

DUKE BUILT HUGE FORTUNE Died Probably Third Richest Man in the United States

(By Ben Dixon MacNeill.—Sunday's News and Observer).

Forty-three years ago the youngest son of the late Washington Duke, then three years short of his thirtieth birthday, demanded of his father his share of the Duke tobacco business that had been built up through slow years of misgivings, the father finally agreed to a division of the assets, and the youngest of the sons went to New York. His share was less than \$100,000.

Yesterday the youngest son, James Buchanan Duke, died. The hundred thousand had been multiplied ten times, and the resultant million had been multiplied four hundred times. The youngest son died probably the third richest man in America. Three years ago he placed himself, insofar as he could determine, third in the roster of the richest men in the republic, and then he declared that he was through with merely making money.

Though born in North Carolina, in a humble home four miles from the present town of Durham, on December 23, 1856, James Buchanan Duke was from his early manhood until he was well past his fiftieth year, little more than a name to the people of his State. His conquests were made in another field, and so closely was he engaged in the struggle for supremacy in the field he had chosen command, he came rarely to North Carolina.

Through the years the name of Duke became almost synonymous with that of the tobacco industry, and through the same years the raising of tobacco multiplied. Though his direct and personal interest and connection with his native state were remote and loose, still he remained a dominant figure in its life because of his mastery of the tobacco industry. But he remained through the years a remote figure.

The rise of James Buchanan Duke to the dominant place he held in the field of tobacco industry adheres closely to the American tradition of the poor boy, born on a farm, reared through the years of poverty, leaving home for New York, and there, through more years of privation, he slowly fights his way upward, against overwhelming odds, to the topmost peak. All of these things happened in the life of Duke, and then he has lived to write the beginnings of a new chapter of conquest in an entirely new field.

It has been said so often in North Carolina that it has become trite, but it will bear repeating that the surrender of Johnston's army and the demobilization of Sherman's forces near Durham, laid the foundations of the Duke fortune. Washington Duke was a plain farmer, but astute, manufactured his tobacco into smoking tobacco. It was widely distributed among the Federal troops, whether he sold it or they stole it, being still a doubtful question. Whether they bought it or stole it, they liked it well enough to buy it when they went home.

James Buchanan Duke was 9 years old when Sherman disbanded his army in Durham in 1865. He went with his father on many trips throughout the State, riding with him in the covered wagon to Fayetteville and other towns to which the leader Duke took his tobacco to market. Mail orders began to absorb most of the output of the Duke farm and Washington Duke began to purchase the product of the farms of his neighbors. He was left alone by the death of his wife during the war, and his youngest son could scarce remember her.

With measure of prosperity Washington Duke sent his sons to school. The youngest son rebelled at school, after less than a year at Guilford College. He came home and demanded a share in the business. Reluctantly his father acceded to his wishes and he was taken into the business. This was in 1875. A factory was built in Durham, and the father and his sons expanded probably the wealthiest people in North Carolina.

The youngest son had a keen sense for business. His father's methods and aspirations were looked upon with discontent by the young man. He saw a business far greater than that done by his contented father and brothers. He aspired to command the entire field of the tobacco industry. He secured the unwilling approval of his father and brothers for expansion of the business in Durham. He advocated national advertising for their products.

BLALOCKS SETTLE THEIR TROUBLES Doctor and Wife Liv- ing Together Again After Legal Battle

After passing several unkind remarks about each other in legal documents in a separation and alimony proceeding, Dr. and Mrs. N. M. Blalock, of Panther Branch township, have buried the hatchet and the affidavit and are living peacefully together again. The proceedings brought by Mrs. Blalock will probably be dropped, it was learned from counsel in the case Monday.

In the complaint filed by Mrs. Blalock about a month ago she charged that Dr. Blalock had forced her and her children to live in a tobacco barn, that he was a dope fiend and that he had attempted to force her to take dope. She also charged that Dr. Blalock was an habitual drunkard.

Dr. Blalock admitted having been addicted to the use of narcotics for thirteen years. In answering his wife, however, he charged that she was unreasonable and quarrelsome. Several months ago Judge Frank Daniels ordered Dr. Blalock to pay his wife \$100 a month alimony pending final settlement. He was brought before Judge Garland E. Midyette on contempt proceedings when he failed to pay for two months. He proved to the satisfaction of the court that he had been unable to raise the money.

Judge Midyette has held three hearings in the case. At the last hearing on October 2, a settlement was left open pending an appraisal of Dr. Blalock's ability to pay. He stated that he owned more than 800 acres of land but had no money.

