

Progressive Merchants

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# THE GRAPHIC.

The Trading Public

Liberal Patronize Merchants Who  
Bid For The Trade

Watch For The Bidders

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NO. 46.

## "After the Harvest"

No better pison for the year's surplus. Our Commercial Department affords every convenience to those who pay bills by check. Our Savings Department pays

**4 per cent. Interest**  
Compounded Quarterly

We ask for your account however small. Start with the Interest Quarter

**October 5th.**

**The First National Bank**  
Of Rocky Mount, N. C.  
Safest for Savings.

## Attention!

In addition to the best appointed Barber Shop in the city I have added an Up-To-Date

**CLEANING  
AND  
PRESSING**

Department for Mens' Suits, and Ladies Apparel.

**All Work Guaranteed?**

PRICES:

Full Suits, - 40c.  
Coat, - 25c.  
Pants, - 15c.

Work will be called for and Delivered promptly.

**P. A. Richardson.**

Old Bass Block Between Ward Drug Co. and Post Office

**The Graphic**

Should be in every home in Nash County.

### Notes On the Situation.

After the war, when Georgia and her sister Southern States were struggling under the "Carpet-Bag Rule," Georgia's illustrious son, Ben Hill, wrote a series of letters headed as above, which served to arouse our fellow-citizens to combine and to assert their rights to govern our own States. Now we farmers who are being systematically robbed of the fruit of our labors, need just such an appeal, and what we need most is some of that courage that our fore fathers had to assert and to fight for our just dues. We combined labor, fertilizer and scientific skill in making this cotton crop, only to see ourselves robbed of its value. We rejoice in the widespread dissatisfaction that is abroad in our land, in regard to the absolute under-valuation they are offering us for our cotton and cotteseed. Now we want to call your attention to several matters which are very pertinent at this present moment.

1. We hear some farmers are so foolish as to their best interest, as to predict that cotton will go lower. Never be guilty of this speech again. Any man can predict evil, and say, "I told you so." You know cotton is selling for less than it is worth. Then, why either sell or predict lower prices? Resent such prices and fight every known influence that you know that tends to produce them. We may not be able to destroy the cotton exchange in a day or to take the power away from Wall Street and Liverpool to set our prices. But fight them all the time, and never predict that they will conquer. We have the means in our hands to whip the fight this time if we will only use them, thought it may take years to do it. If the government ever consulted the best interest of the South they would wipe out all the exchange, but we need not look for any help except from within our own borders.

2. The New York exchange is all the time sending out "advice" to sell "cotton will still seek a lower level thus making all who take their advice a traitor to our best interest and a helped towards lower prices. Do not pay any attention to their advice, but insist that our cotton is worth so much, and that we must have it. Let all your influence be in the right direction.

3. Do not sell your cotton. You can borrow money on it. The farmers' Union has arranged for \$6,000,000 to be divided out in each cotton states to help all who are unable to hold.

4. Do not sell your seed unless you can get above 30 cents per bushel;

put them under grain: feed them to your cattle. Use them in place of guano.

5. Cut your guano bills in half another year.

6. Do not buy any more mules to grow cotton. Put the land in grain, grass or pasture.

7. Let's cut the area in half, that we have been planting to cotton. Do not plant for over an 8,000,000 bale crop. They tell us about the world's needs. Let them come to us with a good price and then we can always deliver them all they will pay a fair price for. Here we are placed in the absurd predicament of getting only half price for a crop because we will make 1,500,000 bales more cotton. For an increase of ten per cent we are cut in the price 50 per cent, which is nothing else but robbery and there is no use calling it by any milder name.

