

ENDLESS ROWS OF PEACH TREES IN THE SANDHILLS

Pickers Busily Removing Golden Fruit and Packing into Crates and Baskets for Shipping

BUT NOT GOLD MINE

Overproduction Causes a Drop in Prices, But the Quality Is of the Very Finest This Year

Raleigh, Aug. 2.—Long, almost endless rows of trees, in military precision, loaded with golden, luscious fruit. Pickers busily removing the tempting peaches from the trees, and packing them into crates and baskets. Motor trucks making frequent trips between the vast orchards and the packing houses or farm houses. Everywhere, peaches, peaches, peaches. Such is but a glimpse of any number of orchards in the Sandhills peach belt of North Carolina. Beginning with a seasons shipment of but 500 car loads in 1921, the Sandhill peach industry has grown until probably 1,800 cars will be shipped this season. If it had not been for the April freeze and frosts, the yield would probably have been well over 2,000 cars. There are at present more than 2,000,000 peach trees in bearing in the Sandhills orchards.

However, those people in the State who have the impression that peach growing is a veritable gold mine, are much mistaken, as over production has caused a severe drop in prices. For while the Sandhill growers in 1921 were getting \$3.50 a crate and the buyers from the North clamored for the fruit at that price, these prices do not prevail now, largely because of the competition in Georgia. In 1925 Georgia produced 7,000 car loads of peaches. Now Georgia ships at least 15,000 car loads and produces even more. The result is that peaches are plentiful and the crate that formerly sold for \$3.50 now brings but \$1.50 or less, the average price in the Sandhills section the past week being but a little more than a dollar. At this price the growers are actually losing money for a superfluous article, for the Sandhills peaches this year are of the very best quality.

North Carolina peach growers also get considerable competition from Tennessee and Arkansas, where the crop ripens at almost the same time, though their fruit goes to the middle western markets rather than to eastern markets, as do the North Carolina and Georgia crops. It costs approximately \$250 to haul a car of peaches from the Sandhills to New York, and the margin of profit may be only half the cost of the freight. In some years past, however, when peaches were much more scarce than now, it was not uncommon for growers to net \$1,000 on a single car load of peaches.

In an effort to dispose of the fruit this year the Sandhill growers are taking advantage of home markets wherever possible and are going hauled to all parts of the State in motor trucks. This market is only moderately profitable, however. The total number of cars shipped up to August 7, was a trifle more than 1,500. An unusually large number of peaches that were too ripe for shipping have had to be destroyed, thus cutting down the shipments, but not the yield.

This is the first year that the Crop Reporting Service of the State and U. S. Department of Agriculture has endeavored to really keep track of the commercial peach crop. Last winter a survey of the peach orchards in the State was made with the result that those orchardists having more than 100 trees, showed an average of 14.7 per cent Elberta, 24.8 per cent Belle, 9.2 per cent Hiley's, 5.5 per cent Blenheim, with 10.8 per cent in other varieties. It was also found that about 25 per cent of the new trees were coming in to bearing this year. After the freeze, it was almost impossible to forecast the crop, yet the Department of Agriculture placed an unofficial estimate of approximately 1,800 cars, and it seems as if this mark will be reached in production, if not in actual shipments. At the time, this figure was thought to be entirely too high.

It should be recognized that the production of fruit does not include the shipments only, but rather the production of all salable fruit, whether actually sold or not. Representatives of the State Department of Agriculture have visited the Sandhills section several times during the growing season and were there this week. It was found that the hot, dry weather, followed by the rains late in July resulted in peaches somewhat smaller than usual, but of good color, with the fruit ripening in a day or two less than usual. This means that the orchardists were not prepared to handle the crop.

Quantity of Liquor Lands Woman In Toils of Law

A vigorous denial that she knew anything about the stuff, or whence it came, availed nothing. Frances Johnson, colored, in police court Monday morning on charges of having violated most of the provisions of the Turlington Act in connection with the seizure of about half a cation of liquor at her home on Walker's Lane Saturday night by Chief of Police Holmes and Officer Anderson.

At the close of the hearing, Frances was given the alternative of serving 60 days in jail, or of paying a fine of \$25 and costs. She chose the latter course. The officers indicated that they had had the woman under surveillance for some time, and stated that on an earlier visit they observed a pop bottle heaved unceremoniously out of the window. This bottle, they said, bore marked indications of having contained something decidedly more potent than carbonated beverage.

