

READ SOUTHERNER WANT ADS FOR A BARGAIN—USE SOUTHERNER WANT ADS FOR QUICK RETURNS.

# DAILY SOUTHERNER

LOCAL COTTON

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ALL THE LOCAL NEWS

## The Public Library Will Be Presented At 8 O'Clock Tonight

To the Town Commissioners. The Public Is Invited to These Presentation Exercises. Light Refreshments Will Be Served. A Neat, Snappy Program Has Been Prepared.

### THE LIBRARY A SUCCESS

From a Few Volumes It Has Grown to Many Thousands and Has Become Very Popular With Our People.

Tonight at eight o'clock the Edgecombe Library will be formally presented to the Town Commissioners by the officers of the Association. The presentation exercises will take place in the Library Rooms over the First National Bank at eight o'clock.

This Library was organized several years ago, and has been running under the supervision of what has been known as the Library Association and it has done great work among our people. It has reached the homes of folks who never before had access to a Library of any sort and these splendid advantages have been appreciated by the public, too.

Recently, this Association went before the Board of Town Commissioners and asked for an appropriation for the Library and the request was granted and since then it was thought best to turn this Association over to the Town and let it be known as a Public Library with one fee where everybody could go and get a book to read.

This will be done tonight and the public is invited. The officials are very anxious to have a large crowd present at these exercises and hear the program that has been prepared.

### NO. 4 TOWNSHIP TO HAVE A COMMUNITY FAIR

A few days ago the people of No. 4 Township met together at Busy Workers' School and decided to have a Community Fair for their township.

Mrs. Fannie Knight was elected president and Mrs. Batts was elected Secretary.

Mr. C. Z. Moore was present at this meeting and he stated to the Southerner that this fair will be a great success as the people concerned have gone about it in the right and proper way.

The Southerner wishes the people of No. 4 township great success in their undertaking.

### TEA AND TOPICS CLUB MEETING

The Tea and Topic Club had a most interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. A. D. Mizelle on Thursday afternoon. The subject of study was "Foreign Drama on the American Stage." Mrs. Forrest Sledge presented a brilliant paper on the foreign dramatists in the "Best Plays of 1920-1921." Miss Susan Wooten told the story of the play "Lilliom," in a wonderful way, a play that has always been a puzzle to American people. Mrs. Gyles gave the current events of the day, after which Miss Mary O. Winslow gave a talk on Italy, as seen by her and her sister, Miss Margaret Winslow, in their travels the past few months.

### GENERAL RETIREMENT OF TURKISH TROOPS

Chanak, Oct. 13.—There is a general retirement of the Turkish troops from the immediate vicinity now in progress.

## PLANTERS RETURN TO THEIR FARMS

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—Planters who were driven from their farms and early crops in the disastrous Mississippi river flood last spring, are attempting to harvest what is left of the smaller field crops and preparing the soil for the winter products. With the soil rich with deposits of the river and with the \$50,000 distribution of seeds and plants by the Louisiana legislature, many planters are well on the road to recovery.

The flood waters, which rove 40,000 persons from their homes, spread over thirteen parishes and caused a property loss estimated to exceed \$10,000,000. The levee system, seriously damaged by the unprecedented high water, now is being patched at a cost of several million dollars.

The flood's greatest toll was a total destruction of thousands of acres of crops in the 4,660 square mile area inundated. Farm buildings, implements, roads and bridges were destroyed or damaged. The Red Cross, state treasury and public contributions maintained the homeless at refugee camps at a cost of \$200,000, and returned them to their homes after the waters subsided.

Contracts for repairing of 645 miles of levees in Louisiana, extending from Vicksburg, Miss., to the gulf, blown out in four places, all for completion of the work by Feb. 15, 1923, at a cost of \$2,185,000. The Federal government made available \$1,780,000 from a fund appropriated by congress before the flood to strengthen the then existing levees. The quota allotted Louisiana, was augmented by \$408,000 raised by local taxation.

## RADIO SAVES LIVES OF TWO HUNDRED

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Radio, coupled with the fellowship of those "who go down to sea in ships" are responsible for the safety of 217 persons, the ship's company of the steamer City of Honolulu, which was burned yesterday. Readiness with which mariners, a half dozen craft having offered themselves for distressed travelers afloat, was but an echo of the story first told so long ago men have forgotten time of telling. The freighter, West Faralou was the first of several ships responding to the distress calls to reach the scene, and picked up all the passengers and members of the crew.