8. Do not give up or lose any vim or courage, but only learn to divert your efforts into the proper channels. We hear on all sides such comments as: "I think I'll quit farming." "I cannot get the labor to gather my cotton." "I can not control labor," etc. Farming would neither be a worthy or great calling if we did not have struggles to make and obstacles to overcome. We do not want to see too many following the avocation of farming. But we do want to see those who choose it for their life's work to get upon a higher plane. Our fighting blood is aroused. We want farmers who are willing to fight to subdue the earth and make her yield 100 fold; fight to learn the best methods in agriculture fight to conquer the labor problems and problems that yearly will arise; fight until they divert their effort into diversified farming along all lines, and fight until they can secure just as much remuneration for our calling as the same skill and brains receive in any other occupation. What is the use of having a monopoly and then allowing the middle-man to rob us out of all the profit in growing it? We trust all of our readers gave careful attention to Mr. Hutchison's piece in our last issue, "About Marketing the Cotton Crop." He made use of one sentence we wish to repeat here: "The farmer is too afraid, and fear of this type is a child of ignorance." We must outgrow childish fears and dispel this cloud of ignorance. The Southern farmer can be taught to manage his business so as to get a fair price for his cotton. We are willing to admit it is a long, hard struggle, but we are in it to win or to die in the attempt. Southern Cultivator.

### Do Not Sell Corn Cheap.

We are glad to see farmers trying every year to increase the yield of corn. The man who makes big crops of corn will have plenty for all his stock and some to sell. Usually a market can be found for all that can be spared. We take the position that our farmers should supply all who have to buy corn so that not a bushel would have to be shipped in to this section. Our lands are well suited to corn and there is no reason why we should not supply the demand for it. It will be high for the next twelve months at least. Owing to drought in the great corn growing states it is higher than usual even now. Within the past week we have seen several quotations on corn at ninety eight cents per bushel delivered here in sacks. We should not be surprised at it selling well up to ward \$1.50 per bushel on time next summer. Farmers should get a dollar per bushel for corn sold for the next few months. Almost every year some corn is sold in the ear at from sixty to seventy cents per bushel. Some wait until the winter to buy what they need in order to get it at those prices. This is usually sold by men who need all they can get for what they sell and in many cases it is sold by those who will have to buy corn in its place on time next summer. If a farmer is ready to sell anything he should be willing to take the market price, but we do not see why he should sell for any less. There is no reason why he should sell his corn twenty-five to thirty cents per bushel less than the wholesale car lot prices. Do not sell your corn too cheap.—Exchange.

### The Schools And Cotton.

Every day it becomes more and more apparent that part of the present crop of cotton will be left in the field. Notwithstanding the high prices which have paid for picking it will not all be picked. The size of the crop, the scarcity of labor and the great amount of lost time on the part of some who could pick will make it impossible to house the crop. While it is true that the price of cotton is low, yet it is poor business to make a crop and then not save it. We think every possible effort should be made to save the present crop. The things just ahead make it even more difficult to do this. The cold weather which is so near at hand will bother greatly, besides the time has come when it would seem that all children should start to school. Most of the children will want to go and their parents

### will feel that they must start them.

We are very anxious that our people should be educated. Next to our churches the most important thing in the schools, but unusual conditions prevail this fall. Of course there is a food and clothing side to life. Things material must be looked after as well as things spiritual and educational. Under the circumstances we think the thing to do is to go ahead and house the crop as soon as possible and then let the children remain in school longer next spring.—Smithfield Herald.

### Meaningless Hymns.

Any one who turns over the leaves of the average hymn book must agree that there are too many vague and meaningless verses set to music that is about as destitute of merit as the words themselves and often hardly a single remove from ragtime. Congregational hymn singing has declined in many churches, and the praise part of the service is becoming little more than brilliant exercise for the choir, in which the congregation has no part.

We have sat in churches where more than one-half the service was musical and all the congregation had to do was to recite the Lords Prayer and the creed and join in the doxology. It is a matter for regret that in many denominations the old-style hymn singing has been practically discontinued. Praise should be an important part of worship and the people should have an opportunity to "lift their voices," even if it should involve the sacrifice of a few showy selections by the choir. There is nothing that warms up an audience like good congregational singing. We believe that more souls have been won by the power of sacred song than most pastors seem to be aware of.—The Christian Herald.

### Keep On Working

That young man who thinks he is poor because he has no bank account, little understands the value of God's free gifts of health and strength, little appreciates the fact that the brightest and best of the country are self-made and come to notice of the world from just such beginnings. Not by idle moaning that they are poor, but by going carefully to work, work, perfecting themselves in their chosen pursuits and becoming so useful to those about them that their services are always in demand, whether it be on the platform, in the shop or in the kitchen, for all are honorable alike.—Exchange.