General Johnson, colored, accused of having failed to support his children, was required to pay \$2 a week toward their maintenance, the requirement being buttressed with a suspended sentence of four months on the road. The suspension is to be in effect for two years.

Charged with failure to list his taxes, William Newby, colored, was required to pay the taxes and court costs.

WILLIAM H. BARCO BATTLING FOR LIFE

William H. Barco, of this County, who sustained a fracture of the skull and severe lacerations of his right leg last Friday a week ago when an oil truck which he was driving was struck by a Norfolk Southern yard engine here, still is in a critical condition at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, where he has been under treatment since the accident.

The injured man's father, H. R. Barco, of this city, who returned last night from a trip to his son's bedside, stated that he had practically regained full consciousness but that partially-paralytic this favorable development, gangrene had set in in the leg injury. Mr. Barco added that the attending surgeons still held out some hope for his recovery.

REPORT COTTON CROP 69.8 PER CENT NORMAL

Washington, Aug. 2.—Production of 15,621,000 bales of cotton this year is indicated by the condition of the crop on August 1 which was 69.8 per cent of normal, as compared with the forecast of 15,368,000 bales and a condition of 70.7 on July 16, this year, the Department of Agriculture announced today.

CATHOLIC PROPERTY IS BEING TAKEN OVER

Mexico City, Aug. 2.—All Catholic Church "annexes" and all church valuables except actual places of worship have been placed under government seal throughout Mexico until the present controversy between the Mexican government and the Roman Catholic Episcopate is settled. It was announced today by the Department of Interior.

The Mexican government began taking over these places where church possessions are stored as soon as the government's new religious regulations went into effect at midnight, July 31.

As soon as it ripened and as rapidly as was needed after it began. There was also a tendency to delay picking the peaches until after the Georgia crop was out of the way. The result was that many of the Elbertas were over ripe for shipping in many orchards before shipping actually began.

Losses are no longer being incurred, however, from the "currant" or worm which attacks peaches. The wormy peach is now almost history, due to the effective work of the entomologist of the State Department of Agriculture. Six years ago as much as 75 per cent of the peaches grown in some orchards contained a worm near the seed that made them unfit for sale or shipment, and the entire industry was seriously threatened by this worm pest. But entomologists were sent to the Sandhills to make a study of the situation, under the direction of Dr. R. W. Leiby, chief of the entomology division. The result was that the growers were taught how to suppress this insect pest. The growers have since succeeded in almost completely eradicating this pest from their orchards. However, the aggregate cost of fighting this and other insect pests by poison and spraying the trees, amounts to approximately \$250,000 annually. The newest pest discovered in the Sandhills orchards is the Oriental moth, and it is not yet known just how much of a menace this new moth will become.

Taken altogether, North Carolina has one of the best peach growing sections in the entire United States, the fruit always being of unusually fine quality. The chief danger is over production.

TWO BOYS KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

High Point, Aug. 2.—Joseph York, aged 17, and Raeford Maness, the same age, were killed and two others seriously injured here early today when an automobile in which they were riding crashed into another car parked on the roadside.

Guy York, aged 19, and Everett Maness, are both in an Asheboro hospital. All of the boys are from Ramser. Details of accident have not been received here.

NEW PLAYHOUSE WELL UNDERWAY

Foundations for Carolina Theater Laid, and Framework to Go Up Soon

One hundred tons of structural steel which will form the framework of the new Carolina Theater, now in process of erection here, will be in place within the next ten days or two weeks, and all will be in readiness for the brick work and other construction, according to R. L. Blalock, Jr., foreman in charge of the work for the R. L. Blalock Construction Company, contractors, of Kingston.

When completed, the theater will have cost \$150,000, and will be decidedly the finest playhouse anywhere in this part of the State, it is declared, comparing favorably in general design with the new Lowe's State, in Norfolk.

Running into a deep stratum of quicksand early in the work of laying the foundations, the crew on that phase of the job were delayed somewhat in finishing it. In all, 92 cubic yards of concrete were laid—enough to build a four foot sidewalk four inches thick a third of a mile long.

Unless there are delays which cannot be foreseen now, the theater should be completed by December 1, according to Mr. Blalock, and in readiness to open by the first of the year, or shortly afterward. It is to be operated by the Carolina Theaters Corporation, of Asheville, under a 15 year lease, with privilege of renewal. The corporation runs a chain of theaters in North and South Carolina.

COTTON BREAKS \$3.50 FOLLOWING REPORT

New York, Aug. 2.—Cotton broke approximately \$3.50 a bale here today following the announcement of the Government crop forecast which was fully one million and half bales more than some of the private estimates.

