

# Cotton Growers Urged To Wait For Fair Price

**John T. Thorne, North Carolina Cotton G C A President, Points Out Advantage of Federal Loan.**



**JOHN T. THORNE**  
President of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association

With little to lose and much to gain, cotton farmers should take every advantage of the Government Loan to hold out for higher prices, John T. Thorne of Farmville, president of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, declared here today, when asked for information on the subject by a representative of this paper.

"I was amazed," he said, "to find that the farmer would only be running the risk of losing about \$1.50 a bale if he accepted a Government Loan, whereas, by simply placing his cotton in a bonded warehouse and obtaining the loan, should the price of cotton advance between now and the time the cotton might be taken over by additional extension of time, he stands to receive a considerably higher price."

With no wider difference than this, Mr. Thorne said, "I do not see how farmers can afford to sell their cotton with never any hope of getting an additional equity."

Although the export market has dwindled, the carryover on August 1 was considerably reduced under last year's surplus and indications are that the consumption of American cotton may reach a new all-time high during the coming year, the cotton co-operative leader declared.

"We all know," he added, "that our export market is largely gone and the most optimistic estimates that I have seen regarding our exports this season is 2,500,000 bales. Last year we exported 6,175,000 bales. With our export market largely gone, the question is how much will we consume at home and what is the outlook for the 1940 crop?"

"We are fortunate in that at the beginning of the cotton year 1938-39 we had a 13,000,000 bale carry-over in the United States. At the beginning of the cotton year of August 1, this year, that had been reduced to 10,595,000. We now have in the making an estimated crop of a little more than 11,000,000 bales, giving us a total supply of American cotton for the next 12 months of possibly 21,000,000 bales.

"It has been estimated that we will consume at home between 9 and 10 million bales during the present cotton year and if we are fortunate enough to export 2 1-2 million bales, then we will more than consume our 1940-41 production and there will be a further decline in our total carry-over.

"Our government has again come to our rescue and has provided for a loan to be made to the cotton farmers. This loan is based on an amount of 9.35 for Middling 15-16 inch cotton in some sections of the State and 9.90 for Middling 15-16 inch in other sections.

"On Middling inch a farmer may secure a loan of \$0.10 and on Middling 1 1-16 inch a loan of 10.35. I made inquiry to know what the difference was between the sales price today on these grades and staples and was amazed to find that the farmer would only be running the risk of losing approximately \$1.50 a

bale if he accepted the Government Loan.

"Of course, no one knows just how long the present war will last but we all do know what happened at the close of the last war, and with the prospects now of increased consumption at home and the possibility of an increase in exports of manufactured cotton goods, in my opinion, there is every reason why farmers should hold their cotton with more confidence of getting a higher price later than they have in the past several years.

"The directors of the Cotton Co-operative Association have recently worked out a plan whereby farmers may obtain the Government loan and still have the privileges of the Re-purchase Pool, and if cotton is placed in the Association and the government loan accepted or taken, if they decide they want to sell their cotton in the near future or at some later date, all they will have to do is to request the association to give them the price it can obtain for their cotton. Then, if they want to sell at that price, they notify the Association and it will be sold and checks mailed within 24 hours.

"The cotton farmers of North Carolina have made great strides in improving the quality of their cotton by the planting of better cotton seed and better cultivation methods," said Mr. Thorne, "but before they can get the price they should obtain for their improved cotton it must be graded and stapled and a price placed on it by a farmer-owned organization which is keeping in daily contact with the cotton mills of the State, and then, with the price obtained from the Association, the average farmer can go into the local market and know whether he is getting the true price for his cotton or no, because the Association will offer to sell his cotton for him if he cannot get as much or more than the price offered.

"There is no need for a farmer to sell his cotton in a hit and miss way and he can never say again that he has lost money because he sold his cotton through the Association because the Association first gives the price and then if the grower is not satisfied he can seek a price through other channels. If that price is as much or more he can get his identical cotton back and sell it locally.

"It is my solemn opinion that with

## Greene Public Schools Will Open on Sept. 5

Teachers To Hold Meeting On September 3; Several New Instructors Added.

Snow Hill, Aug. 27.—All teachers of Greene County will meet in Snow Hill Tuesday, September 3rd, preparatory to the beginning of schools on Thursday, September 5th.

