

Continued Expansion of Textile Industry Shown

South Gains. Despite General Slowing up of Production in County in 1928

Continued expansion of the textile industry in the South, despite a general slowing up of production during 1928, is shown by the 1929 edition of the Textile Directory, just issued by the Southern Railway System.

There are now 18,615,284 spindles in cotton mills in the cotton-producing states, as compared with 16,648,762 spindles in other states. Since 1922 there has been a net decrease of 4,364,632 spindles in the mills outside of the South, as compared with a net increase of 2,443,327 spindles in the South, in the same period. About 75 per cent of all of the spindles in the South are at points served directly by the Southern.

The decrease in mill activity in 1928 was principally outside of the South. During that year southern mills consumed 5,000,439 bales of cotton, or 76.04 per cent of the total consumption in the United States, while the mills of all other states took only 1,575,246 bales, or 23.96 per cent of the cotton consumed. While this was partly accounted for by the fact that the average weight of goods in other states is less than in the South, the principal reason for the lower consumption outside of the South was that many of the mills were shut down or running on short time. This is shown by the fact that, while southern mills with 18,615,284 spindles in place, operated 64,177,988,419 spindle hours, the mills in other states, with 16,648,762 spindles in place, operated 28,565,971,677 spindle hours. In other words, southern mills with 52.76 per cent of the spindles, worked 69.2 per cent of the total spindle hours in that year.

The directory calls attention to the fact that the growth of the textile industry in the South in the past has been chiefly in cotton goods, that present indications point to continued development in these lines, accompanied by a more rapid growth in other branches of the industry, including the manufacture of all kinds of woven and knit silk goods. There are also indications of some growth in woolen and worsted manufacturing in the territory.

ROBINSON STABLES UNDER WAY ON BETHESDA ROAD

Duncan S. Robinson of Toronto, Canada, who recently purchased the James S. Worthy property on the Bethesda road outside Southern Pines has completed the schooling ring for his hunters and jumpers and has his new stables well under way. Mr. Robinson is showing his string of hunters in the Pinehurst Horse Show April 2d and 3d.

NOW YOU TELL ONE

This story comes out of Kinston. A hound dog owned by Ed Rose, prominent Jones County business man and farmer, treed two roe shad. Rose had the shad for dinner. Kirby Tyndall, undertaker here, vouched for the incident. He said there were other witnesses.

The dog discovered the shad near the surface at the side of Trent river. Rose heard it yelping and investigated. He found the animal following the shad, which were in shallow water, up the stream.

The shad came to a pocket in the bank. They swam into it. The dog leaped into the river and "treed" perfectly, according to Tyndall. Rose fished them out with his hands. One of the shad was of unusual size.

UNSUCCESSFUL FARMER HAS HIMSELF ALONE TO BLAME

In an article, "Why Pity the Farmer?" published by the Texas Commercial News for March, Mike H. Thomas is quoted in part as follows: "Every farmer has both the opportunity and the time to produce a good living and his feed at home, and if he does not the blame is his own. I have pleaded with the farmer for thirty-five years to live at home and never to come to town without bringing more to sell than he comes to buy, thus making his cotton crop a surplus cash crop which he is not forced to sell at a disadvantage, and enabling him to use the proceeds for luxuries, improvements and investments."

"Now, if the Southern farmer is not satisfied with the price of cotton, all he has to do is to reduce his acreage and, as he controls the price by his production, it will bring him happiness and prosperity. In 1926 his overproduction put cotton to ten cents; in 1927 and 1928 Moderate crops put cotton above twenty cents. Cotton does not deteriorate rapidly, and if the farmer produces more than the world needs the new crop will meet the tail end of the old crop. From this time on I am going to take the position that the farmer is perfectly satisfied with the price, or he would not over-plant. Never again will I advise friends, customers, spinners or merchant to buy cotton unless the producer believes in it himself and plants and holds accordingly. During my 43 years in the cotton business the farmer has sold all or part of each crop below the cost of production. That has been done for two reasons, overproduction and marketing twelve months supply in three months, thus forcing the world to carry his own child and then complaining because the world wants to be paid for it."

Peach Growers Should Use Spray or Dust Now Says Dr. R. W. Leiby

Danger of Damage by Curculio Is Great Due to Mild Winter Season

SPECIALIST IN ABERDEEN

(Special to The Pilot)

Such peach growers who were troubled with the curculio or wormy fruit last season should make the first summer treatment of spray or dust just after the petals fall says State Entomologist R. W. Leiby of the Department of Agriculture. Where the curculio has not been severely injurious, the peach grower may skip the usual first treatment, says Dr. Leiby, but he should be sure to make a thorough treatment just after the shucks are shed.

