

Progressive Merchants

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It Reaches The People

The Trading Public

Liberally Patronize Merchants Who Bid For The Trade

Watch For The Bidders

RALEIGH N. C.  
Stiles Faber and Co.

# THE GRAPHIC.

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NO. 50.

## "After the Harvest"

No better place 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 Base Block Between Ward Drug Co. and Post Office

The Graphic Should be in every home in Nash County.

## How Long, Oh, How Long?

How long must the people continue to pay express companies a profit of 40 per cent a year on money that is not invested in the express business, and that exists in blue air only?

This is a question that the people desire to know, and one that they are beginning to become impatient about judging from the ever increasing number of communications on this subject that are being received by member of Congress.

"Express companies ought to be permitted to make a good, liberal rate of interest on money actually invested," writes an Iowa man to his Congressman. "The thing that arouses our disgust is that the government permits the express companies to extort a profit of from 25 to 50 per cent on a capitalization that is two-thirds water. I would like to see a parcels post. If we cannot have a complete system, why don't we at least have a limit parcels post to start with, effective only between towns and cities and the surrounding country? Such a limited system would help rather than injure the business of the retailers. Think it over."

The Interstate Commerce Commission's report shows that the net income from the express companies operation is \$11,000,000, and on their own valuation of \$27,000,000, their profit is to be approximately 40 per cent. It is known that the actual value of the express companies' equipment is less than one-half of what they allege, so that their profit on money actually invested runs up to nearly 100 per cent.—C. H. Tavenner.

## We Must Blame Ourselves.

The cotton farmers are in trouble because thousands let the good price of cotton make them lose their heads and plant all the land possible in cotton. One would suppose that the farmers of the South had enough of that experience in the past. If one-third the area had been planted in cotton on a good farming basis, and the same big crop been made, there would not have been anything like the trouble there is because the cotton would have been grown at a lower cost and other crops in the rotation would make up the difference and the farmers would be getting cash for oats, corn, hogs, and cattle. The best plan is to make a good rotation of crops and stick to it and never let cotton run away with your land because it brings a good price in any season.—W. F. Massey, in The Progressive Farmer.

## NOT PRACTICABLE, SAYS FARMER.

New York Plan to Hold Cotton Would Not Help

A Sampson County Farmer Points Out Its Effects and Says "My Advice to Cotton Farmers is to Beware of Anything That Has Even the Smell of Wall Street Upon It."

To the Editor I have read with much interest what Dr. H. Q. Alexander has to say concerning the plan proposed by the New York bankers and Southern representatives to aid the Southern farmers in holding cotton and I wish to give what he says my unqualified endorsement. No doubt these Southern representatives mean well and would do all in their power to help the cotton growers and we cotton growers would be mighty glad of help at this time, for we need it and need it badly. But my advice to cotton growers at all times is to beware of anything that has even the "smell of Wall street upon it." Their commodity is money. Ours is cotton. Therefore our interests are diametrically opposed to each other by nature, and always will be, and whenever you see those fellows up there beginning to shed crocodile tears for the Southern cotton growers and offer help, then beware. Their sympathy is only as the Dutchman's sympathy for the goose he stuffs and fattens for, for the day of execution. Now let's look at this plan of holding cotton and see if Dr. Alexander has judged it incorrectly. First; It proposes a loan of \$25,000 a bale on the payment of a fee of \$1.00 a bale, without interest for a limited time; this limit being January, 1913; when the contract must be closed regardless of the price of cotton. Second; That the cotton is not to be taken from the channels of trade, but to be placed to the best advantage. If the first section here proposed were the entire contract, it would avail the cotton raisers but little, as by present methods the price is carried up or down by the very men who give this loan, through machinery of their own construction. "The New York Cotton Exchange."

But it provides further, and the second section would mean the cotton growers' entire undoing. It would mean the taking of the only weapon of defence (actual cotton) out of his

hands and turning him over bound hand and foot to this natural enemy, the money trust. They are doing mischief enough now by selling paper contracts on the exchange with the bare hope of delivery but, with the actual cotton in their hands of putting it more mildly with "cotton in the channels of trade," they would pay(—). I may have done some foolish things in my life, but I will not be simple enough to agree to this proposition. I will keep my cotton under my shelter as long as I can and when I am forced to have help, I will go to my nearest banker or moneyed friend and place my cotton up, but it will not go into the "channels of trade" until such time as seems best to me. If every farmer would do this and then back this resolution up with determination to live on home and board at the same place, our troubles about cotton price would end. There are two classes of men who are entirely responsible for the cotton farmers present predicament. First, the fellow who grows all cotton or practically so, and those who eat up their crop before they make it. These men saddle with our trouble and each of these buy their rations and the bulk of it on time. I will guarantee that if every cotton raiser will make up his mind to grow even sufficient food stuffs next year that the cotton acreage will be encroached upon to such an extent that a bumper crop and low prices will not be heard of any more. This resolution if put into effect will save the remainder of this crop and keep us saved. There is so other way known whereby we may be saved. I have always tried to practice this doctrine as well as preach it. I have never planted an acre in cotton yet without planting a corresponding acre in food stuffs. Consequently by getting plenty of humus in my soil it is growing more productive all of the time, and men like myself who grow plenty of food stuffs would not now be in sack-cloth and ashes about their cotton, if it had not been for the unbusiness-like way of those fellows who grow all cotton, and those who eat up their crop before they make it.—S. H. Hobbs in the News and Observer.