Strike Of Cleaners and Dyers Wrecked Vacation

Women Were in Dire Distress When Shops Closed with Their Garments in Them; One Vacationer Reduced to Business Suit and Bathing Togs

By ROBERT T. SMALL

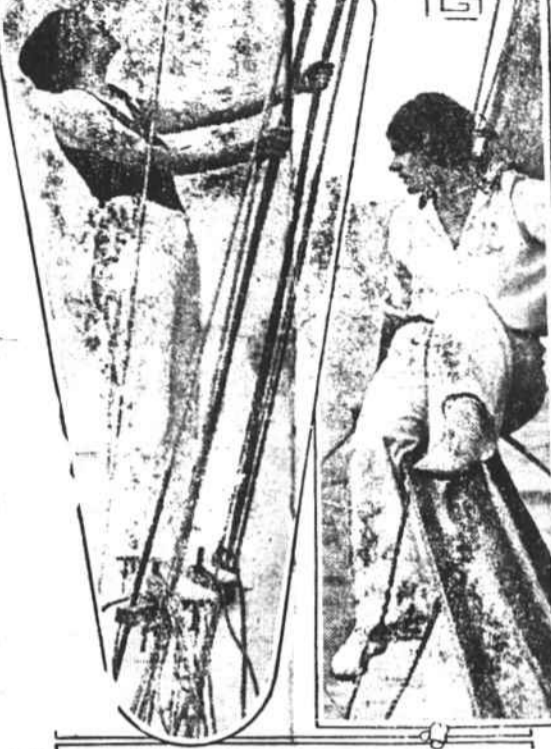
New York, Aug. 2.—New York for the past ten days has been in the throes of its most annoying strike. The cleaners, dyers and neighborhood tailors have been "out" and their going has just about wrecked some fifty thousand to sixty thousand households. The neighborhood shops closed up with a bang. Notices were posted in the window with the big word "strike" in red letters. Frantic women and a few more or less frantic women have besieged the shops in vain. For a time the crowds outside these small tailoring and dry cleaning establishments resembled a run on a bank.

Despite their pleadings it has been impossible for the women of the city to get their gowns or coats out of the closed establishments. The anguish of some of the women is described as "unbearable." One of the women wretched at the closed portals of a Broadway establishment said she was going on her vacation today and had six dresses in the shop for cleaning and pressing. A business suit and a bathing costume were all she left and she argued she couldn't have any sort of vacation on such garments, particularly the business suit. Her bathing costume, she admitted, was rather good, if sketchy, but she feared that even it would pall on her friends if worn morning noon and night.

In most instances the neighborhood shops have explained that they were forced to close because of a strike of cleaners and dyers in the wholesale establishments or central plants. Most of New York missing clothes, it was said, are locked up at the big cleaning factories. This city long has had the reputation of being well dressed, but the strike has disclosed that the average New York girl has to figure rather closely on keeping her wardrobe presentable. This strike has reduced the wearable clothes of the metropolis by something like fifty per cent, and during the hottest and most humid week of all the summer season.

The feminine side of New York regarded the unceremonious impounding of its clothes as the most sick-handed move organized labor ever has made. The vengeance they have vowed against the neighborhood shops promises trouble if not bankruptcy for the future. All of the valuable explanation that the fault lies with the "wholesale" has no effect. The women say they left their clothes at the neighborhood shop and expected to get them back two days later. They are holding the neighborhood dealers strictly responsible. Appeals have been made to the police but they have sidestepped as fast as they could. Some are ready to tell the world, however, that Hell hath greater torments than a woman merely scorned. Deprive her of her "best" clothes and you have started a fury worth while. It is difficult to learn what the strike is all about and nobody seems to care. All New York wants to know is when will it be over and when will its clothes be released from a bondage which has proved inhuman in many instances. Summer is the height of the cleaning season for women's garments and it looks as if modern Machiavelli had devised the scheme of impounding New York's clothes at this particular time of year. If the master cleaners or the active cleaners think they have public sentiment on their side they are very much mistaken. Any thing that makes the average New Yorker stay at home on Saturday night—the official evening for stepping out—makes the average New Yorker madder than the average dweller in the average city. But deprive a woman of her wardrobe at any time and there is blood on the moon. Home work will be the rule in New York for a long time after the missing garments are once more repossessed.

