

THE MOORE COUNTY NEWS

VOLUME 60. NO. 35.

GARTHAGE, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1933.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

RUSH FILE TOBACCO SIGN-UP IN MOORE

BENEFITS OF PLAN RELATED HERE BY CHAS. A. SHEFFIELD

Secretary Wallace Has Given Assurance That Signers Will Get Aid

PRODUCTION MUST BE CUT

A whirlwind campaign is under way in an effort to secure a 100 per cent sign-up of Moore county growers to the agreement to make an acreage reduction, not to exceed 30 per cent, for the 1934-35 crops in return for government benefits that will give them a "parity" average of 15 to 17 cents for this year's tobacco crop.

The drive is under the direction of E. H. Garrison, the county agent. He is being assisted by the following committee: Jackson Springs - Dan Patterson and Chas. Dilling; Roseland - Dwight Troutman and W. A. Rossey; Vass - W. B. Graham and T. Frank Cameron; Eureka - T. L. Blue and W. W. Dalrymple; Carthage - L. L. Marlow and George D. Carter; and Cameron - J. M. Guthrie and L. B. McKeithen.

The plan of the government for raising the price of tobacco was explained here Monday by Chas. Sheffield, an official of the state extension department, who is a native of Moore county, before an audience of about 500 growers who packed the court house.

Briefly, the plan, as summarized by Mr. Sheffield, is as follows: The government will establish a "parity" price for tobacco. This figure will be determined by taking the averages obtained for tobacco in the period between Aug. 1, 1919, and July 30, 1929. This average will figure about 15 3/10ths per pound, but in view of the increase in the prices of other commodities, the "parity" price may be increased to 17 cents or more.

A signer of the acreage reduction agreement will market his tobacco as customary. He will be required to preserve his warehouse receipts, and if the average for his entire crop falls below the "parity" price, he will be reimbursed by the government for the difference.

Details of the acreage reduction plan will be worked out later and Mr. Sheffield was frank to state that there were some phases of the agreement that he could not explain. "However," he asserted, "the Secretary of Agriculture has given his personal assurance that the signer of the acreage agreement will receive benefits that will be denied the non-signers."

To Impose Processing Tax If it is necessary to pay benefits to the growers, Mr. Sheffield stated that a processing tax of around four cents will be imposed on the manufactured tobacco to secure the required funds. The belief in some circles is strong that the tobacco companies, faced with an acreage reduction for 1934-35, will voluntarily pay the "parity" price.

Regardless of the cash benefits the growers may obtain, said Mr. Sheffield, an acreage reduction is necessary if tobacco prices are ever increased. There has been a constant increase in production since 1930 in the face of lowered consumption and including this year's crop, estimated at 520,000,000 pounds, there is more than a billion pounds of tobacco stocks on hand, Mr. Sheffield pointed out, which is sufficient to last the trade two years if not another pound is produced in that period.

"But I think the future is bright for you growers of fine-cured tobacco," asserted Mr. Sheffield. "If you control production. Nowhere else can fine-cured tobacco be produced that will compete with yours, and with women turning daily to cigarettes, into which the bulk of your crop goes, there is going to be a gradual increase in consumption."

The export situation, which has more bearing on the price of the fine-cured tobacco than the domestic consumption, was described by Mr. Sheffield as being very discouraging. Exports have dropped from 450,000,000 to 231,000,000 pounds since 1930. World business recovery, he added, should bring about a marked increase in exports in the future. But, he reiterated, there can be no hope for the grower until the immense carry-over is reduced.

The meeting was pronounced to be the most widely attended of its kind ever held in Moore county. Those in the audience had grim, determined faces, and scores signed the acreage reduction agreement right on the spot.

Card of Thanks The family wishes to thank their many friends for the kindness and sympathy shown them during the illness and death of their brother, Murd C. Stutta.

20 Companies to be Represented on Floors Here

Seaboard Declares War on 'Boes'; 22 Caught By Officers Near Vass

Tired of their breaking into box cars, cutting the air brake lines and making general nuisances of themselves, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad has declared war on hoboes and is centering its offensive on the Knights of the Road in Moore county.

