

PERMANENT PASTURES AND BETTER FENCES

To combat the ravages of the boll weevil and at the same time put in to actual practice the raising of more and better livestock is a special feature of the agricultural extension work in eastern Carolina. "As a beginning," says Dr. B. W. Kilgore, director of extension, "permanent pastures and more and better fences are being advocated."

That it is necessary to do something to solve this problem in the cotton counties of the state is the opinion of all the leading farmers and agriculturalists and it is agreed that the business of producing more and better livestock is the solution. To raise livestock requires permanent pastures which in turn means the building of fences.

The extension service has issued two circulars, No. 17 on "Grass Mixtures for N. C. Pastures," and No. 118 on "Farm Fencing," copies of which may be had by writing the agricultural editor, Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

EPIDEMIC OF BURGLARIES

Williamston has been bothered for the past week by several petty robberies. Some one entered the residence of Mr. J. H. Purvis on Sunday night a week ago and took several dollars and some notes from his pants pockets. On Friday night the store of Mr. C. O. Moore was broken in and an robbed, several dollars was taken from the money drawer, also two watches both open faced in twenty-year cases one an Elgin and the other a Swiss neither of them in working condition.

Sunday morning about four o'clock Mr. Henry Taylor, who was spending the night with Mr. H. W. Stubbs was aroused by a light in his room and found a man going through his pants pockets. He saw him take all the change that he had in the pockets and two packages of cigarettes but having nothing to defend himself with proceeded to keep quiet until the burglar left the house. Then he called Mr. Stubbs and they watched the man going off through Simmons Avenue. Everybody is Henry's friend and of course his friends will refuse to say that he was scared.

On Sunday night the Fowden Drug Company was entered from the rear and all the money in the cash drawer was taken which did not amount to over four dollars and several boxes of cigarettes, so it is evident that the robber indulges in the favorite pastime of cigarette smoking. It is very hard to catch a fellow when he robs and steals but our officials should keep a closer watch.

HAMILTON ITEMS

Miss Helen Council has returned from a visit to relatives in Tillery. Misses Helen Davenport, Annie Anthony and Alice Allgood and Messrs Jim Thomas and W. J. Beach spent Sunday at Flat Swamp.

Mr. W. J. Beach is spending several days in Kinston on business.

Irving Williams was here from Greenville Sunday.

Mr. Aubrey Dixon of Ahoskie was here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Salsbury and Mrs. Brown attended church at Flat Swamp Sunday.

Messrs. T. B. Slade, Jr., and W. F. Davis went to Hobgood Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ab Peel spent Sunday at Flat Swamp.

David Davenport of Rocky Mount is here spending some time.

On Saturday afternoon from four to six Miss Sarah Edmondson entertained in honor of her tenth birthday. Rook and Parchesi were the games played after which delicious cream and cake were served. Those present were Misses Mary Waldo, Ethel Patterson, Sallie B. Baruhill, Martha Salsbury, Dorothy Ward of Enfield and Messrs. David and Clayton Davenport.

TOBACCO MARKET STRONGEST SINCE OPENING

The price of tobacco on the local market seems stronger than at any time since the opening. The sale are not heavy but regular and the farmers are bringing their crops to market in better condition. The deliveries and advances to the Growers Association are very satisfactory. Very few complaints are heard and most of the members are well pleased and most everyone is beginning to see it is the reasonable way to handle the crop.

APPOINT KEEPER OF BRIDGE

Sheriff J. C. Crawford has been appointed keeper of the new bridge. The Sheriff will make a good keeper as he is a man who always does his full duty.

Mrs. C. B. Siscoff left Monday to visit relatives in Tarboro.

Moved for U.S. Against Rail Unions



U.S. JUDGE JAMES H. WILKERSON

These men were the principals in the far reaching court action which granted the United States an injunction against the Rail Unions. They are (upper, left to right) U. S. District Atty. Chas. of Chicago, Asst. U. S. Atty.-Gen. Blackburn Esterline and U. S. Atty.-Gen. Harry M. Daugherty. Below, U. S. Judge James H. Wilkerson, of the Chicago District, who granted the injunction. Attorney General Daugherty claims it a move only to prevent interfering with national public utilities. The Unions say they will fight to a finish.

