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TREAT COTTON RIGHT IT WILL HONOR YOU

Farmers Have Been Losing on Cotton Without Realizing to What Extent. The Law on the Warehouse Proposition—Johnston County to Have Storage Warehouse.

(By A. M. Johnson.)

On my trips in different sections of Johnston County I find that there are a good many folks who do not know too much about our cotton storage warehouse organization here. Then too I find that some have an incorrect lot of stuff that never was a part of the warehouse act that has been handed out by some person who is "agin" everything progressive. But I am not disheartened because I know that I am working for the best corporation or enterprise, The Farmers Cotton Warehouse, Inc., that I know of anywhere, and because it is fundamental to us all.

First, there is a reason for this cotton warehouse business. We have not been getting all we could out of our cotton, that's it, and we have no one to blame but ourselves; and when we get more we will have to get it ourselves, combined, together, hand in hand.

This is nothing new at all. Two thousand years ago old King Pharaoh and his hired man Joseph stored all the corn in the land in big stone houses till the people needed it; and they came from far and near to get it, later between crops. All peoples do it today except the cotton producer it seems. The wheat grower does, the fruit grower does and the rest. Yes, the cotton is stored and money is made on it in storing but the producer doesn't do it or get it. And that's why we are building cotton warehouses, so we can do it and get it. If it is a good proposition for the middleman why not for the producer? "Go thou and do likewise."

All these years we had no idea the amount of money we were losing on our cotton crop after harvesting in North Carolina till the Department of Agriculture investigated and told us it was at least five million dollars; a half million in Johnston County alone. So the State Assembly passed a bill entitled, "An Act to Provide Improved Marketing Facilities for Cotton," which is as follows: Section 1: That in order to protect the financial interests of North Carolina by stimulating the development of an adequate warehouse system for our great staple crop, cotton, in order to enable growers of cotton more successfully to withstand and remedy periods of depressed prices, in order to provide a modern system whereby cotton may be more profitably and more scientifically marketed, and in order to give this important crop the standing to which it is justly entitled as collateral in the commercial world, a cotton warehouse system for the State of North Carolina is hereby established as herein after provided, and so on in detailed rules and regulations. Then in Section 5 we read, "That in order to provide a sufficient indemnifying fund to cover any loss not covered by the bonds hereinbefore mentioned, in order to provide the financial backing which is essential in order to make the warehouse receipts universally acceptable as collateral and in order to provide that a State warehouse system intended to benefit all cotton growers in North Carolina shall be supported by the class it is designed to benefit, it is hereby declared:

"That on each bale of cotton ginned in North Carolina in the two years ending June thirty 1921, twenty five (25) cents shall be collected through the ginner of the bale and paid into the State Treasury, to be held there as a special guarantee or indemnifying fund to safeguard the State warehouse system against any losses not otherwise covered. The State Tax Commission shall provide and enforce the machinery for the collection of the tax, which shall be held in the State Treasury to the credit of the State warehouse system . . .", and so in detail.

So you will see that our State Representatives have seen fit to give us a start in the cotton storing business. They fixed it so that we could get money on our cotton in the warehouse when we ran short of mules to borrow on. They gave us a start in the right direction and expect us to do the rest; build warehouses.

This is how the cotton warehouse

system is working in other counties and states and will work in Johnston County beginning this October. The cotton producer will take his cotton direct from the gin to the warehouse where the official grader will grade it and give him a state warehouse receipt on which will be the number of the bale, its weight, grade and staple. In fifteen minutes time and go back home and go to work and forget about his cotton for a few months or till the manager notifies him that he has been offered so and so for it in car lots middling, from the spinner in New England or an exporter. If in the meantime the producer needs money before he sells the cotton he can take his warehouse receipt and go to the local bank and borrow 75 per cent the value of the cotton on it. This service will cost him 50 cents per month per bale, that is the grading, storing, insurance, selling and warehouse receipt. The producer will gain what he has been losing per bale; \$5.00 in grading, \$10 from being out in the weather or in open shelters where the wind dries it out, and \$15.00 by selling direct to the spinner, total \$30.00 more than without the warehouse system. That is what the Spartanburg County, S. C., cotton producers got last year over the year before when handled in the old way. The spinners will prefer warehouse cotton because they can depend on the grade and because it has not been out in the weather and because it can be had in car lots direct from the warehouse by letter or telegraph instead of sending a man to grade it and buy in small lots over the state and counties. They say this themselves. The county warehouse will be under supervision of the state warehouse superintendent to whom monthly reports will be sent regards operations. The state auditor will examine the books of the warehouses at unexpected times. Dr. B. W. Kilgore, State Director of Agricultural Extension of North Carolina is the guiding hand in the warehouse business here. The Johnston County Cotton Warehouse will be run to declare a 12 to 15 per cent dividend on the stockholder's money. It is not a get-rich-quick proposition but is a sure undertaking. And it means more to the county than any other one thing. It is a home proposition and deserves the attention and support of us all.

