

FARM SITUATION IN MARTIN COUNTY IS GIVEN AIRING

SECRETARY HOLLIDAY THINKS LOCAL MERCHANTS OPPOSED TO ASSOCIATIONS

At a meeting of the Martin county unit of the Tobacco Growers association held on March 3rd, at which a large number of grower members, from all sections of the county were present to aid in the further perfecting of the organization, it was shown that much progress had been made.

The organization is in better shape now for this year's business than last. It is needless to offer suggestions or criticisms contending to show the weakness of the organization in the three cooperative states, North and South Carolina and Virginia, since all those who stood by the association have been rewarded for their efforts, and those who became skeptical and were drawn away by radical advice of those, the opponent of cooperation, are now paying the penalty for following the advice of these enemies.

Messrs. Lawley and Norman were at the meeting to give members of the tobacco and cotton associations the latest on each association's program.

The business man's attitude toward association members was discussed, and it was found that some of them were suppressing cooperative selling by refusing to finance members and thereby allowing them the privilege of selling through the organization's. An investigation committee was elected to see if it was not possible to get the merchants and farmers together on these matters.

Martin county seems to be in a class by itself in these matters. In other and adjoining counties, merchants are asking for association business. They are inviting members to come to them for supplies, with a promise of association privileges. This invitation to Martin county farmers by people outside the county is appreciated by them, too. And we are not at a loss to see the position of those at home who would hinder. It takes men to make a go of anything in business. This is not the first time the people ever saw hard times and when the storm blows over and financial calm reigns, the sign boards of help when in need will not be forgotten. May we all work together for the common good.

J. L. Holliday,
Sec. Tobacco Growers Ass'n, Martin County.

MAKES PRACTICAL TEST WITH FLORIDA AND TENN. CATTLE

TICK INFESTATION AT EARLY AGE PREVENTS FLESHENING WHEN GROWN

When handled and fed under exactly the same conditions how will Florida range cattle compare, when finished, with Tennessee cattle? What is the difference in actual profit? This problem was worked out from a practical standpoint in 1919 by C. C. Pittman, a cattle feeder of Thomasville, Ga. A representative of the United States department of agriculture recently obtained the following details of the test:

Mr. Pittman brought to Thomasville 5 car loads, containing 105 head, of Florida range cattle from Arcadia, Florida. At the same time he bought 3 car loads, containing 81 head, of Tennessee grade Shorthorn, one half to three quarters Shorthorn blood. He fed these cattle at Thomasville, on cotton seed meal and velvet beans. Both lot swere handled under the same conditions and fed the same feed. When finished he sold the cattle at Baltimore and New Orleans. The 5 car loads of Florida cattle netted him exactly \$49 for the entire 105 head. One car load of the best Tennessee steers containing 27 head netted him \$360. He made more than \$1,800 profit on the three car loads of Tennessee cattle.

J. L. Pittman, brother of the man who fed these cattle, showed the government representative the record of this feeding experiment and the series of the sales on his books. In commenting further on the experiment, Mr. Pittman said: "The funny part of it was that the Florida steers fooled us all. They seemed to be doing almost as well on their feed as the Tennessee steers, and looked fairly good to us when we bought them. But they wouldn't take on flesh well and dressed out poorly, because they had been stunted in their early development by cattle ticks."

CLEAN UP WEEK IS MARCH 26TH TO 31ST

SET FORTH BY A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE

As we know of no appeal to make to the people of Martin county to clean up their premises, an stronger than that of the governor in his proclamation designating the week of March 26th to 31st as Clean-Up Week we reproduce the governor's proclamation, as follows:

Cleanliness is not only next to Godliness, but partakes of it in that it points to the saving of human life. This is true, not only in the care of the human body, but in the prevention of fires and accidents which take each year an appalling toll of lives.

In failing to remove from our homes and places of business all rubbish and fire breeding conditions we set aside both the laws of God and man, accepting the charge of criminal negligence and inviting the murderous sacrifice of human life as well as the wanton destruction of property.

In the \$8,000,000 loss of property in North Carolina by fire during the past year no statistics will ever be able to measure our individual guilt nor penalize our carelessness; yet the responsibility is ythere, and the fact that it is a public burden, an open reproach, does not lessen the personal offense.

Cleanliness in our lives, in our homes, and in our places of business, is a duty we owe to our families, and our neighbors and friends. Let us glorify that duty in the discharge of it. Cleanliness is impossible among trash and rubbish; then let us clean up.

