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FARMVILLE, PITTS COUNTY,

NO. 12

## SOME FACTS TO BE CONSIDERED BY FARMERS BEFORE SIGNING CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING PLAN

As Seen by the Editor of the Southern Tobacco Journal and Published in Its Issue of January 17, 1922.  
Published in "The Enterprise" by Request.

The Southern Tobacco Journal offers no apology for the position it is taking in the matter of the Co-operative Market, as applied to leaf tobacco. We believe that we are doing the tobacco farmer a favor in warning him against a proposed plan that we honestly believe will if put into operation work to his disadvantage. Not only this, but if the proposed plan should be put into operation, the entire business interest of the tobacco centers of this country would be endangered. It is a matter of supreme to us that bankers and other business concerns do not realize the seriousness of the proposed promotion. Since among our friends in this manner, and stating our objections to the plan of affecting the tobacco interest, we have received many letters of endorsement of our position, and hundreds of tobacco farmers have talked the matter over with us. We find also that bankers and others who are interested are equally anxious to know what our stand is.

In our issue of January 17, 1922, we said that we had never before inst. we endeavored to present facts in connection with the proposition. Our editorials were extensively copied and we were forced to issue several hundred copies extra, which were promptly taken by those seeking information. We have recently come into contact with hundreds of tobacco farmers who are anxious to know what all the thing of tobacco Co-operative Marketing Plan means. We believe that we are stating the truth when we say that not more than 10 per cent of those with whom we have come in contact are in favor of the plan. In fact many with whom we have talked, who have signed the five year contract, are anxious to be released from the obligation.

We want to say again, but we want to do it with all the emphasis at our command, that we are not influenced in our position on account of any personal interest. Those who know us best know that we have nothing to gain. Now let us address a few remarks to our former friends as well as others who should be interested in their welfare.

You are called upon, gentlemen, to enter into an agreement with some one (God knows who) this agreement is supposed to bind you for 5 years. In this agreement you agree to pool your tobacco. That is you place your tobacco in classes with hundreds of others. This tobacco is then prepared for market, redried, etc. It is then stored and buyers needed to inspect, etc. Then you deliver your tobacco to be classed. You are told that you are to receive 10 per cent of the value of your tobacco, and the remainder of the bill, that it is paid and there is a profit. Of course you know that it would have been fairer to the tobacco grower to pay your producer 10 per cent of the cost of grade for the year instead of five. Why?

Now come on gentlemen, and think a bit, that it is right and there is a profit. Of course you know that they are doing it. And what they are doing is to collect and Maryland. Once he gets the Canadian produce to sell it to the tobacco companies in the United States.

when you do, you will see "the nigger in the cockpit."

Do you believe that a man will come from home in California or some tobacco farmer in the South for big pay? Do you believe men who are native sons of this business are working for less? You are not fools and you know better.

We are frank to say that we believe the Co-operative Marketing Plan as applied to leaf tobacco products is a good thing. We believe that the plan is a good thing when applied to such things as cotton, tobacco, cottonseed, etc., when the farmer is getting his money for his product, toward squelching farmers' produce, cotton and tobacco, and direct communication with the market when it comes to the tobacco. All fair minded men will admit that Auction System for selling leaf tobacco in the best way.

The fact is get down to the point. friend the tobacco farmer like the Warehousesman. The tobacco co-warehousesman stands between the buyer and the seller, and as he gets his pay from the farmer, it is his duty to see that his patrons receive just and market prices. The tobacco farmer makes his crop, puts it in good shape, takes it to the market places it on the market floor, where all buyers can see it and when he is offered the highest price he receives the highest price.

The farmer gets the market price for his tobacco, which he receives cash on the spot. This system is all that could be desired and the very best and fairest of selling leaf tobacco. The contention here is that the farmer

will continue to do the same. The time will continue. For a while the Government may be a departure on the part of some from the Auction system. Those who enter into the five year agreement will sign the contract and those who refuse to be led into a departure from the old way of selling tobacco will certainly be glad of their action.

To the business men of the tobacco centers of the tobacco producing section we suggest, that they look into the proposition which is pending. A few men are putting forth every effort to destroy a system of selling leaf tobacco which would if successful work a serious injury to some of the most progressive towns and cities of the country, and at the same time would hurt the farmer, who wants all he can get for his tobacco, and who needs it when his crop is cured.