The following invitation has been received by the Southerner:

Mr. and Mrs. Britton Brinkley Howell invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter Hattie Sherrod to

Mr. William Carter Darrow on Wednesday the eighteenth of October at half after eight o'clock in the evening at Calvary Episcopal Church Tarboro, North Carolina

No invitations will be sent in Tarboro. Friends are cordially invited.

Out of 2,608 prisoners at Elavenworth more than 900 are narcotic cases.

### HELP! HELP! HELP!

Today we are investing about \$30.00 in two cent postage stamps to mail out a statement to each one of our subscribers that are not paid up in advance on our list. When you get this statement, don't lay it aside, thinking that we can continue to wait for our money. It takes considerable money to keep the Southerner going to you, the bulk of our expense comes every Saturday to make our pay roll, this money has to come, whether you pay promptly or not and we have about exhausted all of our means to keep the paper going to you. (Some of you for three and four years haven't paid us a cent). Now, cotton and tobacco are both bringing good prices, we cannot take no for an excuse any longer. We must have the money and have it now, or we will be forced to cut our list down to just those who want the paper enough to pay for it. Please do not delay and force us to drop your name from our list.

THE MANAGER.

## PROSPERITY LEADS TO DEGENERATION

Stockholm, Sept. 21.—Prosperity is a bad thing for a race because it is one of the first steps towards degeneration, is the opinion of Professor Herman Lundborg, head of the Race Biological Institute at Upsala, Sweden, and well known for his investigations into eugenics and racial biology. Prosperity brings with it the gradual elimination of the good old middle class, the professor declared in a recent address on this subject, and this in any country is a sure sign of decay. "There is grave doubt," the speaker continued, "whether a people really gains any profit when millions of money begin to pour into the country. Experience, past as well as present, shows that when wealth is suddenly increased it brings endless new needs. Luxuries are demanded, lassitude sets in, and the interest in work and production falls off. Women begin to avoid maternity. All of these processes, beginning in the middle and upper classes, gradually work downward and in time destroy the race. Thus they are a much menace to a country as a powerful political enemy."

The professor prooves of birth control, however, especially among the less desirable elements of a country's population, and he believes that the production of a race should be limited, as far as possible, to those who are "well-born." He is stoutly opposed to the mixing of races, and gives this as one of the reasons why populations in larger cities tend to degenerate, except in so far as racially replenished from the country districts.

"Europe is decaying, not only as a result of political cataclysms, but also because of a misconception of racial hygiene, and a failure to counteract the forces of degeneration. A strong middle class is necessary for the racial health of a people. Increasing industry and trade make it possible to feed a larger population, but at the same time brings about a serious change in the structure of society. The old middle class decays and finally disappears. A new middle class is formed, to be sure, but it is of poorer substance. Meanwhile there is numerical gain in both the upper and lower classes, especially the latter. In time the working class becomes the largest, and beneath this comes a layer of human trash."

Premier Lloyd George will receive 90,000 pounds for his memoirs.

## THE WOLF PACK OF THE STATE COLLEGE

With Randolph-Macon and Washington and Lee games out of the way, the Wolfpack at State College is now being pointed for the all important encounter with Carolina scheduled for Thursday of State Fair Week.

In the meantime the Techmen will play Roanoke College here the coming week end. Looming up ten days ago as a formidable eleven, this Virginia team was soundly trounced last Saturday by M. I., the score being 50 to 0. All of which tends to prove either that Roanoke's 187 to 0 victory over Randolph-Macon Academy was hung up with only the weakest kind of opposition or that the Flying Squadron from V. M. I. is a whole lot stronger than it was last year. The former supposition is probably correct.

The Wolfpack should win from Roanoke without a great deal of difficulty, but it is safe to assume that Coach Artzell will get away with the game in the easiest possible way. If the reserves are capable of holding the visitors, then the regulars will be given a good workout and held out of the fray for fear of injuries.

The team came out of the Washington and Lee engagement in good shape, minor bruises and a few "charley horses" being the only marks left from the gruelling struggle in the mud at Lexington last Saturday. During the week the entire squad will put in some of the hardest drilling of the fall campaign. A great deal of the time will be spent in perfecting an entirely new running attack that has been built especially for the game with the University, but long scrimmages against the reserves and the Freshmen, with the latter teams using Carolina's attack and defense, will also form a part of the program of preparation.