The camp located near Carthage. A second hobo haul had been previously made by the Moore county officers from a freight halted at Southern Pines.

COLUMN OF NEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Local Colored Man Drinks Blood of Slaughtered Cow; Want Name Oldest Citizen

Richard Tufts, one of the officials of Pinehurst, Inc., was made foreman of the federal grand jury for the term in session this week at Rockingham. He spent one day examining witnesses, the jury returning thirteen indictments. He was held for his services and mileage to Pinehurst. The action of the grand jury, of Chicago, vs. Richard Howe Wilson, young Southern Pines man, in which \$100,000 is sought for alleged promise of marriage, was postponed until the March term. Judge Hayes, who is presiding, will go to New York state at the expiration of this term to conduct the trial of Senator James J. Davis for violation of the postal laws in connection with a lottery conducted by the Moore organization, of which he is one of the directing heads.

Some Local Jettings C. A. Sheffield, a native of Sheffield township, a state agricultural expert, continues to rise in his chosen field. He was recently named secretary to the executive committee of the organization of state tobacco growers.

Otis Baker knows a local colored man who occasionally drinks the warm blood of a slaughtered cow. Will some reader kindly inform this column who is the oldest white person in the county? T. L. Cagle thinks the distinction goes to Uncle Charlie McLean, who will be eighty-eight on the 23rd day of October. Demus Taylor, of Pinehurst, who is said to be over a hundred, is believed to be the oldest colored resident.

Mrs. Worthy McLeod has one of the best gardens in the county. A subscriber gives a new recipe for making excellent sauerkraut. He says place the freshly chopped cabbage in a 1-2 gallon fruit jar, add a tablespoonful of salt, fill the jar with warm water, seal and put aside. It should be ready for the table within a month.

William Shields says a pet King snake inhabited the composing room of the Asheville Tribune for months. Others tell of a pet King that lived about the mill house at Thaggard's pond. They drive off other varieties of the reptile. Dan McDonald, by the way, recently killed a large Copperhead, reputedly one of the most poisonous of snakes that thrive in this section.

The hobby of Rev. Dwight Ives, pastor of the Carthage and Aberdeen Baptist churches, is painting, at which he is very adept.

The acoustics at the Carolina theatre, Southern Pines, in the opinion of the writer, is better than that in the theatre of the same name at Pinehurst. Nor is it equaled by the elaborate playhouses in Charlotte, Raleigh and Greensboro.

Chris Cosmas, of Hellenic extraction, is a courteous, accommodating man. MORE ON PAGE TWO

Colored Ex-Servicemen Slated to Receive Preference on State Highway Projects

A request for six unskilled laborers to assist in clearing the right of way for the Aberdeen to the Richmond county line paving job has been received by the Moore county employment office. Paving company officials indicated a preference for colored ex-servicemen.

BANK FACILITIES WILL BE HAD FOR MARKET OPENING

Pinehurst Institution to Open Depository Here in Old Page Co. Quarters

SOME HOPE YET FOR PAGE Banking facilities will be available for Carthage by the opening of the tobacco market on Tuesday, Sept. 19. The Bank of Pinehurst has leased the quarters now occupied by the Page Trust Company and will operate a depository here. It is to take possession by the 15th of this month.

MILLER SOUGHT FOR DRY ELECTOR

Anti-Repeal Campaign Opened Here By Dr. Taylor; Election Judges Named

A petition is being circulated requesting the county board of elections to place the name of S. H. Miller, prominent hardware merchant of Carthage, on the ticket in the constitutional ticket to be voted on November 6, 1933, for the dry elector.

The following registrars and judges for the November election have been named by the county board consisting of N. J. Muse, chairman, B. C. Wallace and Shields Cameron: East Carthage - M. G. Dalrymple, registrar; J. A. Lang and James A. Davis, judges.

West Carthage - John A. Fry, registrar; L. L. Marlow and A. F. Boyte, judges.

Benealem - E. L. Kelley, registrar; Alton Richardson and S. B. F. Copeland, judges.

Spies - W. J. Baldwin, registrar; Turner Brown and Allen Monroe, judges.

