

Russian Bear Try Climb Back Into The Wheat Pit

And Believes That Trick Could Be Done by Replacing Men and Horses Killed During and Since the War with American Tractor

By J. C. ROYLE (Copyright 1925 by The Advance)

New York, Feb. 26.—The Russian bear is striving with might and main to climb back into the world wheat pit. According to the research department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers, the soviet government is attempting to bring this about by teaching the Red army to farm with American tractors.

Russia formerly was the greatest grain exporting country in the world. In 1910 she exported 22,782,000 bushels of wheat and increased this to 223,776,000 bushels in 1911. In addition she formerly turned out annually about 800,000,000 bushels of rye and shipped more than half of it. Russia has soil suitable for wheat growing and farmers who understand wheat production. If she can get tractorized machinery and men to teach practical farm engineering, she will immediately pull back into the permanent exporting grain class.

About all that is standing in the way of such accomplishment, machinery manufacturers say, is lack of credit. Give the soviet government sufficient credit to finance her tractorized machinery plans, a prominent official of one of the largest farm machinery manufacturing companies, who has returned from Russia, said today, "and she could take the entire output of every American tractor factory for a year." He estimated that such a demand would involve between 250,000 and 300,000 farm tractors and the hands of operators who know both wheat farming and engineering. These would put upwards of 1,000,000 acres into grain and bring Russia back to pre-war production.

"As far as the United States manufacturers are concerned," said an official of the research department, "expert business with soviet Russia is strictly on a C. & D. New York basis. Loans are made to American equipment manufacturers since 1914 are roughly put at \$10,000,000." The vice president of one great company making threshing machines declares that \$2,000,000 of his company's funds shriveled up when paper rubles lost their value. A bale of these rubles formerly worth \$2,000,000 now lies in a dusty bundle in a New York warehouse. In plants, warehouses and machinery, one great firm is said to have marked off its books as a result of developments in Russia. Another concern missed \$400,000 in cash which was on deposit in a Moscow bank when the Lenin regime came in. Consequently American manufacturers are watching Russia closely and waiting for a return to sanity before extending credit.

"Russia simply must have tractors when she starts in producing grain again for her horses are long since dead of starvation, disease or old age or have been eaten by their former owners. When she equips her farms with tractors working in farming units as she has started to do through the Friends of soviet Russia organization units, she will jump to a modern farming system at a single bound and the effect will be felt in every wheat market of the world."

The Friends of soviet Russia units were organized in 1921 by former Russians who had come to America with modern equipment such as tractors, plows, tillage tools and grain drills and quickly gained the support of the soviet officials by demonstrating the efficiency of American farm equipment in breaking up large estates and seeding them to wheat.

The high army officials saw in the work of these units the possibility of teaching the army engineers tractor handling for both farm and war purposes. The largest type of tractors, they saw, could be used for peaceful wheat production twice a year and then could again don their armor and become army tanks. The officials declare the army can be made self-sufficient by having the men raise wheat and potatoes for a couple of months at a time and utilize the remainder of the year for military duties and training.

As one competent tractor engineer can do the work of 20 or more hand works under the old peasant system of farming in Russia, the saving of man power has a tremendous appeal to the soviet leaders.

Signs Bill For Army Flier Medals Washington, Feb. 25.—President Coolidge today signed a bill awarding distinguished service medals to the Army world fliers and advancing them on the promotion list.

King Makes Progress London, Feb. 25.—Progress of King George continued satisfactory today.

HALF WAY THROUGH THE REVENUE BILL

House Works on Measure While Senate Debates Judicial Redistricting Bill

Raleigh, Feb. 26.—A measure providing for the resubmission of the \$2,000,000 Veterans' Loan Fund bond issue to the people was introduced in the House today by Patton of Durham.

The House today considered the revenue bill while the Senate plunged into a long debate on the judicial redistricting measure which already has been passed by the lower body.

Raleigh, Feb. 26.—The House last night passed the half way mark in considering the revenue bill, amending slightly a few sections, but for the most part adopting them as written. Among the new items of taxation contained and adopted in the bill were barber shops, radio dealers, shoe shine parlors, battery service stations, and florists.

By a 16 to 14 vote the Senate committee on roads voted to report favorably the bill leaving matters in construction and maintenance in each of the nine districts to a board of three instead of one as at present.