Now, therefore, I Cameron Morrison, governor of North Carolina, in order to impress upon our people the menace of carelessness and to induce a general and active interest in fire and accident prevention, do hereby designate the week of March 26th to 31st, 1923 as Clean-Up Week and urge that it be observed by devoting a part of each day to a thorough inspection of attics, closets, basements, storage rooms, and the removal of all waste, trash, or other accumulation that might cause a fire or accident.

Let us accept a personal responsibility in making North Carolina safe for life and property by first cleaning up our own premises and then cooperating with our city authorities and State Insurance department in removing hazardous conditions from our schools, institutions, factories, and other public places.

By the Governor:
Wm. H. Richardson,
Private Secretary.

BOX SUPPER AT SANDY RIDGE SCHOOL HOUSE

There will be a box supper at the Sandy Ridge school house Friday night, given by the Holly Springs church. The church is raising money to make some needed repairs on the building. Everybody can come and enjoy themselves.

Remember the date, Friday night, March 23.

WHY CAN'T OTHER COUNTIES DO THIS?

Rockingham county growers have established a record for being the first farmers in the United States to get together at the county seat, and invite every banker in the county to meet with them for an open discussion of the credits needs and peculiar credit conditions of the farmer and to seek by frank discussion of the requirements of both bankers and farmers to solve the rural credit situation in that county.

Previous discussions of rural credit as this one held in Wentworth, March 24, have mainly consisted of highbrow meetings at Washington, at which there was very little actual farmer representation claim these Rockingham co-op farmers.

The object of the meeting are to secure the elimination of crop liens, provide funds for cash purchases of fertilizers and supplies, secure advance and cheaper credit at an advantage to both the farmer and also the banker.

SUPERIOR COURT MARTIN COUNTY CONVENED MONDAY

JUDGE SINCLAIR MAKES BRIEF BUT POINTED CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY

The superior court of Martin county convened Monday with His Honor N. A. Sinclair presiding and Solicitor Richard G. Alsbrook prosecuting.

The following grand jury was drawn from the list: W. O. Griffin, foreman, L. B. Brown, J. M. Oakley, J. H. Robertson, Jr., A. E. Manning, E. H. Manning, Noah Peel, Julius E. Moore, H. B. Barber, W. B. Gaylor, Hubert Roberson, W. A. Hodges, Jno. A. Lilley, Lester Harrell, J. S. Harrison, George A. Williams, W. N. Roberson and S. H. Gurganus.

The charge to the jury made by Judge Sinclair was brief but to the point. He said that he had no pet crimes and that the duty of the court was to punish all kinds and classes of lawbreaking. He discussed to some extent the proper method of selecting jurors and he laid a major number of the cases of the miscarriage of justice to disqualified jurors. To the county commissioners should be attached blame for this trouble, said the judge.

We often hear strong demand for more courts, but it seems to us what we need is fewer cases. This first case tried at this term indicated that neighbors are yet sometimes bull-headed. There were about 600 people either interested or specating in the trial, and the question involved was of too little importance for people to row about. The contention being as to which way the water should go; of course God made the hills and the valleys and some people seem to think when they possess a piece of land that they have a right to block the waters coming down from the land of others.

A few good lectures and perhaps an occasional sermon against selfishness and bullheadedness would eliminate many trials and save barrels of money as well as promote peace, harmony and good fellowship in a neighborhood.

It is a sad thing to see a community be shaken socially and otherwise over a little thing because people are not willing to give and take in a "love thy neighbor as thyself" way.

The cases handled by the superior court Monday were as follows: State vs Will Rogers, guilty, prayer for judgment continued to June, upon payment of costs.

State vs Leoman Taylor, A. D. W., plead guilty, prayer for judgment continued upon payment of \$200.00.

State vs Charles Mobley, manufacturing liquor, plead guilty.

State vs Corinne Harris, manufacturing liquor, plead guilty.

State vs Bill Chance, manufacturing liquor, plead guilty.

State vs Haywood Pate and A. W. Hardison. Jury returned verdict of Hardison not guilty. Pate was found guilty and fined \$10 and costs.

A true bill was returned in the case of State vs Frank Armstrong and Sherman Moore, charging them with killing William Green in Jamesville several weeks ago.

TWO KILLED IN A REAR END CRASH

CONDUCTOR AND FLAGMAN MET INSTANT DEATH WHEN TWO TRAINS COLLIDED IN FOG

TARBORO, Mar. 18.—A wreck of two freight trains on the Atlantic Coast Line this morning about four o'clock resulted in the death of two persons and injury to at least two others.