Spencerville - D. A. Dunlap, registrar; A. L. Kennedy and Charlie C. Dunlap, judges.

Hemp - E. R. Brown, registrar; John L. Currie and Henry Clay Statton, judges.

Ritters - Boyden Ritter, registrar; Alex Maness and N. G. Purvis, judges.

Highfalls - N. I. Finnison, registrar; W. H. Brady and Charlie Upchurch, judges.

Deep River - George Wilcox, registrar; W. M. Fields and Ed Wilcox, judges.

Cameron - John W. Cameron, registrar; Pharoah Bullock and M. C. Thomas, judges.

Vass - Ben Wood, registrar; T. K. Gunter and A. M. Cameron, judges.

Eureka - Mrs. J. D. Blue, registrar; T. L. Blue and Walter McCaskey, judges.

Southern Pines - D. A. Blue, registrar; A. S. Ruggles and S. B. Richardson, judges.

WILLIAM ADAMS OPENS LAW OFFICE IN NASH

ROCKY MOUNT, Sept. 11.—The city's newest law firm, Adams and Spruill, opened offices on the third floor of the former North Carolina Bank and Trust company building on Monday morning.

RECORD BREAKING SEASON PREDICTED BY GEORGE CARTER

Charlie C. Bennett, of Candor, Returns to Farmers Warehouse as Manager

OLD BUYERS WILL RETURN

Twenty tobacco companies will be represented on the Carthage market, which is scheduled to open on Tuesday, Sept. 19, for what is expected to be a record-breaking season. These companies are:

GROWERS PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR BAD PEACH YEAR

Poor Condition of Fruit and Careless Marketing Held as Main Factors

FEW GROWERS LOST MONEY

By FRED P. ABBOTT

The peach deal which has just closed in the Carolinas and Georgia was attended with results that were more or less disappointing to many growers. It is probably safe to say that no grower realized an unusually large profit this year, whereas most growers either made expenses or lost a little money. Fortunately, the growers have effected the utmost economies in the production of their crop, and it is probably safe to say that, for the grower who had a normal crop this was the cheapest crop thus far produced, and by virtue of this fact, even on the low markets experienced, the losses, if any, were small.

While the grower has suffered reverses in the last three years of peach production on account of seasonal and market conditions, he is suffering still further disasters in the reduction of his peach trees due principally to death caused by disease. Many growers in the Carolinas and Georgia have lost numerous trees, the death of which was generally attributed to winter injury, whereas in the majority of these cases, the real fundamental cause of death was root-rot, botanically known as armillaria mellea, which is caused by a fungus that attacks and destroys the cambium layer, and when developed sufficiently completely destroys many of the feeding roots, setting up a toxic condition and impeding the tree's supply of food. This condition makes the trees much more susceptible to crown-rot, which is a bacterial disease, that produces enlargements on the roots and trunk, and eventually shuts off the food supply and also sets up a very toxic condition. In many cases, both of these diseases seem to be present, and because of the tree's weakened condition and the natural instinct to reproduce themselves when threatened with death, the sap rises earlier than in normal conditions, and they cannot resist the adversities presented by belated cold weather.

Control of Root Rot

So far, there has been very little experimental work performed looking toward the control of root-rot, but from the data which is available at this time, it appears that one can never safely replant an orchard on land which was previously planted to peach trees that went out with this disease. Many of the new peach plantings in Georgia—principally in South Georgia—were made on this type of land and the results, no doubt, will be very disappointing to the owners as, by the time the peach trees should be about in their peak of production, there will probably be very few of the original plantings left. In recent years, a disease known as "bacteriosis" has caused the growers no small concern, and resulted in greatly reducing the marketable crop. In years when the infestation is heavy, due to favorable weather experienced in the early spring, it causes premature defoliation which, of course, affects the set of fruit buds for the following year. Considerable experimental work has been done in an effort to control this disease but thus far the results are not very satisfactory.

Everyone realizes the purchasing power is at present at a very low ebb, but at the same time, the peach grower has done much himself to bring about this extremely low price. Many growers believe that when a peach is produced, it should find its way to the market some way, despite the fact that it may be growing small, not marketable, or of inferior quality.

