

Thirty Million Dollars Are Raised in Thirty Minutes

Thirty million dollars in thirty minutes is the world's record established by the Directors of the largest cooperative marketing association of America who met with Eugene Meyer jr., and officials of the War Finance Corporation in Washington, D. C. last week.

The committee of directors of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association secured approval of the loan for the 75,000 tobacco farmers of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, which now assures the success of their association beyond a doubt.

Officers of the War Finance Corporation were so familiar with the management of the Association, and so confident of its success that they took only thirty minutes to signify approval of the greatest loan ever made to organized farmers, in the history of the United States.

In addition to the loan of \$30,000,000 which will enable the big Tobacco Cooperative to pay its members cash advances upon delivery of their tobacco, the War Finance Corporation agrees to re-discount loans secured by green or soft order tobacco for local banks throughout the Virginia-Carolina tobacco belt.

The loan of the War Finance Corporation is to be secured by more than 350,000,000 pounds of its members tobacco now under five years contract with the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, which represents a value of over \$70,000,000 in the first year of operation, according to conservative estimates.

Among the officials of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association who met with Eugene Meyer jr., Director of the War Finance Corporation were: George A. Norwood, President, banker and planter of Goldsboro N. C.; Oliver J. Sands, General Manager of the Association and President of the American National Bank of Richmond Va.; James H. Craig, Treasurer of the Association; Richard R. Patterson, General Manager of the Leaf Department, formerly Manager of the Leaf Department of the American Tobacco Co.; C. B. Cheaman and F. G. Williams of the Leaf Department and M. C. Wilson, Secretary of the Board of Directors which consists of 22 tobacco planters from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and three Directors named by the Governor of those states.

Following the example of the Butley Tobacco Growers Association of Kentucky, which after securing a similar credit from the War Finance Corporation was enabled to gain all pieces sary funds from State local banks, and to repay their 90 day loans of \$6,000,000 within 40 days. Officials of the Virginia-Carolina Association are confident of obtaining the support of state and local bankers for whom the offer of the War Finance Corporation opens a new field of profitable cooperation with tobacco farmers throughout the belt.

For the organized tobacco growers and the thousands of farmers from three states who are joining the Association every month, the action of the War Finance Corporation assures the safe and orderly marketing of tobacco which resulted in largely increased profits and a new source of credit for Kentucky farmers whose organization has now sold 70,000,000 pounds of tobacco for highly satisfactory prices, during the month receiving an average of 29 cents a pound for tobacco sold through the Association, while that sold outside the Association brought less than 21 cents per pound upon the auction warehouse floors.

Close to 80 per cent of the Tobacco farmers of Virginia have joined the Marketing Association, and North Carolina growers are nearing a 75 per cent sign-up following the recent statewide campaign for members.

A whirlwind campaign among tobacco farmers of South Carolina will begin next Monday, June 26 and will continue every one of the 38 cooperative marketing points of the South Carolina belt has been reached with a mass meeting.

Leaders of the movement from Kentucky, Virginia and North Carolina will join this campaign which will mark the last opportunity for South Carolina farmers to market this year's crop with the giant cooperative.

The Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association has now secured 206 warehouse where it will receive tobacco from its members as the markets open in three States.

MR. AND MRS. MARTIN ENTERTAIN

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Martin entertained at bridge last Friday evening from eight to eleven, at their home on Main Street.

OBSERVATIONS ON EASTERN CAROLINA

(Articles from Col Fred A. Olds in "The Orphans Friend.")

Traveling men know the joke told by one of their number on Parmelee, which has been called the railway clearing-house for northeastern North Carolina. The commercial traveler declared he had been on the road 30 years and had spent a third of that time waiting for trains at Parmelee. Trains pop in and out like a jack-in-a-box, from all directions. Sometimes there is a "covey" of trains, and in a few minutes the tiny place is left alone. A lame roster attends all trains, crows when they come in and spends the rest of the time picking up a good living by getting what passengers toss out of the windows.