### The Three Secrets Of Success.

My word to the farm boy of the South would be that the three secrets of success are Industry, Perseverance, Intelligence. Industry without intelligence does not win; intelligence without industry does not win, and the two together must be coupled with perseverance—and to this must be added that degree of honesty in dealing with one's neighbors that make friends for life.

The movement "back to the farm" is no longer a mere doctrine. It is actually taking place and it is taking amongst the most intelligent of the Southern boys. They are beginning to learn that in a climate that is almost perfect for agricultural production, an acre of land with intelligent management, good seed, deep preparation, careful planting, thorough and frequent cultivation, with the soil occupied all the year by something to keep it from leaching, can be made worth five times as much as an acre under ordinary circumstances is worth.—John Sharp Williams.

### Only Way To Hold Cotton.

Word comes from a number of counties that the farmers are holding their cotton. This is good news and it is the only way to rise the price. If the farmers can keep cotton off the market, selling only when the price suits them, the price will necessarily go up. To be able to do this all farmers ought to raise their own supplies at home. If the farmers had plenty of everything they need, and which they can in almost all cases easily produce, they would be masters of the situation. But so long as they raise all cotton and depend upon some other section of the country to feed them, they cannot expect to hold their cotton, for debts for supplies must be paid.—Raleigh Times.

### Don't Sell Cottonteed.

Cotton seed is selling now at \$15 a ton. It is worth much more than this for cattle and stock feed, and so used, the fertilizers produce by the cattle and stock if properly cared for would be worth more than the seed. The farmer is foolish to sell his seed at the present price. I have reason to believe there is a careful organized combination to force down the price of cottonteed. Better keep it and use it for stock and cattle feed and make fertilizers also, through its use, than to sell it for such a price.—Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

## The Planters Bank.

OF  
Rocky Mount, N. C.

SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS!

The Largest and Strongest Bank in Nash and Edgecombe Counties Paying Interest on Deposits.

**4% INTEREST 4%**

Compounded Quarterly

on all deposits made in Savings Department.

J. C. BRASWELL, President.  
J. M. SHERROD, Vice-Pres.  
J. W. AYCOCK, Cashier.  
W. W. AVERA, Asst. Cash.

## Clears The Complexion

Can you imagine anything more embarrassing than to have a complexion that is marred with unsightly blotches?

Skin Eruptions of Any Description

indicate, in every instance, an impoverishment of the blood supply—it isn't pure and you cannot expect it to supply the proper amount of nourishment to the tissues.

## NYAL'S Hot Spring Blood Remedy

strengthens the blood supply enriches it, cleanses it of impure waste material and supply a foundation for building of permanent health.

FOR SALE BY  
**THE WARD DRUG CO.**  
Nashville, N. C.

**T. T. ROSS, Dentist.**  
Spring Hope, N. C.  
Office in New Finck Building  
Will be in my office every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.  
Nashville Office at Residence  
Where I can be found  
MONDAY AND TUESDAY

# PITT'S WAREHOUSE LEADS!

Gravelly's Old Stand, - Rocky Mount, N. C.

To The Tobacco Growers:—

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 8th, 1911.

I am writing you this letter to tell you about a sale that has opened everybody's eyes. On Monday, November 6th, my whole sale, floor over, including all grades, made the

**UNPRECEDENTED AVERAGE OF \$17.64.**

This wasn't an unusual sale for me, either. I am doing almost as well right along, and I can do the same for you for the same grades of tobacco. Some white wrappers, for instance, I have been selling for \$80.00 per hundred. Every claim I have made has come true. People know now that when I promised my customers to make them glad they sold with me, I was not blowing, but stating simple facts. I have made good, and my long, vigorous campaign for the Rocky Mount market is bearing fruit, too, and the farmer who fails to sell here if he's in reach of this market, is cheating himself, for

**ROCKY MOUNT IS LEADING THE OTHER TOWNS AND I AM LEADING ROCKY MOUNT.**

See a few of my sales elsewhere in this paper. I am making sales like that, and lots of them every day. Let me sell yours, and you will be happy like your neighbor, who is already selling at Pitt's.

Your Friend,