In conclusion gentlemen, what is all of this thing about any way? Here comes a man from California—crossing the continent 3,000 miles, and as he comes he could

find in some sections through which he came, corn being used for fuel, oat meal selling for 25 cents per bushel, potatoes rotting in the fields and farmers' conditions generally bad. He loses all of this and comes to where grazing is good. He finds in the tobacco producing section and proceeds to organize tobacco farmers, when in fact tobacco is selling, and has for some time been selling for good prices.

Taking the quality of the crop into consideration, tobacco is selling this year for one cent. Whenever a farmer offers anything that is not all desirable, he is satisfied. Then why all of this talk about the tobacco farmer? Now you can find the place in the world where

Mr. F. C. Roberts, of the Rockingham County Agricultural Board, said that the Canadian tobacco is entirely different from our tobacco. And so in the Maryland tobacco the farmer is getting more which is taken by foreign manufacturers.

As we close this article we are

reminding you to write to the State

Health Officer.

ber of triple fold Post Cards to be sold at a minimum of 10¢ the postage of the State, and a special check made to have each citizen to send at least five post cards. If we can succeed in getting the equivalent of five to each mailed by each citizen, it would mean that some 17,000,000 pieces of literature about our state would be distributed in one day.

THURSDAY

Exhibition Day. On this day particular attention should be given to having every merchant display in his window goods or merchandise handled by him which may have been grown or manufactured in the State. This Exposition to be in the form of a fair to be placed about 1500. Each state and to be devoted to some item of natural resources or man-made products or products of the soil. These to be numerically displayed in each community.

FRIDAY

Should be a Special School Day. On this day we should observe a special program to be observed in every school room in the State of North Carolina. The program to be interesting and understandable to novice information as to resources of the State.

SATURDAY

Should be a Special Church Day. But religion is the moving power of thousands of truck, tractor, church, school, teacher, bidders. It hauls the farm's goods to market, moves his hay and wheat. It is the motive power of the masses, not the slaves, and a tax upon it would not affect the rich very much, and would work wonders among the poor.

SUNDAY

Should be a Special School Day. The house fly has long been known as an enemy of the human race, but people have for centuries believed that they were harmless scavengers, and it is very hard to disabuse the mind of a belief that has been a habit for ages. They are beginning to see the light, however, and every year sees a greater advance in the measures taken against this pest.

One female fly will, at the beginning of spring, lay 120 eggs at one time. These hatch in ten days into 120 full grown flies, sixty of which are male and sixty female. The sixty females will at once begin to lay again number, so that at the end of three months 4,796,342,562,201,316,316 flies are the descendants of one fly. If it were not for the fact that the fly has many enemies that destroy them by the billions, they would soon become more numerous than the plague called down upon the Assyrians by Moses.

All the flies we have in the summer are descended from the few who manage to survive the winter in the kitchens or other rooms that are kept heated all the time. It would be a comparatively easy matter to banish the house fly altogether if people would only kill all the flies in the house during the winter. This has been done so successfully in some of the cities of the west that they are now called flyless cities.

Arm your children with fly swatters and it would be worth while to pay them five cents a dozen for all the flies they can kill during the winter. If this were done and everybody be required to keep their windows free from mature flies, there would be little necessity to open the windows.

It is the source of revenue that comes in.

R. E. Bailey, M. D., Health Officer.

EXTRA  
EXTRA  
EXTRA  
EXTRA  
ON GASOLINE

President, Lefty Forester, Dr. W. H. Smith, to Adam Green Field, to John C. Orr.

Washington, Feb. 1 (Central News Service)—I am emphatically opposed to a tax on gasoline. I want Congress to do away with the Wau and Miami Companies.

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Services At Agricultural Church  
Sunday By The Negro Pastor

Rev. C. A. Lawrence, the new pastor of the First African Church, will preach both morning and night February 5th. The morning service will be at 11 o'clock and the evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Lawrence will arrive in the city this weekend, starting from Marion, Va., in his car on last Wednesday January 25th and having travelled through the recent blizzards and snow storms. He passed through Washington, D. C., just before the heavy snow storm arrived and came as far as South Hill, Va., where he had to stop last Saturday night because the roads were impassable. He expected to hold services here last Sunday but was unavoidably detained.

The public is cordially invited to hear him Sunday morning and night for he is a preacher of ability.

Sunday School at 10:30 a.m. All of those not attending any other Sunday School are invited to attend.

Miss Lang with the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club

Miss Anna Laura Lang delightedly entertained the members of the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club and a number of invited guests in her home on Main Street. The biggest news items of the day were the awards to Mrs. Frank Thompson, who was awarded a bouquet of novelty flowers. Miss Lang served her guests a salad course.