PLAYING POLITICS WITH COAL

The Portland Oregonian, is commenting on the present coal strike says:

"Anthracite and bituminous coal are sold in distinct markets, but the United Mine Workers, whose members mine both fuels, have ordered a strike in the anthracite field and hold in reserve the threat of a strike in the bituminous field for the purpose of forcing federal intervention between miners and operators in both fields.

"One incident of the miners' strikes might induce the President to intervene with vigor. That is the riots and even murders that have accompanied others. When he was governor of Massachusetts he refused to intervene with the Boston police strike until the city confessed its importance and called for state aid, he then used the entire armed force of the state and quickly crushed the strike. That precedent does not augur well for any men who may attempt a repetition of the massacre that has made Williamson county, Illinois, a by-word for mob rule. He has authority to repel insurrection without awaiting a request from a state for aid he will use it if a state proves unwilling or unequal to the task. He would not interfere with the right to strike, but he would make it well understood that this does not include the right to riot and murder."

STATE INCREASES ITS FORESTRY WORK

A curriculum in forestry is the latest feature of State College's program of agricultural education. In addition, a nursery will be operated on the College farm and will be useful in reforesting waste land in the State.

For about 25 years students in horticulture and agriculture at State College have received instruction in Forestry. Prof. J. P. Pillsbury has always been keenly interested in this subject, and his course has attracted a group of students each year. This interest has continued to grow so that in the past year a number of students petitioned for a course in forestry on a much larger scale than it has been possible to give in the past.

As a result of this request, an arrangement has been completed between the College and the Department of Conservation and Development by which Prof. F. H. Claridge, of the Yale School of Forestry, has been secured, and will conduct classes in the new course at the College. In addition, he will operate a State Nursery, where seedling trees of desirable species will be grown and distributed at cost to individuals and organizations in the State desiring to restock waste land. Land of the College farm has been secured for the

nursery and the first seed will be sown this fall.

Two other branches of forest activities are also to be a feature of the State's program. A division of Forestry has been created in the Department of Agriculture, with Forester H. M. Curran, formerly with the Extension Service, as its head. In this division it is proposed to furnish direct aid to the farmer in the sale of his surplus forest products. Carload shipments will be made to certain factories this fall.

Forestry extension work will be continued by the College, with R. W. Graeber, formerly County Agent of Iredell County, as Extension Forestry Specialist. Mr. Graeber will co-operate with the other foresters in bringing new and improved methods of cropping and care of farm forest to the timber landowners of the State. It is stated that this arrangement will give a well-rounded program for North Carolina.

"It has been suggested," says Mr. Curran, "that the forestry personnel should all be concentrated in one department, but this is not entirely logical. The great university forest schools do not use as professors forest department officials, nor is the marketing service of State and government departments manned with officials of other services. A close co-ordination of the work of the three groups of foresters is, of course, desirable. Team work of the three, in the widest possible field, will benefit the State and bring forestry to all classes in a way impossible if all workers were in one department."

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ANNOUNCEMENT

We Wish to Announce to The Public, That on November 1st, 1925, We Will Consolidate Our Practice, And Our Terms Thereafter Will Be Strictly Cash or Satisfactory Terms.

We feel by doing a consolidated practice we will be able to serve the public better in several ways.

First, by our present plans we expect one to be available at all times to handle any emergency.

Secondly, we feel that we have been here long enough, should you have any preference you can cast that aside, because at all times both of us will have your health and welfare at heart.

Thirdly, in doing a consolidated practice we hope to build up a good office practice by equipping our offices better and better from time to time and trying to keep one man in the office all the while.

The business world does business in a business-like manner and we are forced from past experience to put our work on business bases, by so doing we will be able to meet our expenses and obligations by demanding cash or suitable terms.

Having served the public in our profession for a number of years and having been paid poorly for our services, due to the fact that we have not limited credit to any one, we are forced to adhere to cash or satisfactory arrangements.

It is necessary that we receive pay for our services in order for us to meet our financial obligations and avoid embarrassment, for we cannot pay our creditors with our work on our books unpaid.

It seems to be the belief of most of the people of this community, that a doctor has plenty of money and therefore will not make any sacrifice to pay the doctor who has been called at all hours of the night, rain or shine, and who responded promptly in time of trouble. If this community will stop and meditate, they will see that we have been forced to the above terms, due to the fact that we are the first thought of in sickness and last thought of in health, and only paid after all other wants and pleasures are gratified.

We have no intention of placing a hardship on any one for health is the most essential thing in this life and we do know that provision can be made for medical attention just as you provide for your living supplies and in so doing it will be just as easy to pay the doctor as it is to pay any one else.

We do sincerely hope, by this consolidation, that we will be of greater service to our community.