Woman's Place Is On the Ocean



When the Southern California Yachting Association holds its annual regatta this summer, the yacht Walgar will participate managed by a crew of women. Skipper Margaret Walsh, daughter of a famous Pacific coast ship builder, is shown sitting on the rigging.

TWO DROWN WHEN TAKING EARLY SWIM

Petersburg, Aug. 2.—Doctor John Michalko, dentist, and Doctor W. S. Woody, both of Hopewell, were drowned early this morning in the swimming pool of the Dupont Club of Virginia at City Point.

Ted Clark, also of Hopewell, nearly lost his life in an attempt to save the two men. Doctor Woody was drowned when he went to the assistance of Michalko, being grabbed and pulled under.

HAVNER TO SPEAK

Rev. Vance Havner, now of Hickory, but formerly pastor at Salem Church, will speak Wednesday night at the Wecksville High School. The public is invited. Mr. Havner spoke briefly Sunday night at the evening service at Salem.

Taken Critically Ill On Vansciver

Taken with a sudden attack believed to have been due to a kidney weakness of long standing, N. S. Parker, of this city, became critically ill last night while returning from Nags Head on the steamer Annie L. Vansciver, lap sing into unconsciousness for about an hour. He revived considerably shortly before the arrival of the boat here, and apparently was resting better today.

Mr. Parker had gone over to the ocean for a swim while at Nags Head yesterday, and had carried two heavy suitcases over to the boat on his return. Several years ago, he underwent an operation for the removal of one kidney, and it is believed that he overstrained himself yesterday.

Fire Chief Jerome Flora happened to be on the Vansciver last night, and promptly took charge of the situation. With the assistance of others aboard the boat, he succeeded in restoring Mr. Parker to consciousness. As the Vansciver steamed into the harbor, those aboard shouted to Miles L. Clark, aboard his yacht, the Scott H, and had Mr. Clark summon a doctor.

Dr. W. A. Peters met the boat at the dock, and after working on Mr. Parker for some time, had him removed to his home on Klirrhous street. Mr. Parker has suffered several similar attacks during recent years.

MA FERGUSON MUST ENTER THE RUN-OFF

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 2.—A runoff primary between Attorney General Dan Moody and Governor Miriam Ferguson for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination of Texas loomed today as the chief possibility when the state Democratic executive committee met here to canvass returns of the July 23 primary. Responsible members of the committee expressed the opinion that Mrs. Ferguson's name would go on the ticket regardless of her announcement that she would not enter the runoff.

MUST SUPPORT WIFE

Charged with non-support, Captain E. J. Williams, who runs a small grocery store on Parsons street, was directed to pay \$5 a week toward the living expenses of his wife after a hearing in recorder's court Monday morning. It was in evidence that the couple had lived apart for several months. Trial Justice Sawyer suspended judgment in the case for two years, conditional upon payment weekly of the amount stated.

CLASSIFIED ADS TELL WHERE

—To get best service in keyword work—Classification 1.

—To find really truly second water-logs at all times—Classification 1.

—To find a variety of houses for rent, probably just what you have been looking for—Classification 10.

MURDERERS ARE HUNTED WITH A BRASS BAND NOW

Publicity Is Main Feature, with the Camera, the Spotlight and the Interview as Chief Weapons

SEEMS TO WORK

Public Sentiment, at Least, May be Aroused and Citizenship Awakened to Assist the Law

Publicity, it is the Advance. Hunting for murderers with a brass band rather than with guns seems to be the new order in criminology. That method is being pursued here in the new investigation of the four year old Hall Mills tragedy and the practice is warmly defended by the special prosecutor who is trying to do the things left undone in the first investigation and to undo the things which were done at that time. Virtually the same method of intense publicity was followed for a time at least in the investigation of the slaying of Don R. M. Bell, publisher of the Canton, Ohio, News, whose death has been attributed to the underworld of that mid-western industrial city.

Publicity has been followed in these cases but it has been necessary both here and at Canton to arouse public sentiment and to try to keep it aroused until a solution of the important crimes had been reached.

H. H. Timken, manufacturer of Canton, made a rather serious charge against the American people when he asserted that their interest in the Mellett case probably would die out because the tragedy lacked a sex appeal. "It is an intellectual crime," he said, "and therefore it will be difficult to keep public interest alive. But we must try to do our best to the end."