Tobacco Growers Co-Operative Association Is Making A Fine Showing In South Carolina

First advance payments to members of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association in South Carolina on nine markets for the first nine delivery days this year, averaged more than the total receipts under the auction system, in 1921, according to figures compiled by the South Carolina offices of the Association.

At Hamberg and Hartsville member growers averaged two cents a pound more in advance than the average paid by the 'auction' system in 1921. In the face of these figures and the fact that the Association has increased its advance payments to South Carolina members and is urging them to make early deliveries in order to hasten the second payment, only growers with short memories find any reason to cling to the out-of-date "auction" system. That many of them still remember 1921 is shown by the way new contracts are being signed in the Palmetto State.

More than twenty Virginia counties have perfected local organizations in school districts or townships and the five hundred locals are holding regular meetings at which problems of the member growers are discussed and plans made for holding the Association with a united front in the fight against the old auction system. Growers in four counties in Western North Carolina have requested

assistance from headquarters in perfecting some 200 local community organizations on the eve of the opening of warehouses in this territory. In response to this call the Association has sent L. E. Rogers, of Virginia R. J. Works, of Kentucky, and Field Representatives: L. V. Morrell, J. B. Farley and H. H. Lawley of North Carolina to cooperate with the grower under the leadership of Director J. W. King and J. B. Swain, district representatives in these counties.

Sentiment for Co-operative Marketing is overwhelming tobacco grower in Western North Carolina. Lead among the growers expert through their local organizations to assure 10 per cent deliveries among members of the Association.

Aaron Sapiro is to speak at Danville, Va., Friday, September 15th and in South Hill, Va., Saturday, Sep. 16th at mass meetings which are expected to break all attendance records.

Mr. Sapiro says that California Co-operatives are much impressed by the remarkable story of the Kentucky Burley Association in its first year, and that H. G. Coykendall, head of the California Prune and Apricot Growers Association, is going to Kentucky to study the operation of the Burley Association, which has made a great record in handling tobacco at a minimum cost to members.

CO-OP MEMBERS CANNOT SELL ON OPEN MARKET

The question is often asked, "Has a farmer, who is a member of the Co-ops the right to sell his tobacco on the open market?"

The answer is "No."

The man who is a member has made a contract upon which he is liable and of course the Association assumes that its members are honorable enough to stick to their agreement and the greatest majority of them have, though there are a few who do not seem to understand that they are under obligations. Then there are those who have encumbrances, either to the landlord or merchant and they will not permit them to deliver to the Exchange as they have contracted by this situation will not exist long for the merchants and landlords will see it is the most sensible way to sell and they will want the tenant and creditors to sell through the Exchange.

Those who deliberately break their contract will be dealt with.

But the greatest class of law breakers are those who are persuading the members to break their contracts. The law makes it a crime to use any means to induce a member to break a contract. They will also be dealt with at the proper time.

Every man, whatever his occupation should support any system that will bring a greater income to the farmer for his prosperity means greater prosperity to all.

SLOGAN FOR THE G. O. P.
From Ohio State Journal (Rep.),
As soon as we can get the lump in our earnest Republican throat swallowed we are going to rise and suggest this campaign slogan: "\$12 cost and victory!"

DAVIDSON COLLEGE'S DRIVE FOR \$600,000

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 11.—R. G. Harrison, prominent banker of Williamston, will act as chairman of Martin county in the campaign for \$600,000 for the endowment and expansion of Davidson College, according to the announcement today of R. M. Miller, Jr., of this city, who is directing the campaign in North Carolina.

Many prominent business men and civic leaders of Martin county are graduates of Davidson College and are active in the campaign to build a "Greater Davidson for a Greater Southern Presbyterian church." Davidson College is not only one of the leading educational institutions of North Carolina, but is one of the leading Presbyterian colleges in America, and many prominent figures of the South and country, such as ex-president Woodrow Wilson, received part, or all, of their education in its classrooms.