Southern train No. 209 was going north on the Coast Line road and was said to be proceeding at about fifteen miles per hour when Coast Line train No. 257 crashed into it from the rear.

The accident occurred just north of Palmyra in a deep cut where the track comes out of Kebukee swamp, and it is said that there was a dense fog at the time which prevented the engineer and fireman of the Coast Line train from seeing the train ahead.

The caboose and twelve cars of the Southern train were demolished and R. L. Moore and J. K. Bass, conductor and flagman on this train, were instantly killed.

The engine of the Coast Line train was derailed and the engineer and fireman slightly bruised and scratched. The bodies of Moore and Bass were carried to Weldon on train No. 42 and there turned over to an undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial.

MARTIN COUNTY FARMER OPPOSED TO THE COUNTY AGENTS

Believes County Is Doing As Well Without Agent As Many Others Are Doing With One

Mr. Editor:

I see in your last week's issue an article by Mr. O. F. McCrary, district agent, advising the farmers of Martin county to secure another county agent, and bases the great need for an agent principally on the boll weevil, and raising and properly feeding of hogs. I wish to state in the beginning, that if a county agent is to be hired, it should be done by a vote of the farmers of the county, and not by the county commissioners, as three fourths of the people who are taking county agent are not farmers; some have never been, and never will be; they are mostly merchants, bankers and office men of different kinds, and it is time, and high time, that we poor farmers should have the sayso as to what we need, when we have to foot the bill.

As to the boll weevil; it's a serious proposition. However, just a one cent post card, to the agricultural department at Raleigh, will get as much information in fighting the boll weevil as any county agent can give.

As to the hog raising; I feel sure that there is one little township in Martin county that has raised and packed away as much or more pork each year for the past ten years, as lots of whole counties have where they have county agents—which is the little township of Griffins.

As to the expense of a county agent, I do feel that it's a burden to the farmers — anything we do not need is expensive at any price.

I think that instead of knocking the farmers for not having a county agent, we should praise them for having brains enough to be as good farmers as in any other county with an agent. You, who do not believe this, take a tour over old Martin and see for yourself.

The thing for we Martin county farmers to do, is to spend \$1.00 a year for a good farm paper, such as the Progressive Farmer, mix its ideas with what little brains we have in our own "gourd", and we will each and every one be county agents of our own in the near future.

A Martin County Farmer.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS FROM BEAR GRASS

Mr. Wilbur Cowin was the guest of Miss Lovvie Mae Harrison Sunday evening.

Elder B. S. Cowing filled his regular appointment at the Bear Grass church Sunday morning.

Mr. Seth Bailey was the guest of Miss Iselyn Rogerson Sunday evening.

Mr. Leonard Mobley and Misses Stella Taylor and Virginia Taylor attended the show at Williamston on Tuesday night.

Master Garland Whitley spent Sunday with Mr. Charles Rogerson.

Mrs. Nathan Roebuck and children Mrs. Dr. Roebuck and Mr. Garland Whitley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Harris Sunday night.

Misses Stella Taylor and Helen Taylor were the guests of Mrs. Whit Purvis of near Hamilton for the week end.

Mr. Raymond Taylor was the guest of Miss Stella Taylor Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Roebuck spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roebuck.

Mrs. C. T. Roebuck, Miss Jewel Overstreet and Mr. Elmer Rogerson attended the show in Williamston Friday night.

Miss Della Wynne spent last week with her grandmother.

Messrs. Leon and Wilmer Malone were the guests of Miss Mary Harris Sunday evening.

Mr. State Peel fell one day last week and injured his shoulder. His friends will be sorry to learn of his indisposition.

Mr. Archie Wynne was the guest of Miss Hettie Harrison Sunday evening.

Mrs. Dennie Bailey, Miss Jewel Overstreet, Miss Stella Taylor and Messrs. Leonard Mobley and Elmer Rogerson were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Roebuck Sunday evening.

NO ONE IS HELD FOR THE FAMOUS BASTROP MURDERS

GRAND JURORS FIND EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT TO INDICT ANY ONE PERSON

BASTROP, La., Mar. 17. — The Morehouse parish grand jury which began its session here on March 5, and heard more than 125 witnesses in connection with the masked band activities in the parish during last summer, which had as their climax the kidnaping on August 24 of Watt Daniel and T. F. Richard, whose bodies the state charged were found in a lake four months later, submitted its report to Judge Fred M. Odom yesterday, stating its failure to indictments on account of insufficient evidence.

