

FIGHT FOR BETTER COTTON PRICES IS ON

Six Things the Farmer Can do to Keep the Staple at a Reasonable Price—Ideas Gleaned from the Montgomery Meeting.

The Gazette has been furnished with advance copy of an editorial which will appear in The Progressive Farmer of September 11. It is given below in full and will no doubt prove of great interest not only to our farmer readers, but to the business men as well. It is as follows:

The great meeting of the American Cotton Association in Montgomery, Ala., last week, discussed a lot of things, but we believe the gist of the whole conference may be given in six definite things every cotton farmer in the South can do to help the fight for better prices:

1. First and foremost, hold your cotton. We must show the bear gamblers and their allies that they have absolutely mistaken the spirit and determination of the Southern people if they think we will sit idly by and be robbed of half the fruits of this year's labor. It has cost between 30 and 40 cents a pound to make this year's crop. The decision of the Montgomery meeting was that 40 cents should be a minimum price for middling.

Not only must each man resolve to hold his own crop, but he must see his neighbors and insist on their holding. As J. A. Brown says, "We must shut up or beg a bale of cotton at present prices—so that the only way to get a bale of new-crop cotton until prices improve will be to steal it!"

Mr. J. A. Todd, the distinguished English authority, who came to Montgomery at President Wannamaker's request, sized up the present world-situation somewhat as follows: (1) The world will need every bale of cotton that is produced this year. There is no real overproduction.

(2) Right now, however, there is practically no movement of cotton goods, a wholly abnormal temporary dullness in the business of cotton manufacturers, and of course they are not offering normal prices for cotton. Present prices are only fictitious prices based on a temporarily demoralized market.

Nevertheless if one-fourth of the cotton farmers of the South are such fools as to accept this fictitious under-valuation for 1932 cotton, prices on the whole crop will be lowered. We must keep anybody and everybody from selling at present prices.

2. Go to your county mass meeting Monday, September 20. Every county in the South is asked to hold a mass meeting of its cotton farmers on this date, to make plans for holding, warehousing, cutting acreage and co-operative marketing. Go, and get your neighbors to go, both landlord and tenant, black and white. We must educate everybody and all classes to the importance of this fight. And see to it that everybody makes some contribution for supporting the Cotton Association in its plans. A good method will be to have every grower authorize his ginners to deduct 10 to 25 cents a bale for the organization. Business men should subscribe liberally, for no one will be hurt more than they if the South's spending power and debt-paying power is cut in half.

3. Cut your cotton acreage next year by sowing a record-breaking grain crop this fall. Don't just talk about "cutting down acreage"—a negative sort of program. Tell everybody to cut his cotton acreage by sowing more wheat, oats and rye, and by sowing more clover to enrich the land for corn next year. This is the only sensible way to reduce acreage.

4. Put your cotton in a warehouse, and organize a co-operative marketing association. Remarkably important was the comprehensive report on co-operative marketing adopted at Montgomery, the result of months of labor by Cotton Specialist Murph and others. The report tells just how to start co-operative selling with official grading or classing in your community.

As for warehouses, if there is not sufficient warehouse room in your section, it will pay to hurry up the construction of buildings of a cheaper sort. In next week's Progressive Farmer we expect to present some plans worked out by Mr. D. C. Walty, vice-president and manager of the Arkansas Cotton Association, whereby 1,000 bales may be taken care of in a structure costing only \$1,500. We do not believe, of course, that every community should be content with such cheap and impermanent construction, but this at least indicates that no community need accept the ridiculous prices now offered by bear speculators on the ground that it can't house its crop.

5. Do all you can to help men who are in a tight place financially from having to sacrifice their cotton. Make it a point to see the president or cashier of the bank you do business with. Tell him a large part of his business comes from farmers and that farmers expect him to go the limit in helping them now. See your merchant and tell him he had better suffer some temporary inconvenience, better wait until he can wait no longer on his cotton customers, rather than force the South back into the poverty and backwardness it formerly suffered. And if you have tenants or neighbors who insist on selling anyhow, buy their cotton if possible, and hold it out of the regular channels of trade.