At one station the "voting primary" was in full blast and in the porch of a house sat a lady poll-holder in a rocking chair, as neat as a pin and with a smile for all. She was a picture of comfortableness. At another station a "flapper" of uncertain age stood under a sign which read "Paint." It was remarked by passengers that the sign wasn't necessary. She had all the paint her face could carry. A wit described a "flapper" as a female creature of uncertain age, with little clothing an even less sense; who would require six months' training in order to enter the kindergarten department of the State School for the feeble-minded." Another flapper was in the car, and sitting between two young men alternately kissing one and then the other. The conductor declared he had never before witnessed such a proceeding. Yet this flapper, like the other one, must have had a mother.

It is a joy to see the highway construction in the northeast. One of the grand pieces of construction is the bridge 4,000 feet long, including the approaches, across the Roanoke river at Williamston. Not a few people in that part of the state did not believe the river could be bridged below Weldon. This bridge will be a notable link in the Charlotte Raleigh-Norfolk highway. It is expected that the bridge will be completed in August. It is the longest in the state.

Tarboro folks are justly proud of their old paper, the Southerner. It was first issued in 1824 and has seen almost 100 years roll along. Two years hence it will celebrate its centennial in handsome style. It is the oldest daily in the state, its editor proved.

A farmer in Washington county, who was asked if he knew cantelopes for the market said he did not, for the reason that some sort of disease attacked them. When asked if he had applied to the Agricultural Department for a remedy for the disease he said he had not and did not know it had anything to do with such matters! It certainly does appear difficult to get the news to the folks.

CONCERNING DETOURS

The following is an abstract from the North Carolina Highway Bulletin.

One of the necessary evils that go with a large road building program, such as that now in progress in North Carolina, is the fact that the motoring public must of necessity use detours or little traveled roads. That this is an inconvenience everyone will agree but without a certain amount of inconvenience road and bridge construction cannot proceed and the annoyance of having to detour must be born with as much patience as possible by all concerned.

It has been the earnest endeavor of the Commission to have every detour so marked that there can be no mistake taking the route that should be followed, but in spite of this there is always some travelers who, instead of following the detours marked and maintained by the commission depend on local information from some one who wilfully misdirects the traveler. Several instances of this have been brought to the attention of the commission and the blame misplaced.

There are two points of special importance in connection with detours which should be of interest and also be observed by every engineer of the commission and every citizen that travel the roads of Martin county. First of these is keeping the road in as good condition as is reasonably possible and the carefully marking of the detour. The second is the necessary cooperation of the public in carefully following the road as directed by those in authority.

ROANOKE BRIDGE IS NEARING COMPLETION

Due to the high water which has been present for the past several weeks, work on the Roanoke Bridge has been practically at a standstill, but with the falling of the water work has recommenced with a new vigor, and it is the aim of the engineers to continue work at a rapid pace until the last span is finished. There is yet a large amount of work to be done, and to the eye of the onlooker it appears to be enough to last several more months, but it appears different to the engineers who say that the project will be finished around August 1st.

The working crew is now at work on the Conine Bridge and it is the present plans of the engineers to finish this bridge and then return to the large bridge which spans the old Roanoke and finish it.

If there is a celebration to be had on the completion of this project, there should be sufficient plans made now for it, and there is no better time to lay the plans than now. It would be advisable to have such a celebration so as to be remembered through out this generation, and event that would be of equal notoriety as the bridge itself, and one that would place in the soul of Windsor and surrounding territory a welcome feeling from their neighbor. To whom is this task to fall—We trust that it will not fall to the other fellow?