WHITE HILL NEWS

W. A. McLeod continues quite ill at his home here. In fact, he has been suffering more than usual the past week.

Mrs. John McCaskey and children, Carolyn and John, Jr., are visiting Mrs. Vera Pines.

The crossbill lives to be about 100 yrs. old.

Except for steam cranes and rubber operators, there will be no demand for skilled labor on this job, James A. Davis, in charge of the office, was informed. The contractors have their own foremen, all of whom are former war veterans and who cannot be pulled off the job when a county line is reached. This stipulation, Mr. Davis gathered, explains the preference of the contractors for ex-servicemen. Colored labor, contractors have also found, is better for road jobs.

The Aberdeen-Richmond county paving job, real work on which is expected to start in a couple of weeks, is expected to take about ninety days. No man will be permitted to work more than thirty hours a week, the minimum pay for which will be thirty cents an hour for unskilled labor. Preference will also be given to men living in the immediate vicinity of the job.

RECORD BREAKING SEASON PREDICTED BY GEORGE CARTER

Charlie C. Bennett, of Candor, Returns to Farmers Warehouse as Manager

OLD BUYERS WILL RETURN

Twenty tobacco companies will be represented on the Carthage market, which is scheduled to open on Tuesday, Sept. 19, for what is expected to be a record-breaking season. These companies are:

Imperial Tobacco Company, Export Leaf Tobacco Company, American Suppliers, Inc., E. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company, J. P. Taylor Company, Winston-Lambert Leaf Tobacco Company, Lumberton Redrying Tobacco Company, Venable Tobacco Company, Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company, P. Lorillard Company, Brown-Williamson Tobacco Company, China-American Tobacco Company, W. T. Clark, A. C. Monk Co., Inc., Wilson Tobacco Company, Southern Tobacco Company, Dibrell Brothers Company and Pemberton & Penn Tobacco Company.

This increased array of companies will afford unusually strong competition for the lower grades, which seem to be in further demand this year than heretofore.

George D. Carter will operate the old McCaskey Warehouse and Chas. C. Bennett of Candor, after an absence of one season, will be back at the Farmers Warehouse. Mr. Carter expresses himself as well pleased over the outlook for this season. "We are out to make a record," he asserted Tuesday, "and with the help of experienced buyers and warehousemen we have assembled, I am confident that Carthage's reputation for being the best market in the state will be increased."

E. H. Morton, who buys for the Export, and Cheslie Meredith, who buys for Liggett-Myers, both fixtures on the local market, will be here again this season. G. C. Swain, representing a number of independent companies, is a new addition to the buying group. He will be a strong contender for the lower grades.

Will Be a Gala Occasion Banking facilities will be provided by the Bank of Pinehurst, which will open a depository here to clear the checks of the two warehouses.

Young Bill Carter, who has made quite a reputation as an auctioneer on the local, Georgia and Tennessee markets, will cry the sale. Clyde Shaw will write the checks.

The market opening, always a gala occasion, will find both warehouses in a fine state of repair with new baskets. They are uniform in weight.

M. E. Fngg, associated with Mr. Carter in the operation of the market, made this statement: "Every company that buys tobacco in the bright fine-cured belt has agreed to send a representative to the Carthage market. It is a fact that the sun will never set at one time on all the companies, domestic and foreign, that will receive tobacco purchased on this market. Farmers living nearby will find it convenient to sell at home. Those living far away will find that the trip to this market will pay them well. While the state average last year was about \$11, the Carthage market average was \$14.88 per hundred for all tobacco sold."

The warehouse holiday, which was requested by Governor C. B. Ehringhouse to permit federal authorities to secure acreage reduction pledges for the next two years in return for government benefits to increase the price of tobacco for this year, is expected to be lifted before the date for the opening of the Carthage market.

NO CASH ON RELIEF ORDERS Some complaints have been heard to the effect that certain merchants have been giving cash for a part of the amount called for by relief orders distributed by the local office, when it is specifically stated that all such orders be filled entirely with food or clothing. Mr. William V. Carter, director, states that such practice should be immediately discontinued by those merchants who have been allowing any cash on relief orders. Purchases made with relief orders are subject to no sales tax, merchants being allowed to deduct the amount of such sales from their gross revenue.