6. Demand also a fair price for cotton seed. This subject has already been discussed in previous issues of The Progressive Farmer. The decision of the Montgomery meeting was that farmers who can use cottonseed meal for feeding should exchange cotton seed for an equal quantity of cottonseed meal, or should sell seed when a ton of seed is selling for as much as a ton of meal.

YORK AND YORKVILLE

The Enquirer. The third generation of army worms is now operating in many localities of York county and there is more or less concern among the farmers as to the damage the pests may be doing.

Mr. J. E. Lowry, of Yorkville, brought to The Enquirer office yesterday some exhibits in the shape of cotton bolls and squares in different stages of development, all more or less damaged and along with them specimens of the worms that wrought the damage, showing conclusively that cotton is by no means exempt.

"I brought this exhibit from my Fishing Creek place, on the edge of the blackjacks," said Mr. Lowry by way of explanation. "This is the second generation of worms I have seen on my place; but including this, there have been three generations in the blackjacks and it may be the third generation also. The damage occurs in the cotton only where it is grassy. The worms go after the crab grass and other tender vegetation first and then after eating that get up on the cotton. I understand that they continue destructive for eight days, and while I am hopeful they may not do a great deal of harm, of course I cannot say."

Dr. A. Y. Cartwright reports the worms quite numerous on his place, north of Yorkville and Mr. E. L. Wood says they are plentiful around Filbert. Marcus Dickson, of Filbert No. 1, says the worms are to be seen out his way also, and the general report is that they are plentiful over the whole section.

A company of National Guardsmen recently organized at Fort Mill by Arthur C. Lytle and others was received into the state service today. Plans are being launched for companies at Sumter and Columbia and possibly Rock Hill.

Mr. Harry Saye Whitesides, who was so dangerously injured as the result of the boiler explosion near Hickory Grove on August 23 and who was taken to the Fennell Infirmary, was able to return home last Friday. He is now slowly on the way to complete recovery.

Mr. W. F. Wallace of Dallas, Tex., is visiting the family of his brother, Mr. J. C. Wallace and other York county relatives and friends. Mr. Wallace is a special agent for the G. K. & T. railroad. His visit here is the first that he has made back to the county of his nativity since 1904.

Max G. Bryant of Rock Hill is South Carolina's representative to the meeting of the Great Council Improved Order of Red Men which begins in Des Moines, Iowa, next Tuesday. Mr. Bryant will be gone about two weeks.

Miss S. Elizabeth Grist, of the staff of The Yorkville Enquirer has the distinction of being the first York county woman to register to vote in the general election to be held in November. Miss Grist qualified early yesterday morning and was issued a certificate of registration. Mrs. M. E. Nichols, postmaster at Yorkville was the second woman to register. Several others visited the board's office in the court house yesterday afternoon and registered.

Edith McArter, little daughter of Mr. George A. McArter, of Clover No. 4, and Mrs. J. O. Allison, of Yorkville, were more or less painfully hurt Saturday afternoon, August 28, when automobiles in which they were riding came into collision on the road near the home of Mr. W. B. McGill at Bethany. In the McArter car were several children. In the Allison car were Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Allison and Mr. Floyd Allison. Both cars were pretty badly damaged.

There are too many mosquitoes about here and something should be done about them. Just as it has been established after thousands of years of ignorance, that the bite of one kind of mosquito communicates yellow fever and the bite of another kind communicates malaria, it stands to reason that the kind of mosquitoes that swarm about here communicate other things more harmful than music and stings. Of course it remains to be determined what that something is, but there can be no mistake in getting rid of the mosquitoes.

YORKVILLE FARMER SAYS HE HAS ONLY HALF CROP

Prominent Farmer of York County Says That Cotton, Although Having Big Weed and Looking Good, Has No Fruit—Prospect Gloomy.

Gaston county farmers who have opinions that are different from that expressed in the accompanying article will be interested, nevertheless, in the following from the Yorkville Enquirer:

"You have often heard that old 'only half a crop' gag," said a prominent farmer and business man to a representative of the Yorkville Enquirer yesterday; "but if you are not up against the real thing along that line this year, you can put me down as an alarmist."