We are not fearful that it will become to naught because we now raise 50,000 bales of cotton annually and will be raising 100,000 bales soon because we have a monopoly on the crop by virtue of our location and climate. We need not fear the boll worm or weevil because we are at the extreme northern limit of its area and because the department of agriculture can control it as easily as it can the hog cholera or the Texas fever tick. We can demand the best prices because we are nearest the mills and the export ports and on the main lines of the railroads.

The warehouse system will revolutionize the marketing of cotton. We will soon be growing a uniform variety of cotton in each community or county, a uniform length of staple, a uniform form of bale all of which will demand a higher price as other uniform products do. We will have more respect for a bale of our cotton when it is worth \$250.00 and the mills and consumers will have more respect for us. Cotton drove us into economic slavery and cotton will and must lift us out of it, with the warehouse system. Prosperity, our prodigal son, and wanderer for 50 years, has returned; let us kill the fatted calf and rejoice here in the Southland. Nature being our guide and action our motto we cannot fail.

Miss Helen Taft to Wed.

Ex-President and Mrs. Taft have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen, to Frederick Johnson Manning, an instructor in history at Yale University. The marriage will take place in Canada in July.

President Not to Pay Income Tax.

It was decided by the Supreme Court Tuesday that the War Revenue Act requiring the President and all Federal Judges to pay an income tax on their salaries, was unconstitutional. Under the act the President paid on his salary of \$75,000 a year approximately \$16,000 in taxes. Revenues already collected under this act will, under the Court's decision, be refunded by the Treasury.

FINAL EXERCISES AT SCHOOL TONIGHT

Mr. J. M. Broughton, Jr., to Deliver The Address Before Graduating Class in School Auditorium. Class Numbers Only Eight This Year.

Tonight at the school auditorium will mark the close of one of the most successful years in the history of the Turlington Graded School when the diplomas are given to the members of the Senior Class.

The class roll is as follows: Ethel Vivian Coates, Solon Russell Cotton, Lela Thelma Creech, Lillie Belle Johnson, Lyndon Kirkman Jordan, George Young Ragsdale, Willis Everett Thornton, Lillie Eva Wrenn.

The commencement address will be delivered tonight at the school auditorium by Hon. J. M. Broughton, Jr., a prominent attorney of the Wake county bar. Mr. Broughton is recognized as one of the leading speakers among the younger men of the State. He is in great demand to speak before Chambers of Commerce, social and educational bodies.

Dr. Frank Crane, the well known magazine writer and lecturer of New York had been invited several weeks ago to make the address this year. Tuesday the Chairman of the School Board received a telegram from Dr. Crane stating that it was impossible for him to fill the engagement much to his regret.

The exercises will open at 8:15.

The total enrollment in the school this year is 681. This is by far the greatest enrollment in the history of the school.

CLAYTON NEWS

Clayton, June 2.—Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Smith returned Monday from a visit to relatives at Franklinton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ellis came home this week from Baltimore where they have been for two weeks visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. J. Parker.

Mrs. Miller White and daughter, Susan, visited relatives in Goldsboro for the week end.

Miss Alice Hockaday of Durham is here visiting friends for a few days. Mr. C. B. Turley of Raleigh spent last Sunday here with his family.

Mr. A. V. Gulley is in Smithfield today on business. Miss Sulon McCullers will leave tomorrow for a ten days trip to Asheville.

Miss Alma Hall spent Monday in Raleigh shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Vick Austin visited their daughter Mrs. Jesse McLamb at Benson this week.

Miss Eloise Turley will leave tomorrow for a visit to friends at Four Oaks.

Work on the new Baptist church is getting on nicely. It is nearing completion and it is hoped services can be held in it before so very much longer.

The Y. W. A. held its regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock with Miss Eugenia Thomas. While several of the members were absent those present enjoyed a delightful program after which refreshments were served by Miss Thomas.

Quite a number of the young people of the town will enjoy the moonlight picnic at Hood's pond this afternoon complimentary to Miss Alice Hockaday of Durham.

Miss Juanita Jeffreys of near Selma spent last week here with her sister, Mrs. Luther Rose.

Not Quite A Corpse.

A New York City watchman, Peter Keenan, arrived at his home Monday night to find preparations for his funeral under way. A few hours previous, two of his nieces had identified the body of a man who had dropped dead on the street as being their uncle. His brother confirmed the identification and went to inform the widow. Peter, however, arrived at home in time to call off his own funeral.

Medals to Mothers of Large Families.