Approximately one-third of all the Southern Presbyterian ministers are graduates of Davidson and more of its present students are preparing to enter the ministry than students of any other non-theological institution of the South. The present campaign is being conducted in order to increase the value of Davidson to North Carolina and to the South generally.

Graduates of the institution, North Carolina Presbyterians, and citizens of the state generally, are active in support of the campaign for a "Greater Davidson," and graduates of the institution alone, in North Carolina form a large part of the leading citizens. Of the \$600,000 raised by the campaign \$400,000 will be used for the rebuilding of the historic Chambers Hall, whose destruction by fire last year has greatly handicapped the work of the college. The additional \$200,000 will be added to the endowment fund in order to add more teachers to the faculty that are required by the present enrollment at Davidson.

At the present time the enrollment at Davidson is necessarily limited to 500. Religious and academic training are alike given in the college, and all the influences of college life tend toward building character as well as giving academic learning.

Directors of the Davidson campaign include eighty men who are leaders in America and in the South. Among them is ex-president Woodrow Wilson, who plans to give the campaign all the personal support that his present condition of health will allow several of the most prominent ministers of the South, and many business men and civic leaders.

County chairman in North Carolina likewise include men prominent for civic and religious leadership. Mr. Harrison who will direct the campaign in Martin county is vice-president of the Farmers and Merchant Bank. During the campaign he will have the cooperation, not only of the state-wide organization, but of the ministers and business men in the county as well.

HARVEST AND HANDLE WITH CARE

The importance of careful harvesting and handling in determining the keeping quality of sweet potatoes cannot be over-emphasized. Probably more potatoes are lost to the grower as the result of break in the skin of a potato than of any other cause for the entrance of rot diseases. The vines should be cut and raked off of only such an area as can be harvested and stored the same day. The potatoes should be turned out with a large turn plow or with the standard two-horse potato plow, plowing deeply in order to avoid cutting and bruising the roots. If the day is clear and mild the potatoes may remain on the ground for a few hours, but if harvested on a hot day they should be placed in the shade as soon as dried off.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

The following cases of contagious diseases were reported for the month of August:
Diphtheria, 23 cases.
Scarlet fever, 9 cases.
Measles, 2 cases.
Chicken pox, 1 case.
Whooping cough, 14 cases.
Typhoid fever, 4 cases.
Total, 43 cases.
There were forty-three homes placarded.

Householders reported 16 cases.
Dr. J. H. Saunders reported 8 cases.
Dr. J. S. Rhodes reported 8 cases.
Dr. W. E. Warren reported 3 cases.
Dr. B. L. Long reported 4 cases.
Dr. E. M. Long reported 9 cases.
Dr. R. J. Nelson reported 3 cases.
Dr. Chas. Roebuck reported 2 cases.
Dr. V. A. Ward reported 3 cases.
Dr. J. E. Smithwick reported 2 cases.
Total cases reported, 63.

Death Mine Where Gold Miners Perished



Surface view of the Argonaut Gold Mine in California where forty-seven miners were recently trapped by fire at a 4,000-foot level and all perished. This picture was taken as rescue work was under way.

Glaring Mistakes In State's System of Taxation as Seen By Judge Walter B. Clark

(By Judge Walter B. Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court.)

There is unquestionably a very general and a most justifiable dissatisfaction among the farmers and workers—in fact by all who aid in creating the wealth of the State—as to our system of taxation. But there does not seem to have been any clear conception—as I understand the matter—of the cause of the trouble and the remedy.

1. First there is great complaint of appropriations and some allegations as to mis-management and extravagance. These last ought to be corrected but they do not cut as large a figure as they are sometimes represented. As to the appropriations, when they are for the public benefit, such as public roads, public schools and public buildings, when these latter are unnecessary, they are for the public benefit and the taxpayers are getting value received and are benefited and not hurt.