Attorney General Cocco and his assistants, who presented to the jury the mass of evidence obtained at the state's open hearing here in January were today on their way to New Orleans and it was not known here what further course the state would take in the case.

The grand jury confined its brief report to the "deplorable crime" of August 4, 1922, not mentioning the floggings, deportations and other offenses charged against the masked bands by the state.

LOCAL HAMILTON PERSONAL ITEMS

Mrs. J. A. Davenport and Mrs. R. A. Edmondson spent last Thursday in Robersonville.

Miss Helen Davenport, Mesdames R. A. Edmondson, Henry Edmondson, and Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Davenport spent Monday in Bethel where they went to attend the funeral of their cousin.

Mr. W. J. Starr went to Creswell Tuesday to attend the marriage of his brother.

Miss Phoebe Tanner spent the week end in Rich Square.

Miss Marjorie Barnhill spent the week end in Robersonville.

Wade Everett went to Hobgood on business Friday.

Mrs. T. B. Slade, Jr., left Friday for St. Elizabeth hospital (Richmond, Va.).

Miss Della Purvis is spending some time in Robersonville.

Mrs. F. L. Haislip spent Saturday in Greenville where she took William Haislip for treatment.

WRECK FRENCH TROOP TRAIN

DISASTER CLAIMED TO BE RESULT OF TABOAGING WHICH IS INCREASING

BERLIN, Mar. 18.—Forty French soldiers were reported killed and injured in a collision between a French troop train and a locomotive near Friemersheim, in the Rhineland, said a dispatch from Crefeld this afternoon.

Advices to Paris that a French troop train has been derailed by Germans near Treves, which is a considerable distance from Friemersheim, and that one Frenchman was killed. The German dispatch may have been an exaggerated report of the same accident.

DUESSELDORF, Mar. 18. — One French soldier was killed and three soldiers and three French railroad men were injured when a French troop train was wrecked near Treves in the Rhineland today as the result of sabotage.

This was one of several serious cases of sabotage reported by the French from various parts of the occupied territory. The train was diverted from the main line by a switch being thrown and crashed into a freight train.

Another case of violence was the blowing up by dynamite of the railroad bridge over the Kalkum river between Duisburg and Duesseldorf. This was the first instance in which dynamite has been successfully employed for this purpose. The French patrol guarding the bridge was fired upon by the perpetrators, but none of its members were injured.

Hatch early. The early chicks bring the pullets that lay the early eggs and these bring the best prices.

THE OLD SOWS NEED MORE FEED

EXPERIMENT STATION GIVES PROVEN STATISTICS ON FEEDING BROODERS

RALEIGH, Mar. 19.—When brood sows are given sufficient feed of the right kind during the time they are caring for their pigs, they can be made to gain instead of losing in their weight—as is often the case. This is the opinion of Earl Hostetler, who is in charge of swine investigations for the North Carolina Experiment station, and he urges the farmers in North Carolina to give more attention to feeding their sows this spring. Mr. Hostetler has conducted some interesting experiments with reference to the feeding of hogs and some of the results secured show that when the sows increase in weight during the time they are suckling their pigs heavier and healthier pigs will be the result as contrasted to the lighter pigs secured when their mothers lose weight during this period.

Mr. Hostetler states that the good swine growers now realize that the cheapest gains to be put on a pig are made before he is weaned and in order for him to make good gains during this period his mother must be fed a liberal amount of the proper kinds of feeds. He suggests that in about two weeks following the time of farrowing, her feed should be gradually increased until she has had all that this will clean up readily twice a day. When this is done he finds that the pigs will soon begin eating with their mothers and at about four weeks of age will clean up a surprising amount of shell corn placed in the creep built in a corner of the lot.

Mr. Hostetler states also that not only are the pigs benefited by this good feeding of the sows, but the mother is in good condition when the present litter is weaned and will not have to spend such a long time in recuperation. This makes it easier to have the two litters of pigs a year farrowed in the proper time.

Under the boll weevil conditions the farmers in North Carolina are turning to the raising of hogs and to the proper feeding of these animals for profit. It is important, therefore, Mr. Hostetler thinks, that more attention be given to the mothers so that thrifty, well grown pigs can be secured every time.

PLANTING POTATOES BEFORE CORN GIVES BETTER YIELD

Planting potatoes after the corn has been put in, a practice followed by many corn belt farmers, does not produce the best results, according to a five year experiment conducted cooperatively by the United States department of agriculture and the Iowa experiment station. The fact that the minimum growing temperature for potatoes is fully 10 degrees lower than for corn would make the reverse of this practice seem advisable, and yields from plantings made on various dates from early April to the middle of June have proved this contention to be sound. The early planting also has the advantage of an early fall market when prices usually are better than a little later when marketing is in full swing.