DANGER IN GOVERNMENT HYPOCRISY

Hypocrisy in government has done more than anything else to create disrespect for law. While it may be true that national morals differ completely from the code set up for individuals, the fact remains that the national hypocrite always must suffer when the mask is torn off. The United States stands today as the greatest boot-licker in the world and the apotheosis of buccaneer. On the one hand appropriating money for the punishment of individuals trafficking in liquors, on the other openly selling booze on American owned ships, the government presents a spectacle of humbuggery more dangerous than astounding, for there is nothing of news in the disclosure that American ships have been selling booze outside the three-mile limit. This is and has been always a matter of common knowledge. The startling development is giving the information officially to the public, which has known all about the condition and winked at the violation without concern. Shipping men, many of them supporters of prohibition, always have contended that American ships cannot hold passenger trade as against foreign ships if the American ships are dry, and as the dollar has been the standard of morality, the result has been a wet fleet, with America forced to depend on mouth-to-mouth advertising of the fact that prohibition really had no meaning for the American Government if the blinds could be drawn down.

Dragging the issue into the sunlight at this time is likely to have a far reaching effect on the future of the American merchant marine. Perhaps the tarowing of the bombshell was foreseen and explains the urgent effort to obtain a ship subsidy. The issue should be squarely faced. A dry fleet is a dead fleet, yet American ships are necessary to American progress. While prohibition is the law the United States should run dry ships or no ships. Government violation of its own laws is a dangerous precedent for any country to set, and hypocritical evasion of the spirit of the law is no better.

CHEAPER THAN CIGARETTES

"These telephone bills are getting terrible," exploded the little fat man as he lighted a cigarette. "So?" inquired his tall lanky friend. "Yes it is an outrage," continued the little fat man, blowing a cloud of smoke into the air. "Here's my bill for last month—two dollars and ten cents. Why, man, it's highway robbery."

"How many cigarettes do you smoke a day?" "What's that got to do with telephone bill? Why change the subject? I tell you these telephone bills almost break a fellow these days." "I'm not changing the subject. How many cigarettes do you smoke?" "Oh, a package a day, I guess." "Well at twenty cents a package, you are spending six dollars a month just for cigarettes which you burn up for your own personal satisfaction. That is three times the amount of your telephone bill, which covers service to yourself and family, 24 hours a day. I don't see that you have anything to kick about." "Say I guess you're right. I never thought of it that way before."

Pinchots are Pals in Their Victory



As soon as he returns proved that Gifford Pinchot had smashed the political machine of Pennsylvania, the most conservative stronghold of the Republican party, the smile of victory illuminated the face of the victor and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot were caught by the camera man just as he said: "Smile girl, smile, for we win."

REVIEW OF CROP AND LIVE STOCK CENSUS

We are just in receipt of maps of North and South Carolina which show the acreage of principal crops and live stock census for each in the two states. This map shows and gives much valuable information. It was prepared by the National State and City Bank of Richmond. Martin county is given acres of corn 20,594, cotton 11,479, tobacco 7,911, sweet potatoes 1,320, peanuts 19,325. Number of horses 1,221, mules 3,541, cattle 3,780, hogs 24,145.

This information shows us that only one fifth of the land in our county is growing the leading crops. That for each inhabitant in the county there is cultivated three acres of land. This of course is much more than is required in the densely populated countries, where three acres very comfortably takes care of a whole family. It is noticeable as well as unfortunate to see that of the Martin county crops produced sixty five per cent is what we call money crops, and only 35 per cent is food for man and animal.

In Gaston county of the total average 68 per cent is in food crops and only 32 per cent money crops, and yet Gaston county has much more wealth than Martin. Gaston saves two profits that Martin loses. We raise a crop and pay a profit to market it, and take the proceeds less the profit and buy ourselves food, paying another profit.

It looks as if Gaston (Which we use to illustrate) is much wiser than Martin. No item on the map is more to be regretted than the few cattle we have, only one for each 5 1-2 persons. The cow produces the cheapest and best food yet discovered, and our country should have twice as many cattle as it now owns.

In the number of hogs Martin outclasses most of its neighbors. We have 24,145. Beaufort a much larger county has 24,812; Edgecombe 20,328; Halifax 18,162. We have at present 4,762 horses and mules which is one for each 13 acres of land tended. In good farming this is thought to be not enough. There is yet ground for improvement.

