby. He was replying to a letter from Rush Stroup, treasurer of Cleveland county.

FOOD PRICES FALLING ACCORDING TO REPORTS

Washington.—Reports to the department of justice from 12 states indicate there has been a decline of 10 to 15 per cent in food prices since the time the fair-price committees began their work.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX DEAD HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED

Corpus Christi, Texas.—The death toll in Corpus Christi and vicinity as a result of the hurricane and tidal wave, stood at 256, according to reports from burial squads. The generally accepted estimate was that the final figures would reach 500.

STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY CLERKS VOTE ON STRIKE

Louisville, Ky.—Two hundred thousand railway and steamship men, members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight hands, express and station employees, have voted to take a strike vote it was announced here by J. J. Forrester of Cincinnati, president of the Brotherhood, to enforce demands made to the railway administration.

DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR CLASSES OF SALONIKI



Among the poorer classes of Saloniki and the rest of the Balkan towns typhus found easy victims. These people, as our photograph shows, negligent as to personal cleanliness, unable to get even changes of clothing due to great textile shortages, were practically at the mercy of the disease.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Sanford.—The Peoples' bank opened its doors for business. The management was well pleased with the way money came in from tobacco sales, as well as the general run of depositors. This makes three banks for Sanford.

Lexington.—Lexington is well represented in the colleges of the state this year, a large number of young men and women leaving for Trinity, St. Mary's, Salem, North Carolina College for Women and elsewhere. A number of young women went to G. C. W. and a large number of young men will enter A. & E. college.

Charlotte.—Meeting for the first time of the fall season, directors of the Charlotte Y. W. C. A. accepted the resignation of Mrs. J. A. Durham as treasurer and named Miss Kate Stratton to that office.

Asheville.—When an automobile left the road and ran over an embankment on the Asheville-Canton highway Arthur May, of this city, was instantly killed and M. L. Lowe was seriously injured.

Gastonia.—At an enthusiastic meeting of citizens of Gastonia it was decided to go ahead at once with the establishment of the M. C. A., to cost not less than \$10,000.

Wilmington.—Work will begin in the near future on a handsome \$100,000 office building which will be occupied on completion by Alexander Sprunt & Sons, Inc., one of the largest cotton exporting corporations in the world.

Rocky Mount.—Approximately 40 gallons of white lightning whiskey, otherwise known as monkey rum, with a total valuation, according to prevailing prices, of about \$1,600 and a big Mitchell touring car were seized when police officers arrested L. J. Bridges, a railroad man and O. D. Murray a local plumber.

Gastonia.—Frank I. Carpenter, one of the most popular and best known men in Gaston county, died suddenly at his home in Dallas.

Kinston.—Damage estimated at more than \$10,000 resulted from the destruction by fire of a packhouse owned by M. A. and A. L. Moore, brothers, in Lenoir county.

Wilmington.—"The Camp Edge News," the official newspaper for the soldiers of the great field artillery training camp at Fayetteville, will be published hereafter in Wilmington.

Durham.—Plans for the establishment of a large hosiery plant in this city under the direction of the Golden Belt Manufacturing company, a part of the American Tobacco company, were officially announced.

Fayetteville.—Charles F. Hackbarth William Salisbury and John C. Davis, charged with robbery of the postoffice of Wagram and Rowland, were discharged by United States Commissioner W. S. Cook for lack of evidence.

Asheville.—Preparations are going forward for the annual meeting here this month of the southeastern section of the National Electric Light Association. The members of this association with their wives will gather here on September 17.

Rocky Mount.—In special session the board of aldermen accepted a resolution under which an election will be called to determine whether the city will issue bonds not exceeding \$30,000 to be used in providing another school building for the colored residents.

Lumberton.—Robeson superior court for the trial of civil cases adjourned. Ten divorces were granted during the term, which was perhaps the largest number ever granted at one term of Robeson court.

Apex.—Following an illness of 10 weeks, Rev. J. M. Holleman, one of the oldest and most widely known Baptist ministers in North Carolina, died here. He had served one church 44 years.