BARBEE & FLOWERS,
Zebulon, N. C.
Sept. 25, 1925.

FARM FOR RENT.—Six-room dwelling within three-hundred fifty yards Wakelon High School. Fifty out buildings. Twenty-four acres in cultivation. Nine acres in pasture and woodland. Orchard and grape vines. See Blake Stallings, Zebulon, N. C.

N. C. CRANFORD DENIES CHARGES Charge Made That Politics Behind the Charges

N. C. Cranford, road supervisor of Stanley county, has vigorously denied charges of cruelty made against him of cruelty to convicts and it developed that numerous affidavits refuting the charges have been filed with the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, by whom the original charges were transmitted to Solicitor Don Phillips, of Rockingham, and Judge P. A. McElroy, now holding the courts of that district.

It is also developed that the charges have been sponsored by L. R. Burleson, an attorney of Albemarle, who is said to be active in Republican politics in Stanley and according to Cranford friends the entire series of charges constitute a political move.

A statement that the charges had been lodged with them was made in Rockingham by Solicitor Phillips and Judge McElroy. They would not go into details pending an investigation, but it is understood that the charges are of acts of revolting cruelty and are supported by a large number of affidavits from former convicts. It is understood that Roy M. Brown, now of the University of North Carolina, made an investigation for the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare several months ago and that a second investigation was made recently by L. G. Whitley, joint inspector for the Welfare Department and the State Board of Health.

Governor A. W. McLean and Attorney General Dennis G. Brummitt both have stated that R. L. Smith, of Stanley County, J. R. Price, attorney for the Stanley county highway commission and Z. V. Moss, Stanley county Welfare Officer, had called on them in connection with the charges and had presented a large number of affidavits in refutation.

Mr. Moss, the county welfare officer, stated that he had personally examined the camp and gave it a clean bill of health.

It was stated that the charge of causing the death of a prisoner went back to 1918 and that all the charges were thoroughly investigated by a grand jury working under the personal direction of Judge Harding two years ago and that the camp was given a clean bill of health.

Stanly is some times Democratic and some times Republican, but the highway commission is democratic by an act of the Legislature.

OAKLAND TOURING CAR FOR sale. \$100.00. New pistons, new batteries, 12000-mile Mason cord tires run 2,500 miles; car in first class running condition. Will trade for Ford run-a-bout.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE OF LAND SALE UNDER MORTGAGE

Under and by virtue of the authority contained in two certain mortgage deeds executed on the first day of January, 1918, and the first day of September 1920, respectively by Ivey N. Ranes, et al., to W. C. Ranes, the undersigned as mortgagee, and the first mortgage being recorded in Book 325 on page 265, and the second mortgage being recorded in Book 271 at page 111 of the Wake County Register; also, under and by virtue of third mortgage made and executed by Ivey N. Ranes, et al., to J. T. Shearon, et al., mortgages and recorded in Book 365, page 20 in the Wake County Register; default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness therein secured, the undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the courthouse door in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, on Monday, October 19, 1925, at 12:00 noon, the following described property, to wit, the one fourth undivided interest of Ivey N. Ranes as set forth in the above mentioned mortgages in a certain tract of land in Wake Forest Township, Wake County, and State of North Carolina, adjoining the land of J. A. Williams, Wren Williams, S. H. Seabor, and others, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a hickory near Polly Paison's corner, runs south 9 degrees east 132 poles to a poplar at the Creek, thence down said creek 53 poles to the canal, thence south 69 poles to a stake at the road, thence westwardly up said road to the western line, thence along said line to the beginning, containing 108 acres, and being the same land conveyed to J. H. Mitchell by V. B. Redford and others by deed recorded in Book 128 at page 53 of the Wake County Register, and also being the same land that L. N. Ranes, formerly of the County of Wake, North Carolina, died, seized and possessed.

Dated and posted at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, this the 15th day of September, 1925.

W. C. RANES,
J. T. SHEARON,
By T. O. MOSES, Atty.

Sept. 17-4t

YOUNG OXFORD MAN IS KILLED IN ACCIDENT

J. T. Pittard, 36, prominent young man of Oxford, son of W. C. Pittard, of Clay Station, was killed Friday night as he returned to the home of his parents, with his brother, Lat-

ney Pittard. A car driven by two negroes, with a lantern used as lights ran into the Pittard car turning it over and killing Jack Pittard and slightly hurting his brother. The injured men were brought to Brantwood Hospital where deceased died in a few hours.

These cool days call for Heavier Clothes. We have the FAMOUS "BRADLEY" LINE of Sweaters for the whole family. Also plenty good warm UNDERWEAR and SHOES. Come Early and Get Yourself Fitted Up

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