The petal fall spray consists of one pound of lead arsenate and five pounds of powdered lime suspended in each 50 gallons of water. The shuck spray contains the same materials in the same proportions, says Dr. Leiby. The third spray is made two weeks after the shuck spray and consists of the dry-mix sulphur lime, twelve and one-half pounds to 50 gallons with one pound of lead arsenate, on the self-boiled lime sulphur, 8-8-50, with one pound of lead arsenate, or the self-boiled lime sulphur, the same as the third but is applied about four weeks before the late varieties ripen.

There are strong indications that the adult curculio have survived the winter in large numbers, says Dr. Leiby. He thinks that the winter has been rather mild, in that there were no prolonged very cold spells nor any sudden changes from a warm spell to cold temperatures. The way to ascertain the curculio population in an orchard, he says, is to place a white canvas or sheet under the trees, and then to jar the limbs. If this is done early in the morning, the curculios will fall to the sheets when the trees are jarred where they may be counted and destroyed.

Dr. Leiby advises that Mr. I. A. Harris of the entomology division of the Department of Agriculture will be located in Aberdeen during April and May where he may be consulted on peach insects and the enemies of other crops.

CAMERON NOTES

Personals

Mrs. Maggie Omohundro Mary Quill and Henry, of Greensboro, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Loving.

Prof. and Mrs. R. C. Blackwell, of Chapel Hill, spent Sunday with Miss Margaret Thomas.

Rev. Mr. Soots, of Goldston, was the dinner guest of Rev. J. W. Hartsell a day last week.

Misses Mary Ferguson and Flora Phillips, Jack and Pete Phillips and Andrew Muse Hemphill visited in Carthage Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George McDermott, of Niagara, were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. George McDermott, Jr.

Roger Matthews, of Raleigh, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Virginia Cole returned to her home in Sanford Monday, after a visit to Misses Lillian and Thurla Cole.

Mrs. Culberson, of Sanford, is visiting Mrs. W. M. Wooten this week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Hartsell, Miss Annie and L. F. Hartsell spent Sunday in Morven the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. V. Hartsell.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnie McDonald and family and William Parker spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron, near Montrose.

John C. Ferguson of State College, Raleigh, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. D. B. Teague and Emily came over Thursday from Sanford and spent the day at the home of Rev. and Mrs. M. D. McNeill.

Dr. Lack, of Elizabeth City and Dr. O'Briant, of Sanford, were in town Sunday.

Mr. Matthews, of Sanford, conducted services at the Baptist church Sunday evening. The pastor, Rev. O. A. Keller, being sick.

Mrs. Leonard Huggins of Chapel Hill, has recently been visiting Mrs. D. S. Ray.

Rev. and Mrs. M. D. McNeill were the dinner guests Sunday of Mrs. Alex Cameron and Miss Mary Cameron in Manley.

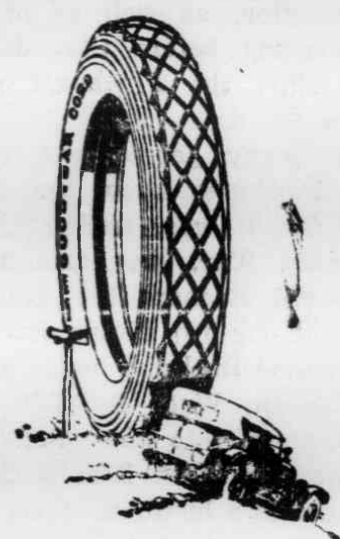
In the afternoon they drove over to Southern Pines to the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. S. Cameron, where Rev. McNeill baptised little D. D. S. Cameron, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. Radcliff of Wadesboro, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gullede, Misses Lucile Loving and Lucile Rogers, Messrs. I. S. Thomas and Franklin Loving were the Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gullede at their pretty home on Route 2.

Why Should I Buy a GOOD YEAR TIRE?

Come into our store, and ask this question, man to man: "Why should I buy your tire?" You won't need to ask another.