Raleigh.—As a special feature of the state livestock meeting at Goldsboro, December 9 to 12, the animal industry workers of the agricultural extension service are now planning to promote a series of big barbecues each day at noon during the time of the convention.

Raleigh.—Civil action has been started in Superior Court by Mrs. Sallie Clark Graham against her husband, Maj. W. A. Graham, state commissioner of agriculture, for support while they are separated.

Lenoir.—M. L. Cornwell and L. Stone, two local furniture manufacturers, have bought the old Lincoln Furniture company plant at Lincoln and within the next 60 days will begin manufacturing chairs at this plant. They have already bought the necessary chair machinery.

Wholesale Grocers Organize.—The North Carolina Wholesale Grocers' Association, to have its home offices at Goldsboro was chartered by the secretary of state. Among a number of prominent wholesalers in the state T. H. Holmes, Goldsboro; J. E. Haskagen, Wilmington; and F. T. Barnes, of Wilson, are incorporators.

The association is a non-stock corporation and in its application for a charter sets forth as its object "to foster and promote the feelings of fellowship, sociability and good will among the wholesale grocers of North Carolina, to eliminate or minimize business methods contrary to good morals, and to promote a high standard of business ethics."

Short Course for Salesmen.—A short course for fertilizer salesmen and sales managers of North Carolina and Virginia will be held at State College, beginning September 29th and running through October 3rd. The school will be under the direction of C. B. Williams, Dean of Agriculture.

A very thorough program has been worked out, covering during the five days, practically every phase of the relations of commercial fertilizers to the farmer, his soils and crops.

A Study in Soft Pork.—The Animal Industry Division will shortly begin a new series of experiments to determine the effect of peanuts in softening the bodies of hogs. Mr. Dan T. Gray has just closed a cooperative arrangement with the bureau of animal industry at Washington for some joint work of this kind. The object of the experiments will be along the same line as previous experimental work at this station, namely, to determine exactly how rapidly peanuts make the bodies of animals soft and exactly how rapidly these bodies can be made firm after once being made soft as a result of eating the peanuts.

Gives Up Health Work.—Dr. J. R. Gordon, for the past six years chief of the bureau of vital statistics, has tendered his resignation to the State Board of Health and surrenders a state job for a stock farm near Richmond. The bureau that he leaves will be co-ordinated with the bureau of epidemiology and both will be in charge of Dr. F. M. Register, who recently succeeded Dr. A. McR. Crouch as state epidemiologist.

Before becoming deputy state registrar of vital statistics, Dr. Register was for twenty-five years a practicing physician at Jamestown, Guilford county. He represented that county in the legislature of 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911 and 1913, and was active in the passage of several health measures.

Conformity in Electric Control.—Emphasizing the importance of conforming strictly with state and local regulations governing the installation of electric service wires and other equipment, State Electrical Inspector N. E. Cannady has returned from Greensboro, where he spent a strenuous week in getting that city in line for a "standard status" of electric advancement. Inspector Cannady has several cities in the state to visit with the purpose of securing conformity with state and local laws.

Corporation Commission Leaves.—The Corporation Commission, with Attorney General Manning as counsel, have gone to Washington City to participate in the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to proposed increased freight rates between points in Official Classification territory and points in North Carolina and generally throughout the South.

Some New Corporations.—Charters were filed with the Secretary of state for the following corporations in North Carolina: Barnes-Hartell Co., of Tarboro, wholesale and retail mercantile business, with \$100,000 authorized capital and \$30,000 subscribed. The incorporators are J. T. Barnes, W. N. Hartell and W. D. Adams, all of Wilson.

Albemarle Coal and Ice Company, of Albemarle, with \$50,000 authorized capital and \$21,000 subscribed. The incorporators are T. M. Hines, Clarence Heath and J. E. Ewing, all of Albemarle.

Death Sentence Commuted.—Commutation from death sentence to 30 years imprisonment was granted by Governor Bickett in the case of Will Davis, negro, who was scheduled to die in the electric chair on the charge of killing Charles White, electrician for the Southern Utilities company, at Winston-Salem during the race riot there some months ago.