France is giving medals to French mothers of large families. To a mother having five children the youngest being not less than five years, a bronze medal is presented. The mother of eight children receives a silver medal, while one who has ten children, is awarded a gold medal.

PLAN BETTER PAY FOR POSTAL FOLKS

Proposed Schedule Will Require \$33,000,000 for First Year—Postmasters Getting \$5,000 a Year Not Affected.

Increased salaries for postal employees amounting to approximately \$33,000,000 for the first year, effective July 1, were recommended in a report to Congress Monday by a joint Congressional commission. Increases of from \$150 to \$250 annually for postal clerks and letter carriers, with \$400 for supervisory officers, were recommended. No increases for first class postmasters receiving above \$5,000 a year were proposed, however.

Estimates by the commission place the increase of the postal pay roll at about \$38,000,000 for the second year and \$43,000,000 for the third and fourth years. For rural delivery carriers, the commission recommended \$1,800 for a twenty-four mile route and an additional \$30 for each mile in excess of that distance. Motor route carriers covering 50 miles or more would receive not in excess of \$2,600. The pay of village delivery carriers would be from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

THE LOCAL PAPER AND ITS CORRESPONDENTS.

The value of a live local paper to a town or county is hard to over estimate. It stands for the progress of its town and county and publishes many articles of value to the town in which it has its home that are often passed by by the home folks as just a matter of ordinary moment, without stopping to think what it means to the community to be kept before the public in a complimentary manner. Oh, they say that's what the local paper's for. True, that is one of the reasons for its existence, and every local paper gives value received along this line alone. But that is not all it stands for. It is a community builder and often a leader in the movements which mean much for the community.

But there's another work of the local paper, and that is to give the news of the town and county in which it is published. But how to get the news always is the problem that confronts many a local newspaper. The people as a general rule seem to have an idea that the editor should know all the news. They forget that he has only two ways to get the news: one is to be on hand when a thing happens and tell about it; the other is to have some one else tell him about it.

The local paper generally expects the people here and there over the county to send him in the news. Well, this can not always be depended on. There is a better way, and that is to have regular correspondents in every section of the county. However, this is a problem. Sometimes a good correspondent may be had who will write pretty fair letters for awhile and then stop. Others will write and when the editor sees fit to cut out a paragraph or two this correspondent quits. There is a better way and that is to see that the correspondent shall have some compensation for his or her trouble. It does not take much to repay them, but it should be done.

The editors of The Herald want to get a good live correspondent in every community of the county where it has not already one and are willing to see that they do not lose anything for their trouble. To this end beginning June 1, we are going to keep a record of all matter sent in by our correspondents and see to it that they are in some way rewarded for their trouble.

Clayton Commencement.

Friday evening, the closing exercises of the Clayton school took place, when the graduates received their diplomas. There were ten members of the graduating class, three receiving diplomas in music.

The commencement address was delivered by Hon. Robert N. Page, one of the democratic candidates for nomination for Governor. Mr. Page, however, made no effort to introduce politics into his speech, but confined himself to a discussion of the educational and material resources of the state.

CHEVROLET RIDES TO VICTORY

Wins Great Automobile Race in the Presence of Great Crowd at Indianapolis.

In the most spectacular finish ever witnessed on the Indianapolis Speedway, Gaston Chevrolet, driving a car of American design, rode to victory in the eighth renewal of the 500-mile automobile race Monday before a record breaking crowd of 125,000 persons. Chevrolet's time was 5:40:16.14, an average of 88.16 miles an hour, the second best time in the history of the event.

In addition to winning the \$20,000 first prize, Chevrolet also won approximately \$5,500 more in lap prize competition and cash prizes offered by accessory firms. Rene Thomas thundered across the finish in second place having covered the distance in 5:43:02.29. His average was 87.45 miles an hour. Tommy Milton pulled up in third place and Jimmy Murphy, winner of the Santa Monica road race, finished fourth.

All of the thrills came in the last thirty miles of the race, when Ralph DePalma, the favorite, with a lead of ten miles to his credit, seemed certain of winning. But with victory within grasp, DePalma's car burst into flames on the north turn of the two and a half mile course, and a few minutes later the car driven by Joe Boyer, who led during the first 250 miles, skidded, overturned and crashed into a brick retaining wall within a few feet of the spot where DePalma's car caught fire. Neither Boyer nor his mechanic were seriously injured.

Five Shortcomings of Southern Farming.

On a trip half-way across the South by one route and back again by another route recently, five notable shortcomings in our Southern farming were almost everywhere in evidence:

1. We need more paint. At the Montgomery Cotton Meeting, Mr. Sapiro said, "One sees more unpainted houses in a day or two here than he sees in California in a whole year." With lumber as high as it is, painting is no longer a luxury but real economy. Cannot every farmer resolve now to put aside enough money this fall to paint at least the farm residence, if it has not been painted?