DEATH OF MRS. DAVID GURGANUS

Mrs. David Gurganus died June 2, 1922. Unfortunately Mrs. Gurganus had been an invalid for nearly two years with brights disease. On March 29 she fell and broke her hip, leaving her in a position so nothing could be done for her. She lived to be seventy eight years and four months old. She never professed Christ, but was of the primitive Baptist faith. She made known her wish and belief in Christ just before her death. She was a kind mother, and a good neighbor, willing to lend a helping hand in the time of need. She leaves five children who mourn their loss; one son and four daughters.

We faithfully hope to meet in heaven, where parting will be no more.—By her daughter, Amanda Canaday.

LIKE ALL WEATHER PROFITS

"What's the matter with that fool goat of yours? Here it is May and he's shivering as if it were January." "Well you see, he swallowed a string of seighbells last year and everytime he moves they jingle and he thinks it's winter again." —Selected.

The light plant will run until noon on Wednesday and Friday of each week during the summer.

WOODMEN TO MEET IN HENDERSONVILLE

Hendersonville, N. C. June 26.—Hendersonville during the greater part of July will virtually be the national headquarters of the Woodmen of the World. For three weeks beginning July 3, the sovereign executive council of that great fraternal and insurance order will be in session here, and during this time the site for a national home for ill and disabled Woodmen will be selected. Hendersonville is making a strenuous bid for this institution on which will be spent several millions of dollars. Other cities in the Land of the Sky are likewise bidding for the home.

Duncraggan Inn, a fashionable mountain resort hotel, will be occupied solely by the Woodmen officials. Telephone, telegraph and radio services have been installed for their convenience, and indications point to the transaction of a large volume of business. Bond sellers of the east and north will be attracted to Hendersonville by these Woodmen officials who expect to buy, in the course of their regular business, many millions of dollars worth of bonds, securities, etc.

Sovereign Commander W. A. Fraser, the supreme official of the order, will preside over the council's sessions. He and his 30 or more associates have never before held a council meeting outside the city of Omaha. Their coming to North Carolina therefore, means much to Woodcraft in the south east.

The North Carolina Head Camp will hold its annual meeting in Hendersonville, beginning Friday, June 30, in order that it might formally welcome the distinguished visitors.

On July 4, a gigantic Fourth celebration is to be engaged in by the citizens of Hendersonville, operating through their Board of Trade.

Governors Morrison and Harvey, and U. S. Senators Overman and Shepard will, with Mr. Fraser, be the speakers.

Railroads are offering attractive weekend rates to Woodmen all over the country to come to Hendersonville for this occasion. Indications point to a large Florida, Georgia and South and North Carolina Woodcraft pilgrimage.

Many Tennesseans also are expected to come to Hendersonville to greet the high officials of this great order.

GYPSY TEA

Miss Margaret Everett and some friend entertained at a gypsy tea, Monday evening, complimentary to Miss Everett's house guests, Miss Virginia Foxworth of Marion, S. C. and Miss Perkins of Greenville.

At five-thirty they motored to the Big Mill. A dip in the pond was enjoyed and then lunch, consisting of old country ham, fried chicken, various kinds of sandwiches was set, and to which everyone enjoyed himself immensely.

Those attending were Misses Perkins and Foxworth, the honor guests Misses Margaret Everett, Cottie Crawford, Martha S. Hassell, Nellie Wynne, Martha Louise Anderson and Biddy Hassell, Messrs. W. H. and C. D. Carstarphen, Jr. and Lyman and Mariott Britt, Harold Everett, Roy Taylor, Battle Cosby of Tarboro, and Clyde Everett of Robersonville.

on Federal Taxation.

The Virginia Cases Fight Expiration of the 90-day period during which the carriers agreed to put into effect a new schedule of freight rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission June 7, 1921, known as the "Virginia Cities Rates," with no action on the part of the carriers may result in a move on the floor of the United States Senate to have the orders of the I. C. C. put into effect.