A number of good men, including police and officials of city and county and one of the prosecuting attorneys express doubt of guilt and recommended executive clemency.

Grape Experiments Beneficial.—The state experiment farm in Pender county, where experiments in grape culture, especially the propagation of extra fine varieties of the scuppernon, have been in progress for several years, has been affording that section of the state special demonstrations of the fine results of these tests. People from throughout that section of the state interested in grape culture having visited the farm and discussed with experts there the problems of grape culture every day this week.

"Nice" Once Meant "Foolish."—Words that have undergone a remarkable change of meaning with the passage of the centuries are "pretty" and "nice." Both these words meant originally almost exactly the reverse of their present definitions. "Pretty" comes from the old French word proud or "prud." In old Saxon the word became "prut"—magnificent, splendid, vain, insolent. From this came "pritt" or "pritte," meaning almost the same; till at length it came to signify handsome, bold or fine; finally, after many gradations, reaching its present usual sense as a personal adjective of girlish and effeminate significance. "Nice"—which comes from a French source—at first meant foolish, absurd, ridiculous; then in course of time it came to signify wanton, whimsical, fantastic; then delicate and subtle, till finally it was used to denote any specially pleasant quality.

FIFTY THOUSAND HEAR PRESIDENT

BOTH ROOSEVELT AND LODGE QUOTED AS ENDORSING IDEA OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

EFFICIENCY OF ARBITRATION

"Would be Death Warrant of Children of Country" Said the President, Should the League Fail.

San Diego, Calif.—An extract from a magazine article written in 1914 by Theodore Roosevelt was read by President Wilson in an address here as an argument in favor of the league of nations.

Speaking to a cheering crowd which filled the great San Diego stadium, the President also quoted from Senator Lodge, one of the most bitter opponents of the treaty in its present form, and declared that in framing the league covenant, the Versailles conference and followed the advice of these and other republican statesmen.

"I am glad to align myself with such utterances," said Mr. Wilson, while the crowd cheered. "Here in concrete form is the fulfillment of the plan they advocated."

The address was interrupted many times by applause from the crowd, which local officials estimated at more than 50,000.

Emphasizing the arbitration feature of the covenant, the President said an example of the efficiency of discussion was shown in labor controversies. He asserted that whenever either side to such a controversy refused to discuss its case the presumption was that it was on the wrong side.

It would be the "death warrant" of the children of the country, declared the President should the league fail.

NEW POLICY INAUGURATED FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION

Washington.—A new rate making policy for the protection of water transportation was urged before the house interstate and foreign commerce committee by ex-Chairman John H. Small, North Carolina, of the rivers and harbors committee. Mr. Small asked that the Esch bill be amended so that railroad lines competing with water lines may not destroy water traffic. This should be supplemented, he said, by legislation permitting cities and towns along streams to erect terminals.

RETAIL PRICES FOR FOOD INCREASED DURING AUGUST

Washington.—Retail prices of food increased one per cent in August, as compared with July, and reached the highest point in the nation's history despite the government's campaign to reduce the cost of living.

The increase—probably already apparent in the consumer—was revealed when the department of labor's bureau of labor statistics made public its monthly report.

The foodstuffs increasing in price were eggs, rice, cheese, coffee, sugar, butter, milk, potatoes, milk, pork chops, hams and bread. Prices declined for sirloin and round steak, rib and chuck roasts, onions, bacon, flour, cabbage and canned peas, corn, beans and tomatoes.

RECOMMENDS DECREASE IN NATION'S WHEAT ACREAGE

Washington.—A reduction in the acreage to be sown to winter wheat this fall of approximately 15 per cent from last year's acreage was recommended by the department of agriculture. This reduction, which would mean a total of about 42,000,000 acres this year, was recommended, it was said, on the basis of prospective conditions of world supply and demand as judged by specialists of the department who were sent abroad to report on the crop status of European countries.

STOCK OF RAW COTTON SMALL IN HANDS ENGLISH SPINNERS

Washington.—Present stocks of raw cotton in the hands of British spinners are very small, probably no mill having a supply for more than two or three weeks ahead, according to a report from the American agricultural trade commissioner at London on the cotton situation in United Kingdom.

Labor conditions and the high price of cotton, together with the uncertainty of exchange, have made the spinners cautious.

DRIVE IS ON TO ORGANIZE ALL EMPLOYES IN NEW YORK CITY

New York.—A drive to organize all employees of New York City, including policemen and firemen into one union to be known as the "central union," affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was well under way work was being directed toward obtaining a wage increase to meet the increased cost of living and to organizing city employees who have not yet joined any union. Increases of as much as 65 per cent are discussed.

COAST TOUR ENDS AT LOS ANGELES

PRESIDENT'S PLEA FOR EARLY RATIFICATION OF TREATY IS HEARTILY APPROVED.

IS INTRODUCED BY A WOMAN

Mrs. Cowles Tells the Audience That "Political Partisans" Are Out of Place in This Discussion.

Los Angeles.—President Wilson completed his week of speechmaking on the Pacific coast with a monster mass meeting here at which thousands shrieked approval of his plea for early ratification of the peace treaty.

Welcomed to the city by a crowd which densely packed the downtown section, the President was cheered tumultuously everywhere he appeared during the day. Along the line of a 10-mile parade he rode in a dim of applause and later at a public dinner cheers greeted his declarations that the treaty should and would be accepted.

When he entered the auditorium for his night speech he was cheered for more than two minutes by a crowd estimated by the police at 6,000. The hall was jammed and outside were thousands waiting since early morning for the doors to open.

At the auditorium meeting Mr. Wilson was introduced by Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, national president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, who told the crowd that the league must and will become the bulwark of a war weary world for all time. The "political partisan," she asserted, had no place in a discussion of the peace treaty.

GENERAL PALMER RECOMMENDS AN ARMISTICE OF SIX MONTHS

Freeport, Pa.—An absolute industrial armistice for six months was urged by Attorney General Palmer here to permit the solution of economic problems arising out of the changes wrought by war.

Such a period of freedom from unrest, he declared, would result soon in increased production which would bring about an era of "easier living and better times" for all. On the other hand, the attorney general warned, selfish demands by any one class cannot stimulate the national prosperity or permanently benefit even those obtaining such demands by force.

CORPUS CHRISTI LOSSES MORE THAN \$20,000,000

Corpus Christi, Texas.—Fuller reports received from devastated storm area of which Corpus Christi is the center, swell the death toll of last Sunday's hurricane and confirm estimates that the property damage will exceed \$20,000,000.

Little progress was made in the recovery of bodies floating on the bay, despite that there was no let up in this work.

LABOR AGITATOR IS SHOWN THE WAY OUT OF SAVANNAH

Savannah.—J. C. Sullivan, former member of the Macon fire department was taken into custody here by Police Chief Woods and will be placed on board a train for Macon. Chief Woods said that he apprehended the ex-fireman upon direct orders of Mayor Stewart.

Sullivan, it was stated, had expected to call a meeting of firemen for the purpose of explaining the advantages of unionism.

Mayor Stewart in a statement declared that "there will be no unions in the Savannah police or fire departments, and any man joining a union will lose his job immediately."

TREATY SHOULD BE RATIFIED AS IT READS WITHOUT DELAY

Watertown, N. Y.—"The treaty should be ratified without delay and without change," declared Secretary of State Robert Lansing here in the first public utterance made by him since the statement of Wm. G. Bullitt before the senate foreign relations committee, in which it was alleged that the secretary of state on May 19, in Paris, said that if the American people knew what was in the treaty they would defeat it.

FRANCE PROPOSES TO HAVE PEACE ARMY OF 350,000

Paris.—A peace time army of 350,000 men and reduction of the term of military service from three years to one are recommended to the military committee of the senate in a report by Paul Doumer.

Under his plan 200,000 men would be called to the colors annually by conscription and 150,000 others recruited through voluntary enlistment. This system would make the French army on a war footing total 4,000,000.