2. Second there is a complaint as to tax-free public bonds. These amount to fully fifty thousand millions of dollars in the U. S. and their being exempt from taxation is certainly a bonus to those who have idle funds or which they can thus draw interest from the government and pay no part of the expenses of carrying it on. But half of this sum is in U. S. bonds and we cannot expect that they will ever be made taxable. And there is this serious iteration that by their being exempt from taxation they can be sold at a lower rate, thus being to some extent at least a collection of taxes on them at the source. To some extent the above will apply to the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth millions of the state, county and city bonds in the U. S., which to some extent at least are non-taxable.

3. The real trouble is one which is rarely mentioned and seems not to be understood, and that is our system of State taxation by which a very large part of non-productive wealth—that is wealth which is not actively aiding in production—is exempted from taxation. For instance, there is fully one thousand million dollars invested by the rich in the purchase of stocks. These stocks are required by the constitution to be taxed uniformly like all other property but such is the power of Aggregated Wealth that these corporations have secured the total exemption in this state of these stocks, which should pay \$10,000,000 annual taxation—the payment of which sum is thereby added to the taxation which should be legally paid by other and poorer classes in the community—mostly the producing classes.

4. The Supreme Court of the United States and of this state and of all other states with like provisions in their constitutions, have pointed out the fallacy that the owners of stocks in a corporation are exempt from the taxes on its own property. When a man buys stock in a corporation he simply receives a certificate of stock which is a note of indebtedness on which dividends are to be paid in lieu of interest. If this is preferred stock, it is simply secured by mortgage on the earnings and if it is common stock it is an unsecured indebtedness. It is the property of the buyer as much so as if the purchaser had bought live stock, or land or any other property. The owner can sell or devise it or dispose of it like any other property. It is absolutely his. The mere fact that there is superadded the right to vote in the corporation meetings (which is illusory as to minority stockholders and does not exist as to preferred stock) does not change the fact that he is the owner of the stock and the company is his debtor. In every financial report the stock of every corporation is set out, properly as a liability. The stock is an asset of the owner and a liability of the

corporation.

5. Then there is the income tax, which is a delusion and a fraud. This great power of Massed Wealth has inserted in both the U. S. State and our state statute that it is an indictable offense, highly punishable, to let it be known what the income of a man, or of any individual, is. It is a Constitutional amendment requiring the state income tax to 6 per cent, whereas in the Federal government there was a graduated tax running up to 68 per cent and it is much higher in all foreign countries. As one of the results in this state there is an individual who state recently in an interview that he was worth four hundred millions and his total taxation last year was \$828.

6. Then there are "inheritance taxes" which ought to be a very large source of revenue but we know of an instance in which the estate of a decedent who left fifty million dollars and which ought fully have paid ten millions of dollars into the state treasury, paid in by the last information \$370,000 and another estate worth thirty millions was assessed for inheritance taxes at four and a half millions and other large estates have been grossly undervalued. The power of this influence is so great that no public statements are given out as to inheritance estates as is always done in England and France and often in New York. Then too, we know that a single state official, of his own head (and over-ruling the Corporation Commission) remitted \$110,000 in taxes to a rich corporation and nothing was ever done about it.

This is the manner in which our taxing system is carried out. Great wealth is almost entirely exempted and the burden of paying the taxation wealth should pay is added to the taxation of the producing classes. The propaganda of the predatory classes is to make us engage in useless controversy over allegations of mis-management and extravagance (which may be true in some cases) but which gets us nowhere and which only ends in diverting attention from the robbery of the masses by the exemption of all great wealth from taxation—the very property which can best pay taxes and which should be made to pay it. It is a case of "Nero fiddling while Rome burned."

The real key to our taxing system which was created by the agent of predatory wealth—whether men or their lobbyists—as their influence or their lobbyists—as understand it, is in "Segregation." It was a shrewd and cunning device. The county governments in this state cost thirty millions a year. There was turned over to them the real estate as a source of revenue and land had to be increased in value—or the rate increased when the farmers had to be amused by a reduction in valuation—while the other and most productive sources of revenue, the taxes on stocks, and the graduated tax on incomes and graduated taxation on inheritances and other more profitable sources of revenue were turned over to the State government and public attention is diverted from the manner in which these taxes are levied and a statute forbids information being given out.