Ever notice how much time you waste trying to do something that isn't worth while after it is done?

How many time have you thought you could deliver a better lecture than the one you just heard?

What a lot of motion has been lost reaching for a match and bringing up a toothpick.

## GINNING FIGURES TO DATE

Cotton Ginned By North Carolina More Than Ever Grown Before.

With The Exception of Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Oklahoma, Every Cotton-Growing State Has Already Ginned More Cotton Than Was Grown Last Year.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina have ginned thus far this year more cotton than ever before was grown within their borders.

Every cotton-growing State, except Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Tennessee, already have ginned more cotton than was grown in these States last year or the year before, according to the Census Bureau's cotton report issued today showing the ginning prior to December 1.

To that date there had been ginned in the United States a total of 12,810,832 bales, exceeding the total season's ginning of every year except in 1904, 1906 and 1908, and coming within 637,000 bales of the total ginned in 1904, the record year.

During the period between Nov. 14, and Dec. 1, and average of 107,256 bales of cotton was ginned on every working day.

The total to Dec. 1, included, 87,567 round bales, and 87,457 bales of Sea Island.

Ginning by States: Alabama, 1,436,155; Arkansas, 682,049; Florida, 74,018; Georgia, 2,337,770; Louisiana 313,614; Mississippi, 898,288; North Carolina, 829,150; Oklahoma, 783,741; South Carolina, 1,810,613; Tennessee, 319,763; Texas, 3,745,980; all other States, 88,741.

Distribution of Sea Island by States: Florida, 32,359; Georgia, 51,288; South Carolina, 3,819.

## Buy Less Fertilizer.

The Farmers' Union recommends to the farmers to make fertilizer payments for 1912 in three equal installments: the first not earlier than on December 1, and the remaining two at intervals of not less than 30 days.

The State Secretary-Treasures was instructed to send his recommendation down to the local union, and through the press to ask that all far-

## Convicts On The Roads.

The people of North Carolina are aroused on the matter of good roads and are united in demanding that the State go out of the farming business (except to give employment to feeble convicts and those who must be confined) and use the able-bodied convicts on the public roads. This sentiment was expressed yesterday by the State Board of Agriculture which passed the following resolution, offered by Mr. Scott, of Alamance:

"Resolved, That the State Board of Agriculture, realizing the meaning of good roads to the farming interests of the State, believes in and endorses the policy of building, working and keeping up the roads of the State with convict labor."

The day of working convicts in growing cotton and peanuts and building railroads has passed. Henceforth the wise policy is utilizing them in making good public roads.—News and Observer.

## What Kind of Roads Have You?

After all there are just two kinds of roads the kind that help a community and the kind that tax a community. It has been shown that to carry a ton one mile by sea costs one-tenth of a cent; by railroad, one cent. To haul a ton over good roads costs seven cents a mile; over ordinary roads, 25 cents a mile; The mud tax, the excess cost you pay bad road, there, amounts to 18 cents a mile per ton.

This matter is especially timely just now, for the winter is coming on, when all hauling must be done under maximum difficulties. Which kind of road have you in your neighborhood, the kind that taxes a community, or the kind that helps? And if you have only the kind that taxes, whose fault is it?—The Progressive Farmer.

mers insist upon such terms. This, was the action of the country business agent of the Union at the recent meeting in Columbia, advising our people to buy no fertilizers, except at substantial reduction from prices now prevailing, and to be very conservative in their purchases, regardless of the prices that may be offered, is regarded by thoughtful men in the order and business men and bankers as being a long step toward preventing sacrifice sales of cotton that we so often see to meet the obligations incurred to pay for excessive fertilizer bills.

## The Planters Bank.

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. H. SHERRILL, - Vice-Pres.  
J. W. AYCOCK, - Cashier,  
W. W. AVERA, - Asst. Cas'r.

## NOW GETTING IN

A very attractive and serviceable line of

## Holiday Presents,

Suitable for Father, Mother, Sister, Brother or Friend.

Make your gifts of use and value to those who receive them.

## See What We Have!

## THE WARD DRUG CO.

Nashville, N. C.

T. T. ROSS, Dentist.

Spring Hope, N. C.

Office in New Finch 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!

Gravelly's Old Stand,

Rocky Mount, N. C.

To My Friends:—The Tobacco Farmers:—

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1911.

If you have more tobacco, I wish to advise you to get it ready and market it as fast as possible. Prices are higher than they have been at any time this season, and the thing to do is to Sell While They Are High. Rocky Mount is the place to bring your tobacco, as sales this season have proved we pay more for the same grades than any market in the State.

At Pitt's Warehouse things go with a rush, and prices reach their zenith. Remember; first sale, last sale, or any other sale; we guarantee to get you the most money for your tobacco. Bring us your next load, and watch me make you money. All I need to prove it is just one trial. So come along. Good pox stalls for your teams, and best sleeping accommodations for both white and colored.

Your Friend,

RALPH PITT.