The work of Cox at tackle was one of the brightest spots in the game against the generals. Starting the season at guard his aggressiveness and knowledge of the game caused Coach Hartsell to shift him out to take care of the other tackle job opposite Captain Floyd. His splendid showing last Saturday amply vindicated the judgment of the coaches and the change will probably be permanent.

With Cox playing tackle it is still an open question as to who will get the guard assignments. Beatty, Baker and Pasour are the men who have been used the most up to the present, but young Wallace, from last year's Freshman team, is rapidly developing into a fine lineman and it would not be at all surprising to close observers to see him start Saturday over some of the others, who are older in point of service. The Roanoke game will give the coaching staff a final line, so to speak, on the material, and once this game has passed into history it will be pretty generally known as to "who's who" in Tech circles this year.

The experimental stage must be passed before the championship game with Carolina. This week's work and the game Saturday should put the team on edge for the bitter but friendly struggle between Tech and Tar Heel.

## CELEBRATE THE RELEASE OF HAYES

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 13.—While officials sought something tangible on which to proceed with the inquiry of the Hall-Mills murder, the friends of Clifford Hayes proceeded with preparations for a mass meeting tonight to celebrate Hayes release from custody.

## MILK COWS, PASTURES AND FENCES

(Conducted by C. R. Hudson.) Slogan: A Cow for Every Farm, a Pasture for Every Cow, a Fence for Every Pasture.

The milk problem, the health problem and efficiency problem for the farmer.

It is the sacred right of every child to be as healthy as knowledge can make it. The greatest thing we can do to raise the standard of public health, to increase the span of life and to cause our people to maintain the characteristics of youth over longer periods, is to get them to use more milk along with more green vegetables. Plenty of milk will help to give children, both big and little, the chances for health they ought to have. Milk, more than any other single food, combines in most favorable form and at low cost all the elements needed to promote growth and sustain the human body. Milk has absolutely no substitute for growing children. It is our most important and necessary food. The farmers in the cotton growing counties of North Carolina are very fortunate concerning this matter of milk production, because they have to such a large degree the conditions necessary for producing good pastures, the foundation of milk production. By a proper combination of three or four grasses and two or three clovers, nutritious pastures can be had for from eight to ten months of the year. With cows that will produce two or more gallons of milk per day, there should be no lack of milk on every North Carolina farm.

It is now time for fall sowing of pasture grasses. The land should be well prepared, well fertilized and the seed sown when the soil is moist. In most cases these pastures should be fenced. During the next three or four months when other work is not pressing, the fences can be built. By cooperating in the purchase of wire fencing and posts, they can be procured at very reasonable prices. See your county agent or write your Agricultural Extension Service at Raleigh, N. C., concerning these matters if you are interested in them.

## TO DISCUSS NEWS-PRINT SITUATION

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Questions pertinent to the publishing profession will be discussed by national authorities at the meeting of the Inland Daily Press association, to be held here October 17-18.

Mrs. Florence Riddick Boys, of Plymouth, Ind., who has made a national reputation for editing a Woman's page for newspapers and who has been called to Washington to assist one of the political parties in directing the publicity for women voters, will speak on a non-political subject.

Charles I. Stewart, publisher of the Lexington, Ky., Herald and president of the Southern Newspapers Publishers' association will address the meeting and take a prominent part in the news print market discussion when that is reported by E. P. Adler, chairman of the committee having that work in charge.

R. S. Kellogg of the News Print Service Bureau, New York City, is also scheduled to speak on the print situation from the manufacturers' viewpoint.

The largest fish pier in the world is located at Boston where 80 vessels can discharge their cargoes at once. The shiploads of fish are sold at public auction to wholesale dealers.

## Pencier Speaks Today To The Peanut Growers

Mr. S. H. Farrar of Virginia and Mr. E. M. De Pencier, sales manager of the Peanut Exchange of North Carolina and Virginia were here today in the interest of the Peanut Association of these two states.

Advertisements had been sent out to the one hundred or more of the growers of this county and this morning there were about forty or fifty present to hear Mr. De Pencier who spoke to these growers in the Court House.

Mr. De Pencier began his address by telling his hearers who he was. He said he had been engaged for several years by the Sun Maid raisin growers of California and had been in the sales department of this organization. He gave a short history of the Cooperative system in Denmark and this country and said that out of all the Cooperative systems in this country none of them had ever gone to the bad. From the statistics at Washington he said that there were now in operation in this country more than nine thousand of these systems.