Read 183 N. C., 553-558.

NINE-FEET STALK OF COTTON

Mr. W. F. Crawford of Cross Roads brought us a stalk of cotton nine feet and one-inch high Monday. We believe Mr. Crawford is the champion tall cotton raiser. He plants his cotton twelve inches apart in the row and says that he makes more cotton that distance than when he plants a greater distance apart. This has been found true by many tests in the cotton belt and especially so in the boll weevil territory where early cotton is all that can be saved.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FIGHTING BOLL WEEVIL

The list of counties actively affiliated with the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce, was increased two more this week, according to announcements given out this morning from the headquarters of this organization in Goldsboro. These latest counties to throw their strength behind the movement are Cartaret and Pamlico. Secretary Bartlett visited these two counties this week, and without any difficulty, secured the active and material support of both of them.

Meeting Held at Beaufort and Morehead City

A very enthusiastic meeting was held Tuesday at Beaufort, at which time the purposes and plans of the organization were thoroughly outlined by the speaker. Many of the advantages of Eastern North Carolina were stressed in the message and the business men present were well pleased with the possibilities of this organization. At the conclusion of the address by the Secretary a local unit was formed, the business men taking the assessment for their town.

Wednesday night a meeting was held in Morehead City, and the Secretary was again given a good audience and the very best kind of attention. This meeting was well attended and a unit was also organized there at Morehead City. Both the Marine Bank and the Bank of Morehead City, are actively supporting the big Eastern Carolina Chamber along with more than a score of other banks that have been given the opportunity to do so. These two towns assumed Carteret's quota and thus puts this progressive county over the top.

Hayboro Meeting Great

A meeting was held at Hayboro, Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, for the people of Pamlico to have an opportunity of deciding whether they would throw their lot in the ring with the other Eastern counties, in an effort to beat the boll weevil. There were representatives from practically every section of the county, and they came for the purpose of getting information as to how this big development project can be put over during the next few years. They came, they heard, they believed, as all the others are doing wherever meetings are being held. They not only did all this, but they backed their belief with their actual cash. This county, small in population, but big in ideas, within ten minutes the speaker had concluded had pledged the entire amount asked of the county which made the eighteenth county on the list. Mr. John Weskett, cashier of the Bank of Hayboro, arranged for this meeting, and he did the job up well. Mr. Weskett has the right conception of what his county needs, and when all the bankers of Eastern North Carolina get the vision this young banker has, something is going to happen in Eastern North Carolina and happen mighty soon. Pamlico is in to the finish, as they expressed it. The county has wonderful possibilities and some of these are going to be realized within the next few years.

FREE FIRE-WOOD

The State Highway Commission has at the river a great number of railroad ties to dispose of in a short time. These ties will make good fire-wood as they are hardwood and dry. The Commission will give these ties to anyone that will move them in the next few days and they are well worth the cost of moving in comparison with the price of coal. They will have to be burned if not moved in a short time.

FRIENDS REGRET TO SEE

MR. AND MRS. BROWN I FAVE
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown left Saturday for their home in Washington, D. C. Mr. Brown as superintendent of the construction of the bridge for Boyle-Robertson has shown superior ability as an engineer and the whole town appreciates his efforts and his work and though he has had many setbacks and handicaps he has always worn the same old smile and never complained. Bridging the Roanoke was a real job and it required both ability and patience and with these qualities Mr. Brown was endowed. People from far and near say that it is the finest bridge of its type they have ever seen and much credit for such a beautiful structure is due him. The town is better for having known both Mr. and Mrs. Brown and that is one of the best compliments that can be paid anyone. They are citizens of the highest type and they have made many friends who regret to see them leave.

Mrs. Warren Biggs will teach music in the school for Mrs. Wheeler Martin until she is able to take her class.