2. We need more fences. Now that the boll weevil practically covers the Cotton Belt and will soon cover it absolutely, diversified farming and more livestock are necessities. And livestock cannot properly utilize special crops and the waste feeds on the farm, unless we have fences. In South Carolina last year the county agents conducted a state-wide "Fencing Campaign." They urged the farmer to buy fencing material and then ordered such material cooperatively in carload lots. Why cannot every state in the South have such a fencing campaign this fall?

3. We must use the harrow more—and more wisely. A cloddy field is in no better shape to furnish food for plants than a lumpy biscuit, mixed with clods of soda, salt and raw flour, is fit to nourish the human body. Even where our folks use the harrow, too many of them lose half the value of their labor by using it too late. Let the harrow follow right behind the breaking plow, has been the constant advice of The Progressive Farmer.

4. Our forest fires are a disgrace to our intelligence. We must learn to think of timber as a crop just as corn or cotton or tobacco, even if it does take a little longer to mature. Yet men who would almost worry themselves to death if someone should burn up a field of corn shocks will pay almost no attention to it when some scoundrel carelessly destroys \$1,000 worth of potential timber values.

5. We must make better use of our bottom lands. All over the South one sees farmers wearing themselves out trying to make cotton on worn out one-third-bale-per-acre uplands while rich bale-per-acre bottom land just below is growing weeds, briars and brush, only a little clearing and drainage being necessary to put all this wasting fertility to work in the farmer's behalf.—Progressive Farmer.

The suffrage amendment by the Delaware Legislature was defeated Wednesday when it adjourned without further action.

FORGING AHEAD ON SEWER EXTENSION

Some of the Ditches are Already Cut For the Water and Sewerage Lines. Extension Will Be 8,500 Feet for Sewer and 11,500 Feet For Water Lines.

The work on the sewer and water extension lines for Smithfield is being pushed rapidly forward this week.

The W. Z. Williams Construction Company of Macon, Georgia, has the contract. The man in charge of the work here is Mr. T. J. Christian, of Macon, Ga.

Mr. J. C. Stencil is digging the sewer and water ditches. There are 8,500 feet of sewer line and 11,500 feet water line. This extension will carry the water to the depot and that part of the town South of Market street down to Spring branch and the section near the Veneer Plant on near the fair grounds, thence west to the road and thence to Mr. Walter Myatt's home near the graded school.

The work is to be pushed rapidly to completion. The company doing the work is hoping to have the job completed in a few weeks.

NEWS FROM MEADOW.

Last Tuesday afternoon the music students of Meadow with their parents met at the school building and organized The Meadow Music Club. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. Eli Lee. Secretary-treasurer, Miss Myrtle Lee.

General Manager, Mr. W. P. Lee. Assistant Manager, Miss Hilda Smith.

Finance Committee, Mr. J. L. Lee.

The object of this organization is, by various plans and efforts on the part of the music students to raise funds to be used for the benefit of the music department of Meadow, that is, to help pay the teacher's salary and for any other purpose in behalf of the music department. One plan that they have adopted is to sell ice cream at public occasions in the community and at Peacock's Cross Roads on Saturday afternoons. The club is hoping to have the hearty cooperation of the whole community in its undertaking.

Miss Eloise Lee from near Four Oaks is visiting relatives in this section.

Miss Helen Denning of Newton Grove spent last Sunday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Godwin.

Mr. Enoch Godwin and Miss Luretha Godwin spent last week end in Sampson county, the guests of Miss Myrtle Bass.

Mr. P. L. Lee and family from near Four Oaks visited relatives in our section last week end.

Miss Mabel Johnson was the guest of Miss Irene Johnson in lower Johnston last week end.

Miss Mamie Sue Jones met several of our ladies out at the school building last Friday afternoon and demonstrated making hats.

Miss Bertha Johnson very delightfully entertained a number of her friends at her home last Saturday evening. Interesting games and refreshments were the features of the occasion.

Master Newel West Dunn and sister, little Miss Rabel, of Sampson were the guests of Master J. R. Lee and Misses Anna, Margaret and Rebecca Lee last week end.

A number of our young folks met at the school building last Friday afternoon and gave the auditorium a general clean-up. We are confident that no community can boast of a more thorough progressive spirit among the young people than Meadow.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holland of Kenly and Mr. and Mrs. Sills of Iredell Scott visited Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Parker last Sunday.

Preaching services were held at Hickory Grove last Tuesday, conducted by Elder Strickland.

Much enthusiasm is being shown by the members of the Sunday school at Trinity for an A-1 Sunday school, and rapid development toward that aim has already been realized. Benson, June 2, R. F. D. 2.

Friendship that flows from the heart cannot be frozen by adversity, as the water that flows from the spring cannot be congealed in winter.—J. F. Cooper.