Action was taken over the vehement protests of State Highway Commissioner Frank Page, who declared that it would mean the death knell of the highway program.

A bill to repeal the Bowie railroad bill was given an unfavorable report by the Senate committee on finance.

A bill to increase Confederate pensions from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 a year was introduced in the Senate.

The House debated without decision for more than an hour last night on the bill to make it a misdemeanor to flirt with school girls.

THOUSAND KILLED BY WAHABI TRIBESMEN

(By The Associated Press)

Damasus, Feb. 26.—(Jewish Telegraph Agency) A thousand inhabitants of Trans-Jordania were killed and many were wounded when taken by surprise by forces of 10,000 Wahabi tribesmen who crossed the border of Trans-Jordan and started a march toward Amman, says an announcement today by Sultan Ibn Saud's political representative here.

ELECTROCUTION SET FOR FRIDAY MORNING

Raleigh, Feb. 26.—The last electrocution scheduled to take place during the month of February is set for Friday morning, February 27, at 10:30 o'clock.

The man who is to pay the extreme penalty is Will Brown, alias Ezra Steele, negro, from Forsyth County. Brown was convicted of assault in the Forsyth County Superior Court and was received at the State penitentiary April 23, 1924.

CLAIMS HE DIDN'T KNOW HE SHOT MAN

Charlotte, Feb. 26.—Arguments in the case of Thomas I. Watson of Greensboro, charged with killing Joseph E. McDonough of the same city when he found the latter with Mrs. Watson here several weeks ago, were begun today and indications were that the case would be with the jury before night.

In a statement to the jury Watson declared that he remembered nothing after seeing Mrs. Watson in the room with McDonough and did not know he had shot the man until later.

BIGGEST SALARY TO GLORIA SWANSON

Los Angeles, Feb. 26.—The Los Angeles Examiner today said that competition among motion picture producers for the services of Gloria Swanson resulted in her signing a new contract with the Famous Lasky Players by which she will receive \$17,500 weekly. This is said to be the highest salary ever paid a motion picture performer as a direct salary with no percentages involved.

TRAILING TRUANT INDIANA SENATORS

Dayton, Feb. 26.—A blanket warrant for the arrest of Democratic senators of Indiana assembled by who bolted the Legislature yesterday and came to Dayton was served today on all but two members.

Jerome Brown, mandated to take the lawmakers back to the state house at Indianapolis, said they flatly refused to acknowledge the instrument and challenged his authority.

Brown said he was uncertain as to his next plans but wherever the "runaways went he would go too."

Columbus, O., Feb. 26.—The fifteen Indiana senators who ran away to keep from voting on a gerrymander bill are safe as long as they remain in Ohio, in the opinion of Attorney General Crabbe.

GLORIA SWANSON BETTER

Paris, Feb. 26.—Gloria Swanson was reported improved today by her physicians.

WHERE 51 MINERS LOST THEIR LIVES



An explosion of gas in the City Coal Mine, at Sullivan, Ind., resulted in the death of 51 miners. It is shown rescue teams entering the mine as relatives and friends of the miners crowd around the shaft.

WORST YEAR FOR THE BOLL WEEVIL

C. L. Laurens of Macon, Georgia, Tells Farmers Here What Happened in His State.

That 1925 will be the worst year for boll weevil devastation that the farmers of Northeastern North Carolina have experienced, is the prediction of C. L. Laurens, of Macon, Georgia.

Mr. Laurens is from the cotton belt of Georgia and bases his opinion on his observation that in the third year, the boll weevil usually reaches his climax.

Mr. Laurens was in Elizabeth City Wednesday buying soy bean seed for a group of Georgia farmers who have learned the lesson of crop diversification through the bitter experiences of having their entire cotton crop practically destroyed by the weevil.

"Fast cultivation, in my opinion," Mr. Laurens said, "is the most effective method of fighting the boll weevil."

"Farmers will do well to beware swindlers who are seeking to unload fake weevils destroying them. You just can't freeze them out. To destroy them you must either poison them, burn them, or smother them up with the soil when cultivating the crop."