Exchange of telegrams between M. B. Beamon, secretary of the North Carolina Traffic Association, and members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress indicate that action may be resorted to in order to secure obedience to the commission's ruling in the matter of rates to the states through the Virginia cities. The matter will probably come to a head during the week.

The celebrated Virginia cities case was apparently settled in an order issued by the commission more than a year ago, but the carriers secured an extension of time in which to put the new rates into effect. Wearing off the delay, the North Carolina Traffic Association on March 25 asked that an order be issued expressly directing the new rates to be put into effect.

Conferences between the shippers and the carriers brought the promise that something would be done to relieve the situation within 90 days. The period has expired, and still nothing has been done to relieve the

NATION'S HISTORY IN ADVERTISING

Historians who study newspapers to learn the habits and customs of peoples say they gain more information from advertisements than from news accounts, and that the information is more accurate. Advertisements tell their stories without the intrusion of the editorial blue pencil. They show the development in transit, they disclose the changing conditions of the home, they announce the birth of scientific discovery and invention, they prove the worth of that which is true and lasting and unmercifully expose the sham and the fraud. They tell of our varying taste in dress, they show our belief in sanitation, they disclose our love of sport, describe our work, they mark the change in the status of womanhood and youth they visualize the moulding of our morals and our methods and present to us humanity from the financier to the finale-hopper.

The newspaper subscriber who fails to read advertisements misses more than half the value of his favorite publication. Advertising is news of the highest importance and the most reliable news presented to the people. During the war, when Michael Friedsam, the great New York merchant, was appointed to serve as Fair Price Commissioner by the government was asked how the public could be best kept informed as to honesty of prices. His reply was terse and true: "Let them read the newspaper advertisements."

PRINTING THE NEWS

What is news? Not the multitudinous everyday deed of mankind but the unusual happenings are to be classed as news. A man plowing a horse or mule in the corn or cotton fields is not news for hundreds of me are doing that very thing. But for a woman to harness her husband and plow cotton and corn with him pulling the plow would be news and merit a story on the front page of the leading dailies, because men are not accustomed to pull plows.

A good newspaper reporter is the man who is on the ground and where hell breaks loose and is able to tell what he saw. Stories of crime, scandal and heresy get on the front page because criminals, scoundrelmongers and heretics are in the minority. If there were more criminals than law-abiding citizens, the newspapers would write about the honest man. If the majority reveled in what we call scandal, the news agencies would look for the fellow who had not run away with some other man's wife, so that a news story might be forthcoming. Heretics are rare, hence their news value.

For these very reasons the daily newspapers are giving prominence to the ugly things of society.

Out of 1,000,000 people there may be 100 criminals who get their names in the papers, and some folks jump to the conclusion that the 999,900 of whom no mention has been made, are like to the 100, who commanded a newspaper story. We hear of the man who murders his wife, but not of the millions who love and protect their wives. Goodness is not news, vice is, because there is more goodness in the world than there is vice. And the pessimist feeds on the stories of vice, so that his pessimism may increase, and that man shall not be disappointed.—Christian Advocate.

EASY TO BARK

Fault finding is an easy job and thousands of people are working at it without pay. It takes an effort to accomplish things worth while. Isaac McCury illustrates it this way: A dog hitched to a lawn mower stopped to bark at a passerby. The boy who was riding the mower said, "Don't mind the dog; he is just barking for an excuse to rest. It is easier to bark than pull the machine."

It is easier to be critical than correct. It is easier to hinder than to help. Easier to destroy reputation than to construct character. Anybody can gamble, criticize or censure, but it takes a big man to go on working faithfully at a constructive task.—Norman (Okla.) Transcript.

When asked how long a man's legs should be, Lincoln replied that they should be long enough to reach the ground—a good answer to a fool question.

situation, and move has been made by the carriers to carry out the agreement, or by the commission to compel its observance.

On account of the illness of Judge E. J. Peel there was no recorder court today. Tuesday July the Fourth being a national holiday there will be no recorder court on that date.