When Ora Slater, the Cincinnati detective was called to Canton to take charge of the Mellett investigation his picture was printed in all the papers. He was shown talking to newspaper reporters. The hotel where he was stopping was published. Practically every precaution of old time sleuthing was thrown to the winds. The underworld knew who was on the trail. But it was essential that the public also should know. To all intents and purposes the Cincinnati detective was met at the station by a brass band and conducted in a parade up Main street.

Here in New Brunswick the situation is vastly different and yet the same methods are being employed, and with success already apparent. In the Hall-Mills case the sex appeal is particularly strong. The love affair of the respected rector and the pretty choir singer, the eternal triangle, or was it a quadrangle this time? There were love letters in plenty, there was mutilation of the choir singer by the slitting of her pretty throat after the bullets had taken her life, there was the austere wife of the philandering clergyman, just as cool and unperturbed today as she was in the first hours of the tragedy. Plenty of sex appeal on every hand, but more important that all that is the charge freely made now that certain Jersey authorities were more than complacent in their investigation of the crime, that valuable evidence has disappeared and that virtually every rub of criminal investigation was violated or neglected at a time when trails were hot.

To work today on the cases which have grown cold in the four long years the mystery has slumbered it has been necessary to pursue new methods. Pithless publicity once more has been brought into action. The special prosecutor is building up his theory of the crime by taking the community and the country into his confidence. There is no necessity of being secretive about a crime four years old. State Senator Simpson, placed in charge of the new inquiry by Governor Moore, is talking more perhaps than any prosecutor ever engaged in a hearing case. But his talk is bearing fruit. New witnesses are coming forward. They did not volunteer their testimony in the first inquiry because they felt it was not wanted by the authorities and they did not care to subject themselves to humiliation. Senator Simpson believes more talk on his part will bring further results.

As was the case in Canton he believes public sentiment must be aroused here, a slumbering citizenry must be awakened. The special prosecutor, however, says he is trying to be careful not to prejudice any one or the prejudice the public sentiment which he feels must be behind him if success is to crown his efforts.

Public sentiment is changing here. When the dew enquiry first was begun there was some resentment at the reopening of the old case. The publicity was misunderstood. It was thought to be for the glory of those connected with the investigation. But now the

August Showers As Capricious As In April

The experiences of the summer showers of the past week were brought forcibly to the attention of the driver of The Advance Flyover which delivers mail to Camden, Snowden and intermediate stations daily in time to catch rural free delivery mail carriers, some out from those points, on the arrival of Train 1 from Norfolk.

Starting out on his daily trip Thursday morning, the driver found considerable water on the road all the way from Elizabeth City to a point beyond Belcross. But just before passing Greer's the water abruptly disappeared and one found a road dry as powder all the way to Snowden.

Then on Saturday, the driver caught a mile before reaching Snowden found the powdery dust covered with a light sprinkle of rain and arrived at Snowden just as a brisk shower ceased. Return the then to Elizabeth City he found no sign of rain from a point half way to Corrie's Gum all the way to Elizabeth City.

Later in the afternoon, however, a good shower fell at Elizabeth City and it loped, throughout Camden and Currituck generally. All crops Saturday morning, except in the immediate vicinity of Snowden, looked as if they might be singing "How Dry I Am."

WAITER KICKED SELF UPSTAIRS

Angered by Bald Headed Man He Quit; Gets Job as Flypaper Salesman

By HARVEY ANDERSON

New York, Aug. 2.—Emile Zirkusch has achieved the impossible, or what would be impossible in any other land than this. He has kicked himself upstairs. Last night, Emile was a good waiter. Today he is what his friends call a "By by night" salesman.

It all grew out of the fact that Emile wanted a night off. It was not even on the roof where Emile worked and through the multiple whiffs of the steam tables of the kitchen Emile sniffed for the salt air of Long Island Sound. Content in his immaculate appearance and record for past performance, Emile asked the head waiter for a night off.

That dignity, with an eye to personal patrons whom he wished to please, turned from Emile in Zirkusch's mind. "Impossible, there are no nights off with guests boiling up from the hot streets. Go wait on the patron with the bald head."

Emile turned to his table with a sigh of regret but greeted the diner there with his usual combination, French, Italian and German, Spanish-Hungarian smile.

"Bring me a crumb of sugar," ordered the patron. "Nothing else, Monsieur?" asked Emile with his pencil hovering over the order blank.

"Nothing else. Bring it quick." Emile alighted and labored down flight after flight of stairs to the eighth floor where reposed the vinegar crusts. He smiled again as he set the crystal container before the guest but his smile changed to a snarl when the latter calmly proceeded to douse his bald head with the contents of the crust.