PROHIBITION DIRECTOR IS PREACHING ENFORCEMENT

Bootleg and Bootlegger Instead of Biblical Topics are Foundations for Themes Which are Putting Crimp in Joys of Scowflaws

By L. C. OWEN (Copyright, 1925, by The Advance)

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—A series of Sunday sermons being preached from the pulpits of several big San Francisco churches by Captain Charles Goff, new federal prohibition director for Northern California and Nevada, can hardly be classed as "dissemination of the Holy word."

Neither in a strict sense of phrase can they be termed orations, being confined as they are largely to bootlegging and bootleggers. Instead of biblical topics, whatever their classification however, they are putting a considerable crimp in the hitherto almost untrammelled joys of San Francisco's most ardent "scowflaws."

The effectiveness of Captain Goff's sermons is being reflected here just now in two directions. On one hand, the prices of imported varieties of forbidden booze have jumped \$15 and \$20 per case, the prevailing San Francisco quotations being \$75 c a l (a cash in advance). On the other hand consumption of home distilled liquor, "jacks," as it has long been termed here, because of the forcefulness of its kick—has fallen off 50 per cent.

The co-operation of persons who a few months back did not care whether the Volstead law was enforced or not, but who now have a different slant regarding it, and hence are helping surreptitiously to enforce it, are credited for price boosts of the imported stuff. Numerous chemical facts backed up by government analysis of poison in the average drink of "jacks," is responsible for the decline in popularity of home distilled varieties.

Captain Goff, who was not unknown to fame as a San Francisco police officer before he became federal prohibition director

J. A. WHITEHEAD DIES SUDDENLY

Returns from Prayer Service at First Methodist Church and Succumbs to Heart Attack.

J. A. Whitehead, 3222 West Fourth street, died suddenly at 2:15 o'clock Wednesday evening at his home of a heart attack, at the age of 61 years.

Mr. Whitehead went to prayer meetings at the First Methodist Church. Wednesday night and while the organist was playing to the accompaniment of the unaccompanied solo, he suddenly became ill. He had a severe heart attack and was taken to one of the nearby hospitals where he died shortly after 2:15 o'clock.

Surviving him are his daughter, Miss Mary Whitehead of this city; two sons, Edgar Whitehead, of Fort Worth, Texas, and J. A. Whitehead with the State Highway Commission at Raleigh; a sister, Mrs. Pat Whitehead of Raleigh; a half brother, Paul Whitehead, and two half sisters, Mrs. S. H. Pate and Mrs. Harrison Baker, all living near Chapel Hill.

GUARDS WATCH STONE MOUNTAIN

Atlanta, Feb. 26.—Armed deputies today guarded Stone Mountain and the property of the Confederate Monumental Association following developments of yesterday when Gutzon Borglum was dismissed as the sculptor of the memorial.

Deputies are still seeking to serve warrants charging Borglum and his superintendent, J. G. Tucker, with destroying the designs and models for the memorial.

Members of the North Carolina Highway Commission are in receipt of a communication from the United States Department of Agriculture, stating that an important step towards the uniform numbering and marking of highways of interstate character has been taken with the appointment by Secretary of Agriculture Howard M. Gore of a board composed of officials from the Bureau of Public Roads and the State Highway Departments to prepare a plan and secure its adoption by the various states.

TAKES NO CREDIT FOR DRAFT BILL

Ehringhaus Passes on to Pruden of Chowan Bridge Bill in Final Form

The Advance gave me credit to which I was not entitled in mentioning me assisting in the drawing up of the Chowan bridge bill," said J. C. Ehringhaus to a reporter for this newspaper this morning.

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Ehringhaus continued, "that bill was drawn by Dorsey Pruden, Representative of Chowan County, and I am glad to pass along to him full credit for the drafting of the measure."

The Advance is also to be corrected in this matter and both of them to get the historical record in this matter straight. The editorial to which Mr. Ehringhaus refers was written with the conference among advocates of the bridge at Edenton prior to the drafting of the bill, and with the conference in Hertford after the bill had been drawn, in mind rather than the actual drafting of the measure. It was out of the first of these conferences that the bill drawn by Mr. Pruden came and it was in the second that Chairman Page's approval of the measure was assumed.