"Having nothing especially to do this morning," he continued, "I made an extensive round among the crops, and I do not hesitate to say that it is simply the gloomiest prospect that I have ever seen in my life. Yes, the weed looks good, looks like there is just plenty of fruit on it; but examination does not bear out first impression. In the first place there is not half as much fruit there as there should be from the size of the stalk and in the second place, if you will look on the ground you will find it covered with squares and bolls, some of them as big as the end of your thumb."

"In my opinion the actual conditions do not begin to bear out the government report of August 25. The report might have been all right for say about August 20; but since then the deterioration has been something fierce, and I am sure that the next report will tell a far different story. The trade will likely be wiser than it is now long before September 25."

—Miss Sadie Hanks leaves today for Winthrop College, Rock Hill, where she will attend school this year. Miss Hanks will be a freshman at Winthrop.

PERSONALS AND LOCALS

—Mr. Mike Guyton, of Gaffney, S. C., spent the day in Gastonia Wednesday.

—Mrs. N. G. Todd, of Belmont, was in Gastonia Thursday morning on business.

—Among the shoppers in Gastonia Wednesday was Mrs. J. W. Reid, of Lowell.

—Mr. E. N. Caldwell, of Clover, was a business caller in the city Wednesday afternoon.

—Mrs. Lou Craig spent the day with her friend, Mrs. Sloan Springs, in Lowell Thursday.

—Mr. Campbell Barnett, of the Bethel neighborhood, spent the day in town on business Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilkins, of High Shoals, were shopping in Gastonia Wednesday afternoon.

—Mrs. W. E. Fite, of Belmont, was among the out-of-town shoppers in Gastonia Thursday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Robinson and children spent Wednesday afternoon visiting in Charlotte and vicinity.

—Mr. C. F. Linberger, of the Dallas section, spent a few hours in the city Thursday morning shopping.

—Br. Henry Duff, who has been spending the summer at Blowing Rock, spent Thursday as a business caller in Gastonia.

—Mrs. Lizzie Falls and son, Mr. Harry Falls, of Kings Mountain, were among the business visitors in Gastonia Thursday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Duncanson left Wednesday afternoon to see Mr. Duncanson's father, who is quite ill at his home in Rock Hill.

—Mr. John Hoey, of Faison, who has been at the home of Mrs. R. C. Warren on South York street during the past several days, left Thursday morning.

—Mrs. S. C. Corwell and daughter Helen, of Dallas, spent the day as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Brittain at their home on South York street Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Lebovitz, after an extended trip for business and pleasure to New York city, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Baltimore, returned to Gastonia Thursday.

—There will be an ice cream supper at the Dixon Mill Saturday night. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Sunday school at that place. The public is invited.

—Among the Gastonia people present at the Confederate soldiers' reunion at Newton Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. Pate Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Reynolds and Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds.

—Messrs. Hope Wilson and Drew Wilson were callers in Charlotte Thursday morning.

—Misses Troups Stamey and Coriane Green were Gastonia callers in Charlotte Wednesday afternoon.

—Miss Marie Crawford spent the night as the guest of her friend, Miss Agnes Oates, Wednesday at her home near Bessemer City.

—Miss Edna Rankin and Messrs. E. B. Brittain and A. J. Rankin were Gastonia business visitors in Bessemer City Wednesday afternoon.

—Miss Rosena Pearl, after spending a few days as guest of her friend Miss Evelyn Lebovitz, returned Wednesday afternoon to her home in Augusta, Ga.

—Mrs. Albert Wilson, of Morganton, and her mother, Mrs. E. N. Huffstetter, spent Thursday with Mrs. H. S. Dixon in the Pleasant Ridge section.

—Mrs. George Stewart left Thursday morning to attend the Confederate soldiers' reunion at Newton. She will remain in Newton with friends till Sunday.