In this experiment the Rural New Yorker variety was used and the dates of planting were set at 10 day intervals, beginning April 10. The seasonal rise in temperature reaches the 40 degree line in central Iowa usually a little before the middle of April. The best yields were obtained shortly after the temperature passed the 40 degree line. Plantings made after the middle of May produced a successive decline in yield, and between the first and last plantings, there was a spread of 65 bushels an acre. The average for the five years for the April plantings was 124.4 bushels and for the plantings made the first half of June 76.2 bushels per acre.

More than 9,500 farmers since the last census have placed their breeding operations on a strictly pure bred sire basis and are following method leading to further improvement, records of the United States department of agriculture show. This has been a development of approximately three years. At the present rate of enrollment the number will pass the 10,000 mark within the next three months. This number of live stock owners represents the ownership of more than one million head of stock, all of which is improving by use of pure bred sires. An additional requirement for enrollment in the campaign is that sires must be of good quality in addition to being pure bred. The department issues an attractive emblem of recognition to live stock owners who cooperate in this activity.

ADULTERATED AND MISBRANDED FOOD AND DRUGS SEIZED

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN SAFEGUARDING PUBLIC

Fines ranging from \$25 to \$250 were imposed under the food and drugs act on shippers who had sent interstate commerce adulterated and misbranded foods and feeds, according to service and regulatory announcements number 152 recently received by the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture. The list includes olive oil, butter, salmon, candy, eggs, oysters, catsup, flour, and cotton seed meal. Eight other shipments of foods were destroyed under decrees of condemnation and forfeiture and nineteen shipments were released on bond on condition that the products would be relabeled to comply with the requirements of the law.

Six seizures were made under the Sherry amendment to the food and drugs act which prohibits the use of false and fraudulent claims on medicinal preparations. The users of McGraw's Herbs of Youth, Oil of Life and Liquid Herbs were promised on the labels relief for all sorts of ailments ranging from nerve diseases to colds but the government charged that the ingredients of these medicines as revealed by analysis could not produce the results claimed and the court ordered the destruction of the shipments.

Bouquet's Family Remedy, which was found to contain 3 per cent of magnesium sulphate, 2 1-2 per cent of sodium nitrate, a small amount of extractives and 93 1-2 per cent of water, was declared by its manufacturer to be capable of relieving rheumatism, an tuberculosis. shipment was seized and a charge of misbranding brought by the government. No claimant appearing, the court ordered the product destroyed.

A shipment of Perry's Vegetable Compound which had been seized, was released under bond on condition that the false and misleading statements as to its curative effects would be corrected.

Cococa butter, petroleum, boris acid, sodium sulphate and a little flour, were the ingredients of Orange Blossom Suppositories for which it was charged false and fraudulent claims were made, and this shipment was also ordered destroyed by the court.

Elderton's Salt Brick was declared by the manufacturer to prevent hog cholera but the analysis found no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing this effect and the product was destroyed by order of the court.

Giles' Germicide, it was found, did not contain anything of a germicidal nature and that, too, was ordered destroyed.

Penalties were imposed on five stock feed shippers, in amounts from \$100 to \$250. The substitution of peanut hulls, rice hulls and cotton seed hulls for more nutritive materials, false claims as to protein and fiber content, and lack of net weight markings, were some of the charges that were brought against the shippers.

EVERETT GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM PLAYS JAMESVILLE

The Everett High School Basketball girls with several fans went to Jamesville last Thursday and played the Jamesville team. It was a very interesting game from start to finish, being full of pep and both teams showed good training, but the Jamesville girls were victorious with a score of 12 to 18 in their favor.

FARMERS AND WAGE WORKERS HIT BY DEPRECIATION OF THE DOLLAR

Advances in the prices of nearly all commodities have tended to depreciate the dollar compared with its purchasing power in 1913 until it is now worth only about 61 cents. The rise in prices, it is predicted, will continue, due to the tariff and other artificial factors.

Farmers and wage earners are the first and worst sufferers from this depreciation of the dollar, since they can not mark up their products to offset increases in the cost of what they buy. The farmer is finding difficulty in selling his products for prices that cover the cost of production. The wage workers are confronted by a downward tendency of wage scales.

The big trusts and monopolies which control the manufacture of food, clothing, and other consumers' commodities are reaping all the gain from the ascent of prices. It is these interests also that are favored by the republican profiteers' tariff.