"Keeps the flies off," he vouchsafed. Emile swelled until his dicky burst from its confining vest. He dashed the napkin from his arm and stamped upon it.

"Name of ten thousand virgins," he shouted. "Is it that I, Emile, waiter in the Crillon of Paris, the Savoy of London, the Ritz, should become a poisoner of flies? It is an indignity not to be borne. I quit."

Muttering, he descended the rear elevator, reposed his driver from its parking space on Ninth Avenue and clucking in unison with its decrepit engine started for home.

He and a patron whom he had frequently served were caught in the same traffic jam in the Bronx. "Why home so early?" queried the latter. Emile explained. "Well, I don't blame you, announced the other. 'I believe you can do better. You sold me services and made me like it. I don't see why you can't sell my product and make my customer like it. How would you like to take your driver and travel New England for me?'"

"Grand," declared Emile. "By the way, what do you sell?" "Fly paper," answered his new employer.

publicity is bringing results the people are becoming excited and impatient for the further sensations they feel will come.

This is new criminology. Gun shows and dark lanterns have been thrown away. The camera and the spotlight and the interview are being employed to track the slayers down.

ALL NOT WELL WITH THE G. O. P. OUT IOWA WAY

Possibilities of Close Election for Long Term Senatorship Are by No Means to be Minimized

DEMOCRATS CAREFUL

Their Decision Not to Nominate a Man to Oppose Colonel Stewart Seen as Bit of Strategy

By DAVID LAWRENCE

Washington, Aug. 2.—All is not well in Iowa and the dreams of harmony in the Republican party there have not materialized.

This circumstance has a bearing on the general political situation for if Iowa has had the courage to rebuke the Brookhart faction of the Republican party as is apparent in the nomination of a staunch supporter of the late Senator Cummins, the possibilities of a close election for the long term cannot be minimized.

It is true that the Iowa Republican convention meeting soon after the death of Senator Cummins was moved by sentimental considerations in selecting a follower of the Cummins wing of the party to fill out the term which will expire on March 4 next. But the effect on the so-called treaty of peace could not have failed to receive consideration on the part of the sponsors of the movement. When the regulars felt they were strong enough to do in the last 24 hours what they declined to do when the last convention was held, it was apparent that a change had come.

Many people here have refused to believe that any truce really was in effect at any time and that the stories of harmony were well founded. They do this with wide knowledge. In advancing the fortunes of Claude Porter against former Senator Brookhart in the contest for the long term which runs from next March 4. It is assumed that the Brookhart forces may not be content to let Colonel Stewart have the short term unopposed and that they will send an independent candidate into the fray. If they do this will widen the breach and may produce a resentment against Colonel Brookhart which could be reflected in the piling up of Republican votes for Claude Porter. It will be recalled that regular Republican votes cast for the Democratic nominee, Daniel W. Steck, were responsible for the presence of a Democrat in the United States Senate from Iowa for the first time in generations.

From the viewpoint of the administration the shift in Iowa politics is important. The heart of the corn belt is Iowa. The country has been educated to believe that the center of the political revolt today against the Republican party is in Iowa. There is no question that the success of the regular and its ambitious character so far as Republican politics is concerned but the Eastern Republicans would be glad to see any day that the regulars in Iowa had not capitulated but had carried on the fight made by the late Senator Cummins. If Colonel Brookhart should decide not to oppose Colonel Stewart for the short term it is expected that he may give as his reason an unwillingness to appear as the political prosecutor of the late Senator Cummins and that he recognizes the hazards of arousing sentimental considerations at the polls for Mr. Cummins was revered by friend and foe alike. If Colonel Brookhart does not run, however, no matter what the reason the East will regard it as a surrender on his part of the fight against the regulars and they will begin to argue that even if elected for the short term he will not be as dangerous a factor in the future as in the past. The administration will contend that sentiment is changing in favor of the regulars and the upshot will be a confused interpretation of just where Iowa stands in the political firmament which, of course, would please the Eastern leadership of the party very much and strengthen their view that the "revolt" of the West should always be characterized in quotation marks. That's why political speaking all is not well inside or outside of Iowa in the Republican scheme of things.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 2.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: Oct. 17.32, Dec. 17.20, Jan. 17.27, March 17.49, May 17.58.

New York, Aug. 2.—Spot cotton closed steady, middling 18.15, a decline of 40 points. Futures, closing bid: Oct. 16.70, Dec. 16.45, Jan. 16.71, March 16.93, May 17.07.