—Miss Gladys Armstrong left Thursday morning for Statesville, where she will attend Mitchell College during the coming session. This is Miss Armstrong's third year at Mitchell.

—Grady May and Paul Rhyne, of the Crowders Creek section, are spending two weeks here visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tritt and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Rhyne.

—Miss Dora Schneider, after spending three weeks as the guest of her friend, Miss Ruth Bonz, at her home in Atlanta, returned to the city Wednesday. She was accompanied home by Miss Rose Levine, who will be her guest for some time.

Despondency.

Sufferers from indigestion are apt to become discouraged and feel that complete recovery is not to be hoped for. No one could make a greater mistake. Hundreds have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and can now eat anything that they crave. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you have not tried them do so at once.

Dr. Thacher's DIARRHOEA MIXTURE
Safe and Sure for DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY FLUX, Etc.


L & M SEMI-PASTE PAINTS
MAKES BEST PAINT—WEARS LONGEST
Cost to you \$3.66 a Gallon when made ready to use.
Use a gallon out of any you buy, and if not the best paint made, return the balance and get all your money back.
Sold by Dealers LONGMAN & MARTINEZ, Makers, N. Y.

JOHN E. ECK
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
Audits - Systems - Cost Finding
308 First National Bank Building
P. O. Box 203 Gastonia, N. C.

LOSE YOUR HEADACHE QUICK
USE THE DEPENDABLE LIQUID REMEDY (EASY TO TAKE—SPEEDY RELIEF)
CAPUDINE
GOOD FOR GRIPPE AND BACKACHES, TOO
NO DOPE—NO ACETANILIDE.

HEBE

—the new food product for modern cooking—cuts cooking costs and enriches your food



Use HEBE for Creaming Potatoes, Scalloped Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes, Creamed Celery, Creamed Beans, Creamed Onions, Scalloped Tomatoes, Creamed Spinach, Creamed Peas and all your cream soups.

Use HEBE with Coffee and Tea, and use it to make Cocoa.

Use HEBE for Creaming Vegetables

USE more creamed vegetables on your table. Both fresh and canned vegetables are made more tasty and far more nutritious when creamed with HEBE.

Use HEBE for all your cream sauces. It makes them smooth and rich. It improves the flavor and increases the nourishment of all foods with which it is used.

The economy of HEBE is not confined to creamed vegetables and meats—you can use HEBE in hundreds of ways in your daily cooking and baking.

The high nutritive quality of HEBE is in its balanced combination—pure skimmed milk evaporated to double strength enriched with coconut fat. In the sealed can, it is always clean, pure and wholesome, just as it is prepared in our model condenseries.

Order HEBE from your grocer

Order by the half dozen cans for you will want a plentiful supply when you have discovered its economy and goodness. Let us send you the HEBE Book of Recipes. Write for it today. Address: The Hebe Company, 2002 Consumers Bldg., Chicago.

THE HEBE COMPANY
Chicago Seattle

\$250,000 TO LOAN

IN GASTONIA AT 6 %

EQUITABLE HOME PURCHASE PLAN

10 YEARS LOAN

No Commissions Charged

J. H. MILLER, Jr.
P. O. Box 424, Gastonia, N. C.

MRS. D. R. SHEILDS

FINE MILLINERY
137 W. Main Ave.
Over J. L. Adams Drug Store
Presenting
MODEL HATS
For
FALL AND EARLY WINTER
Strikingly, attractive, unusual and varied

BIXBY'S JET-OIL



JUST A LITTLE ON THE DAUBER NEEDED

Jet-Oil is a liquid wax and oil polish. Quickly applied with the dauber attached to the stopper in each bottle.

It gives a new-shoe finish without rubbing—brushing gives a brilliant shine. Keeps the leather soft and pliable. Prevents cracking. Easiest to Use.

Sold by Grocers, Shoe Stores, Druggists, Notion Stores and Repair Shops

S. M. BIXBY & CO., Inc., New York
Also Manufacturers of Bixby's AA Brown, Shu Wite and Jet-Oil Paste Shoe Polishes

FOR BLACK SHOES