Mr. Ehringhaus, of course, was only one in the conference, and others who had part in one or both of them were Representative W. D. Pruden, Senator J. H. McMillan, Senator P. H. Williams, Charles Whedbee and T. S. White of Hertford, Frank Wood of Edenton, W. L. Halstead of South Mills, D. W. Bagley of Moyock, W. L. Cohan of Elizabeth City and John Davenport of Bertie.

BILL PROVIDES FOR COURT "STENOGRAPHERS"

Raleigh, Feb. 26.—A bill to provide for the appointment of a court stenographer in each judicial district in North Carolina, and to "promote accuracy in settling appeals to the Supreme Court" has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Davenport, Representative from Bertie County. The bill is now in the hands of the Judiciary committee.

MISSION RALLY BE HELD AT HERTFORD

Rev. W. M. Gilmore, secretary of stewardship, and Dr. R. T. Vann, secretary of education, will be principal speakers at a mission rally for the Chowan Association to be held at the First Baptist Church of Hertford next Wednesday.

STORM WARNING

A storm of marked intensity from Cape Hatteras to Provincetown, Massachusetts, is moving northeastward, according to reports from the Weather Bureau at Washington, and will be followed by northeast gales along the coast.

Cotton Growers Ask For Probe Of Cotton Market

Charge Manipulation to Depress Spot Price So That Staple Can be Bought Below Real Value in the South

By J. C. ROYLE (Copyright 1925 by The Advance)

Washington, Feb. 26.—Southern cotton growers have taken steps to induce the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate possible manipulation of the cotton market. The growers in a voluminous letter to the Secretary of Agriculture in New York and that is being used to depress spot prices in the South so that the commodity can be bought cheaper in that region.

The stocks maintained in New York. It is charged, total some 224,000 bales, a large amount of this cotton has been certified by Government inspectors and most of it grades middling and above. It is however, so short in staple, barely 7-8 inch—that domestic mills do not want it. The planters state freely their belief that the sole purpose of keeping this cotton in New York, at a cost of around \$25,000,000 a month, has been to depress March contracts so that its owners can buy spot cotton in the South cheaper, and to manipulate the market for futures.

Nearly all purchases of spot cotton in the South are based on present quotations for March contracts in New York. It is obvious that by depressing March contracts, spot houses can buy spot cotton in the South at \$10 to \$19 a bale cheaper. It is expected that the bulk of this 224,000 bales of undesirable cotton will be tendered on March contracts before the end of February.

A large part of the March short interest is being transferred to May and longer contracts. The proceeding will be repeated with that option unless something is done to bring future quotations here to an equality with spot quotations in the South. Cotton houses in the South report the demand for spot cotton from all over the world has been so persistent and heavy that the price has risen despite depressed quotations for March in New York.

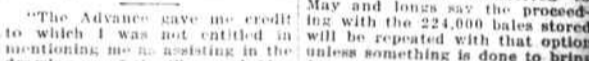
Attention of Southern legislators in Washington has been called to the fact that the Smith ever bill was drawn and passed for the express purpose of preventing the accumulation of undesirable grades of cotton in New York, to be tendered on contracts from month to month, because of the depressing effect on prices of such practice and that under the provisions of the bill it is the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to see that this is not done. The planter who has the duty of calling on the President of the New York cotton exchange for the explanation of the difference existing between quotations for March cotton in New York and spot prices in the South.

Efforts to prevent the bi-monthly reports of the Federal authorities on the cotton crop have made little progress, but there has been no change in the bitter opposition of growers to the frequent publication of Government figures. They say the figures have been misleading and have had a most unfortunate influence on the industry. One statistician has compiled a summary of the Government figures from 1915 to 1924 showing that for those ten years the figures indicated 2,424,221 bales more cotton distributed and in stock than ever were produced.

In the South, it is freely asserted that some of the difficulties of the New England textile mills are due to the fact that they were on the short side of the market in 1924 and did not get cotton at the most advantageous times and prices. Many mills which had cotton, it is charged delivered their stocks on future contracts in the belief that they could buy it back later at lower prices. They had to buy it back later but few were able to do so on more advantageous terms. On Northern mills, on the other hand, the cotton they had year to year of goods demand and high costs of materials and labor.

WEDS STABLEMAN

"I'll marry whom I please," Watta K. Linforth, 18, said when her wealthy San Francisco parents objected to her marriage to William Threlkeld, 36, a stableman. She did.



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