ANY DAY The Busy World As Seen by The Poorest Paid Editor in the United States.

Getting Used To It The State magazine at Raleigh says that the preliminary storm in connection with the enforcement of the sales tax in North Carolina has apparently subsided. Things are moving along smoothly and quietly and complaints have been reduced from loud and frequent yells to subdued and infrequent murmurs.

This statement seems to be quite correct, and is due to several causes. One is the matter of a counter irritant. Most of us have to have something to agonize over and we follow one agony until another comes along. The sales tax held favor till other and newer conditions and ideas arose and this goes far to make the tax a thing of accustomed routine. When people get used to routine they are satisfied unless, indeed, there is a real hardship involved.

No Great Hardship Now it is perfectly apparent that there is no great hardship in paying a few pennies to the support of the government though at the beginning everybody—following a very unwholesome agitation before the legislature—visioned a horrendous thing when the tax went into effect. We could hope for and pray for a rise of fifty per cent in the price of everything but to contemplate paying a three cents rise for the needs of the people in their organized capacity, was made to appear a terrible thing. The people are finding that as a matter of fact there is no great hardship and this has gone far to stop complaint.

Says We Are Ashamed Mr. Goerch's article goes on to say that people are beginning to be just a little ashamed of themselves in connection with the expenditure of a few pennies a day. It has been called to their attention that these pennies are being used to maintain North Carolina's credit, to prevent defaulting, to educate the children, and to lessen the burden on property. Also to make the fellow who has never paid any taxes to come across with his little share. Mr. Goerch also says that the merchants who at first did all the howling found that it was not so popular because the natural reaction of the customer was: "What the hell are you howling about—I've got to pay the tax."

Hostility in Cuba In Cuba the agitators seem to be determined to arouse all possible hostility to the United States. After hundreds of years of unsuccessful struggle against the oppression of Spain, Cuba was glad to have the United States come in and set her free. Not only did we run the Spaniards out, but we established a clean and healthful Cuba, wiped out disease, and did everything to start Cuba off on a successful national mission. We did something else, quite contrary to the practice of the world at that time. We refused to take Cuba over and voluntarily bound ourselves to forever maintain her independence and to refrain from encroaching upon it ourselves. And now, when they are unable to maintain a government of their own, we are dirty Yankees and shysters who must be hated and reviled. The Cuban crowd doesn't seem to have sense enough to know that without the United States Cuban would be nothing but prey as she had always been.

Too Much Snap Judgment We are prone to take too much snap judgments. The public will make up its mind too quickly on inadequate information. Scary newspaper headlines are responsible for more snap judgments than anything else. Take, as an example, the criticism of Gov. Ehringhouse for changing the management of the Caswell Training School, the State's institution for the feeble minded at Kinston. Politics, everybody said, and before any of the facts in the case came out the papers and the public were assuming that the charge was made merely for the sake of turning somebody out and putting some one in. And a further, and equally hurtful assumption in such matters, is always made. That is that the old management or the old officers were highly efficient and that the new ones would not be.

Now it comes out that the State Board of Welfare has been for several months finding objections to the old management and has made reports specifically pointing out where it was direct. And the new superintendent, Dr. Register, could not possibly have been put in for political reasons, for he is not a politician, but a long engaged in public health work in the State.

A Difficult Job The Caswell institution is a difficult job at best. From the nature of the patients, their great number, and the lack of abundant funds, the place has always had difficulties. Dr. Hardy, the founder, was turned out as superintendent. Dr. McNairy, then whom the State never had a more devoted or unselfish servant, was turned out, and now the management which succeeded him, is turned out. Most of the difficulty arises from the nature of the work the institution must do and the inability to spend enough money to do it well. Meanwhile, governors come along and try to make improvements by changing management. This, we are satisfied, have all along been, and are their motives. And, while we are unable to do anything more than that, we shall continue to have changes.

In the Arctic regions conversation has been carried on over water by means of apparatus by a distance of