He told his hearers not to be disheartened at the blunders that their Association had made in the past years as all of these systems had in the past similar experiences. He told them that the raisin growers made two utter failures but are now successful.

He said that all great movements had been started by visionaries but it took the business man to put these ideas and visions into practice.

He told those farmers present that unless they had an organization that would not stand the scrutiny of the business world it would never succeed. Cooperative marketing has passed the theoretical stage.

He then proceeded to tell those present the bad things about the present Peanut Exchange last year. The charter provided for no cooperation or marketing but it had embarked on a gigantic speculation and thereby lost out for he said when the association stored the 800,000 bags of nuts it helped the other fellow out and not the grower.

He referred to Mr. Birdsong as not a cleaner or a merchant and he said that all the directors were honest, upright men, who had just received their diplomas in the Peanut business. He explained how much money had been lost to the growers by paying exorbitant prices for storage purposes and that many of these nuts had been placed in old barns and shacks and for this storage it had paid high prices. He said that the Exchange had been charging 80 cents a hundred for cleaning when it could be done easily for thirty cents on the hundred.

He explained the errors that had been made in accounting, cleaning, and warehousing of the peanuts.

He also told how the Exchange had failed on the publicity end of the business.

The growers had no machinery to tell the world of the organization and the consequence was that the morale of the organization was damaged.

He referred to the criticism that had been made as to the matter of salaries.

He said that the cleaners business was not a matter of merchandise but simply a matter of speculation.

He told of the suits that had been filed against Mr. Birdsong and some of the cleaners.

After he had told about the mistakes and bad management of the Association, he then told the growers present just what had been done in the way of a reorganization. He explained the present financial arrangement of the Exchange and also

## SEMI-MONTHLY FARM REVIEW

SEPT. 20-OCT. 7, 1922

Weather: Up until the last week, the temperature averaged about normal, with very little rainfall. The drought, of over five weeks duration, was very hard on fall truck, and pastures, and planting of fall grains was prevented. However, the dry spell was good for harvesting hay and cotton, which is well advanced.

Rain has been abundant in central and western North Carolina during the last few days, with heavy showers in most parts of the eastern area. As much as two inches of rainfall has been reported in parts of the state. With most of the harvesting done, these rains have done more general good than harm, being especially good for late truck, corn, pastures, etc.

Cotton: Cotton is turning out fairly well as a whole, notwithstanding the unfavorable growing conditions. The dry weather caused shedding and rapid opening of the bolls, which was advantageous for the picking of this crop. The boll weevil damage was greater than expected.

Tobacco: The eastern counties have a short crop, both in section and quality. The Piedmont section reports unusually good yields. The Tobacco market is very active and the prices are about the same as a year ago—fair.

Truck: Late truck is generally good. The yield of sweet potatoes will not be equal to the average on account of the wet summer and dry fall. The white (Irish) potato crop is fair to good. The crop is abundant this year, the price is correspondingly low, being about 75 cents per bushel.

Live-stock: The condition of cattle and hogs is generally good.

Farm Activities: With the exception of the harvesting of hay and cotton, farm activity has been rather slow due to the drought.

Organization Work: Cooperative cotton and tobacco interests are active. A farm bureau was recently organized in Wilkes county. Sentiment in Gaston county favors a whole milk creamery, instead of the sour milk proposition.

the accounting system and the Insurance department. The Exchange, he said, had been departmentized, and by adopting these changes the expenses had been cut 66 per cent.

He told of the system that has been inaugurated for the sale of the peanuts, by having agencies in all parts of the country and these sales would be conducted by him and his assistants.

Mr. De Pencier made a most exhaustive treatment of the peanut situation and gave very valuable information that will greatly enhance the future of the peanut industry.

Mr. De Pencier did not mince words in his criticism of the old tactics and management of the Exchange and what he said brought great encouragement to those who are members at this time.

The campaign in which he is now engaged is for the purpose of getting new signers and having the old members to reconsecrate to the cause of the present organization.

He said in no uncertain terms that the Peanut Association has been put on an absolutely business basis and would function as such.

Mr. De Pencier impressed those who heard him as a man honest and sincere and thoroughly acquainted with the Cooperative system. He predicted a bright future for the peanut industry and said that the only thing needed now was the peanuts from the farmers.

Mr. De Pencier spoke for nearly two hours and it was impossible to give any more than a running account of his speech.