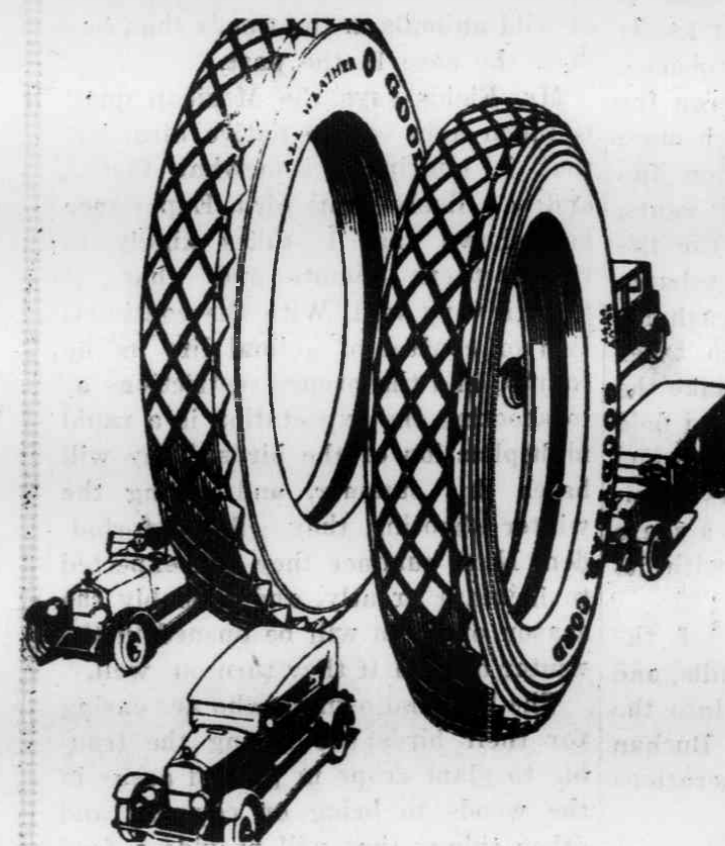
All we want, whether you buy or not, is an opportunity to explain why the Goodyear is called The World's Greatest Tire.



Here's Why:

- 1 Its sturdy carcass is made of Supertwist, which means fewer fabric failures and less tire changes on the road.
- 2 Its new design of tread gives the best traction and car control ever afforded by an automobile tire.
- 3 Its tenacious agility to grip the road gives the greatest possible degree of safety.
- 4 Increased area of road contact and added All-Weather blocks insure Slow, even tread wear and greater satisfaction to the user.
- 5 Quietness and smooth running are also made certain by the new design of tread.
- 6 This new Goodyear is admittedly the World's Most Beautiful Tire.

The best proof of all this is the tire itself. Come in today and see this masterpiece, the Goodyear All-Weather Balloon



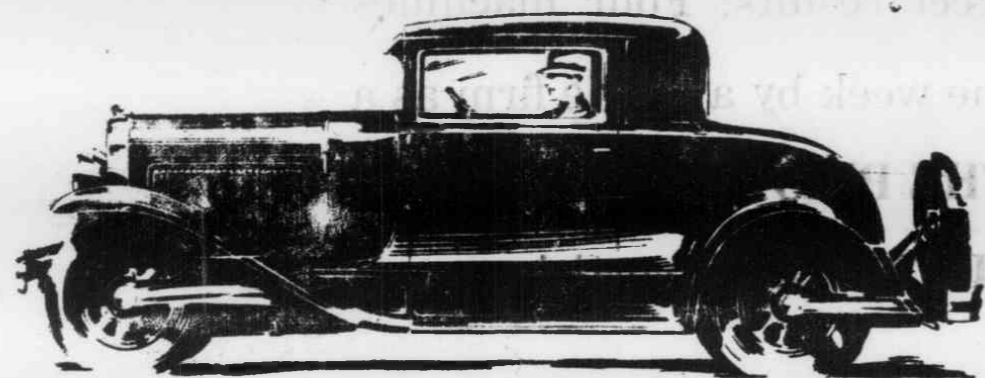
Max Filling Station

Purol and Woco-Pep Gas, Tiolene Oil, Washing and Greasing, Auto Supplies and Accessorise.

ABERDEEN, :: NORTH CAROLINA

FORWARD-LOOKING PEOPLE WILL INVESTIGATE THIS CAR

It's a sign of progress to own this great new car



The Coupe, \$745, Body by Fisher

The New Pontiac Big Six offers the performance, style and comfort of a truly big car. Its quality is big car quality, yet its prices range as low as \$745. That's why it is enabling progressive Americans to step up in motor car ownership without leaving the low-priced field.

Prices \$745 to \$895, f.o.b. Pontiac, Mich., plus delivery charges. Bumpers and rear fender guards, regular equipment at slight extra cost. Check Optional Pontiac delivery prices—they include lowest handling charges. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

HARTSELL MOTOR CO. Cameron, N. C.

THE NEW PONTIAC BIG 6 at \$745

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS