

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT BAP CHURCH

Strong Sermons Being Preached By Mr. Steven and Much Interest Being Shown.

Evangelist Herman T. Stevens who is conducting a series of evangelistic meetings at the Baptist Church here, made a most favorable impression upon Farmville to the extent that there has been a marked increase in the attendance and interest in the services.

The meeting started on a rainy day and naturally the attendance was small but as the days passed the steady increase brought to the service last night the largest crowd of any previous service.

But the meeting is judged not by the attendance so much as by the interest in the Word of God which is being preached.

The appeal of the preacher is not through sensationalism to catch the crowd but through the power of the Word and the Holy Spirit.

In his initial sermon Mr. Stevens announced the purpose of the meeting. This is to bring the Word of God to those who are

ignorant of it. He is preaching in a very interesting and powerful way a salvation that is free of cost or work, to be obtained by faith and repentance toward God, through Jesus Christ.

He has repeatedly announced as the Key Verse of the meeting "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."

The deepest interest doubtless has been manifested in the afternoon services. This has been a real Bible Conference in which the blackboard has been in constant use and the speaker usually is giving what he calls his "Bible Lectures". In these lectures such themes as "The Kingdom of Satan and the Kingdom of God Contrasted," "The Condition and Security of Subjects of the Kingdom" and "How to Live in the Kingdom."

The sermon last night on "A Man in Hell" was one of the most powerful of the evening services. The question, "Why We're Not in Hell" was a most interesting appeal to the unconverted.

There will be no day service Saturday but the regular evening service at 7:30 p.m. Sunday will be doubtless a great day. In the evening the subject will be "The Whole of An Egg". In the afternoon Mr. Stevens will hold a special service in Foundation relating to Farmville for the evening services.

On Monday night the subject will be "The Last Day".

The music under the leadership of Mr. Bennett, assisted by a choir consisting of members of all the churches, adds to the interest and beauty of the services.

TOBACCO GROWERS COOPERATIVE ASSO. FEB 2

When Board of Directors Take Control Decision of Tri-State Organization Com. at Meeting.

The campaign for members of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association is to be continued until February 2nd when the board of directors assume control according to a decision of the tri-state organization committee made at its recent Raleigh meeting.

The campaign to continue the work of this organization is in view of the pressure brought on the organization committee from sections of counties where growers had not yet had an opportunity to sign the tobacco marketing contract.

Representatives from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina show that an overwhelming majority of tobacco growers in the three states have already joined the tobacco association, which is now declared to be the largest organization in the United States, including many millions of growers.

These growers are to be organized in the coming week and their contract to sign is determining the districts which have already been fixed for the first year.

INSTRUCTIONS ON I. O. O. F. DEGREE WORK

Mr. S. M. Crouch of Asheville, Assistant Grand Secretary of the Odd Fellows of North Carolina is in Farmville this week with the local lodge instructing them in Degree Demonstration to be held at Washington, N. C. Feb. 3-10. The degree work of the Farmville lodge is to put on the Second Degree at this demonstration.

There has been a number of these Degree Demonstrations held in various parts of the state, at Washington, Asheville, Winston-Salem, Elizabeth City, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Charlotte and Raleigh, and have produced a wonderful interest in the work of the Order.

They are educational in the degree work of the Order, the best degree team available being used to exemplify the beautiful degree work of the Order before large classes of candidates. Odd Fellowship is made a wonderful increase in growth and efficiency under the leadership of Grand Master L. W. Moore of Washington.

L. E. Carver of Greenville is District Supervisor of the district and he is visiting every county for the purpose of the meeting at Washington with the purpose of the demonstration. He is in contact with the second degree work.

COTTON BOLL WEEVIL THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED

A Splendid Address by President J. H. Hume on the Cotton Boll Weevil and Its Remedies, Made at the Annual Conference of Farmers, Merchants and Bankers, Held at the Chamber of Commerce, October 2, C. Tobacco Growers Assn.

(From Pitt County Chamber of Commerce Bulletin)

The cotton boll weevil first came into the cotton belt at the mouth of the Rio Grande River, and began its destructive work in the cotton fields around Brownsville, Texas, in the summer of 1892. The first authentic records of the pest were found on the city of Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1893, and in 1895 the extensive culture of cotton in Mexico was abandoned on account of the ravages of the insect. In Cuba the insect was found in 1894, where cotton grows as a perennial plant in a wild state, but the presence of the boll weevil made the industry too precarious. It is known that cotton has either been cultivated or grown in a wild state in both Central America and Mexico for many centuries, which gave ample opportunity and time from the development of an injurious insect such as the boll weevil. In the countries which the culture of cotton in modern times has been practically abandoned due to the destructive influence of the boll weevil, but the plant continues to grow in a wild but limited state, producing a fibre unfit for spinning purposes.

Rate of Movement

Within the past twenty years the progress of the boll weevil across the American cotton belt from Southwest Texas into North Carolina has been of an average annual rate of fifty miles a year, or 1,000 miles. The only reason there was practically no advance, while in other parts of the belt, the insect advanced over south Georgia to the extent of 25 miles in one year, the cause of migration of the weevil from heavily infested cotton areas in the early part of the century is a matter of controversy. It is believed that the insect advanced slowly in the early years, but in later years it advanced rapidly.

Whether the migrating pest advanced slowly and not far, however, and the destruction of the weevil does not considerably in all cotton belts. It is believed that the life habits of the weevils are gradually changing and are becoming more hibernated, and that to our colder climates. The best Federal experts on the subject have assured that the boll weevil will become as destructive to the northern latitudes of the cotton belt as they have been in the middle and southern sections. There is no section of this State which can be considered immune from the insect. The first killing frost stops this migratory flight and the adult insects immediately go into hibernation, waiting for the winter. Small areas planted in cotton and the normal rotation of crops greatly tend to check both the development of the weevils and their extensive migration.

Spread of the Boll Weevil

It took the weevils ten years to cross Texas, moving into Louisiana in 1903, Oklahoma, and Arkansas in 1906, Mississippi 1907, Alabama 1910, Florida 1911, Tennessee 1915, Georgia 1915, South Carolina 1917, New Mexico 1918, and North Carolina 1919. Practically the entire cotton area of 900,000 square miles is now affected by the boll weevil except a small area in northern North Carolina and lower Virginia. It is expected that the entire area will be infested within the next two or three years. The average percentage of loss suffered by the weevils in territories between latitudes of 30-35 degrees has been from 50 to 90 per cent, the loss growing heavier as the lower degrees were reached. In the extreme southern parts of the States infested, therefore, the losses were so heavy as to practically cause the abandonment of cotton production.

Destructive Ravages of Insects

The extent to which the cotton boll weevil limits the yield of the crop has become its dominating influence. This is not only an important factor of damage to the production of cotton, but the fact does not in any way appear to have entered as an important element of the cost of growing cotton by the general cotton trader. The cotton belt weevil seems to have concluded that an insect pest would make no sense unless it either were of a type that would ruin the crop or would cause the loss of production. That is because the cotton weevil does not destroy the crop, but it ruins the yield. The cotton weevil does not ruin the crop, but it ruins the yield. The cotton weevil does not ruin the crop, but it ruins the yield. The cotton weevil does not ruin the crop, but it ruins the yield. The cotton weevil does not ruin the crop, but it ruins the yield.

THREE WEEK OLD BABY GIRL LEFT ON TRAIN

Discovered in Seat After and Thinly Clad Soon After Train Pulled Out of Elizabeth City

Washington, N. C., Jan. 2.—A three-week old baby girl was left on the Norfolk-Southern midnight passenger train last Friday night from Norfolk to Raleigh. The baby was discovered after the train had pulled out of Elizabeth City. She was in a seat all alone and thinly clad. Her outside wrap was an Indian blanket. The conductor of the train wired ahead here for some one to meet the train and take charge of the child. When the train arrived officer W. A. Hardy was on hand and took the babe to the Powell Memorial hospital where the railroad officials will keep her until a full investigation can be made.

Friday, according to the Norfolk-Southern railroad officials the babe in the arms of a woman was seen around the station in Norfolk most of the day and when the night train was ready for Raleigh the man of the station notified the police with the baby in her arms.

When the infant in the Norfolk station was informed that the baby was wrapped in an Indian blanket she remembered the woman.

As yet no tidings of the mother have been secured. Every effort is being made by the railroad to find her.

The stranger is a bright and healthy-looking little miss. Quite a number have visited the hospital to see her and it is said two persons have consented to adopt her.

for its chemical and mechanical conditions, are away of the things which every farmer must learn, if he expects to bring from the soil his full crop of cotton. Take a pencil and a piece of paper and figure out before planting the minimum amount of seed cotton which should be produced on an acre of land with just a little extra attention preparation, good fertilization and good cultivation. An acre of land measures 484 feet square (484 feet wide by 484 feet long) or 235,000 square feet. There are 1,000 plants to the acre, or 235,000 plants in all. If an average acre of 100% cotton plants that grow secured on each pound of seed cotton 100,000 bolls 26 lbs. the acre. Allowing 100 bolls for each pound of seed cotton this will give 1,000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre of an average of two bales of cotton in every three acres. We have 1,000 pounds of seed cotton to turn out 300 pounds of lint. That is, the cotton weevil is not a disaster, but a blessing. It is a disaster only if it is not controlled.

N. C. COTTON GROWERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSO.

District Meeting and Appointment of Delegates by Counties.

Cotton growers of Pitt county are to meet in the county court house Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock to elect delegates for the district convention of the N. C. Cotton Growers Co-operative Association.

This county is in the third district and is entitled to elect 13 delegates to the district convention which will be held at New Bern on January 19th, 1922 a.m.

County meetings of cotton growers are to be held in all cotton counties on the same day, as the first step in selecting the 10 delegates who are to guide the co-operative marketing association through its first year. Delegates elected from the several counties are to gather at district convention and name two men as candidates for directors from each district. Following the member of the association who is green in the field, either in person or by proxy, the district convention will meet at the county seat of the county.

was held in accordance with signed contracts at Raleigh headquarters on January 1, 1922, and will not be changed, but new members will be allowed to vote at county meetings on January 16th.

All district meetings to be held on January 16th, 1922, at 10:30 a.m., as specified below. Names of delegates in parenthesis after county names.

District Number 1 - Delegates meet at Weirton City Hall, Warren; Halifax (11), Northampton (11), Bertie (3), Martin (6), Chowan (1), Hertford (1).

District Number 2 - Delegates meet at Rocky Mount, Chamber of Commerce; Nash (15), Edgecombe (20).

District Number 3 - Delegates meet at New Bern Court House; Onslow (2), Jones (2), Pitt (5), Craven (2), Beaufort (4), Pamlico (1), Washington (1), Carteret (1).

District Number 4 - Delegates meet at Goldsboro Court House; Duplin (5), Wayne (15), Lenoir (4), Greene (8).

District Number 5 - Delegates meet at Smithfield Chamber of Commerce; Johnston (2), Wilson (12).

District Number 6 - Delegates meet at R. High Court House; Lee (2), Harnett (11), Wake (1), Franklin (7), Graham (1), Durham (1).

District Number 7 - Delegates meet at Farmville Court House; Columbus (6), Bladen (3), Cumberland (1), Sampson (7), Pender (1).

District Number 8 - Delegates meet at Lenoir Court House; Halifax (11), Johnston (12), Wayne (15), Lenoir (4), Greene (8).

District Number 9 - Delegates meet at R. High Court House; Lee (2), Harnett (11), Wake (1), Franklin (7), Graham (1), Durham (1).

District Number 10 - Delegates meet at Farmville Court House; Columbus (6), Bladen (3), Cumberland (1), Sampson (7), Pender (1).

District Number 11 - Delegates meet at Lenoir Court House; Halifax (11), Johnston (12), Wayne (15), Lenoir (4), Greene (8).

District Number 12 - Delegates meet at R. High Court House; Lee (2), Harnett (11), Wake (1), Franklin (7), Graham (1), Durham (1).

District Number 13 - Delegates meet at Farmville Court House; Columbus (6), Bladen (3), Cumberland (1), Sampson (7), Pender (1).