Charles E. Spencer, supervisor of health and physical education, and S. Marion Justice, supervisor of occupational information and guidance, will be present to discuss these respective phases of the school work.

There are seventeen new names in the list of teachers for the ensuing year. There will be a total of 83 white teachers as compared with 82 for last year. The Walstonburg School is losing a teacher, while Snow Hill and Shine gain one each.

The list of teachers follows:  
Snow Hill—High School: O. H. Boettcher, principal; Cyrus F. Lee, Raymond M. Durham, Ralph L. Warren, Melba Gaskins, Irma Jordan, Mrs. Annie Mock Hart, Ruth Dillard Johnston, Fannie Bailey, Mrs. Rachel Durham, Mrs. Vaulta H. Boyman.

Elementary—Ottis P. Barrow, Melie R. Davenport, Mary Ellen Yelverton, Louis D. Shackelford, Mrs. Annie B. Hicks Potter, Annie A. Tur-nage, Gladys J. Barrow, Mrs. Jessie H. Alderman, Mrs. Ruth P. Boettcher, Minnie Mae Whittington, Winifred E. Harper, Grace Exum, Iola Exum, Bertie Northcott, Mrs. Mary Wooten Holden, Bonnie Ammons.

Shine—Elementary—A. O. Folk, principal; Lela Mae Taylor, Helen Taylor, Daisy Locklear, Temesia Whitted, Eula B. Mitchell, Mrs. Helen Jones Folk.

Arba—Elementary: Virginia Dare Askew, principal; Mrs. Hannah Hardy Crockett, Mrs. Vardie Wilson Sugg.

Walstonburg—High School: J. B. Henson, principal; Iris Davis, Mattie Lee Jackson, Alton P. Lewis. Elementary — Roxy Jones, Frances Kornegay, Virginia Turner, Gladys Miller, Sudie Lee Dildy, Margaret Condon, Alma Carraway, Beulah Hansley, Sue Stallings, Rose Heatherley.

Maury—High School: R. E. Williford, principal; Howard Aman, Dorothy Brooks, Mary Kathryn Albritton, Henrietta Gray, Margaret McKinney. Elementary—Mrs. Hubert Dixon, J. V. Marsh, Dixie Barrett, Helen Geddie, Margaret Hodgens, Mattie Oliver, Rannie Baker, Mar-that Lou Morrison, Margaret Moore, Mrs. Esther Wooten, Mayona Mayo, Elva B. Sugg, Mariam Perry, Helen

the facts which we have before us that this is one year when every cotton grower in North Carolina should accept the government loan and should feed the cotton into the market only as it can absorb it at prices above the Government Loan."

L. Hardy, Mildred Hollowell. Hookerton—High School: J. C. Staton, Jr., principal; W. D. Sutton, Kathryn L. Aldridge, Margaret E. Toler. Elementary—Annie Laurie Vestal, Elizabeth Topping, Ruth Johnson, Sara B. Herring, Grace Mattox, Elizabeth Gooding, Mattie Grey Hoggard.

## Specialist Gives Hints On Storage of Clothing

Fall is not far away, and Miss Willie N. Hunter, Extension clothing specialist of N. C. State College, offers her annual hints on storage of summer clothing. She prefaces her suggestions with this statement: "Grooming of clothing, that is, keeping clothes clean, free from dust, dirt, and odors, and keeping clothing in good repair, is as important as grooming of the person."

Here are Miss Hunter's hints for storage of summer clothing: All washable clothes should be thoroughly washed and mended before storing. Cottons and linens should be laundered and stored unstarched because starch left in the fabric for long will cause deterioration. All stains should be removed because the substance causing the stain often will injure the fabric.

Make repairs before storing the clothing so that it can be used as soon as it is unpacked next spring. Tissue paper will help keep the material free from wrinkles. Summer hats will retain their shape until next year if they are placed on a cone-shaped stand made out of cardboard before putting them into boxes. Felt hats should be brushed well and aired, but never exposed to sunlight, before storing.

When slightly discolored lace is stored, home economists recommend sprinkling magnesia lightly on the lace and wrapping it in blue paper to restore the original whiteness of the fabric.

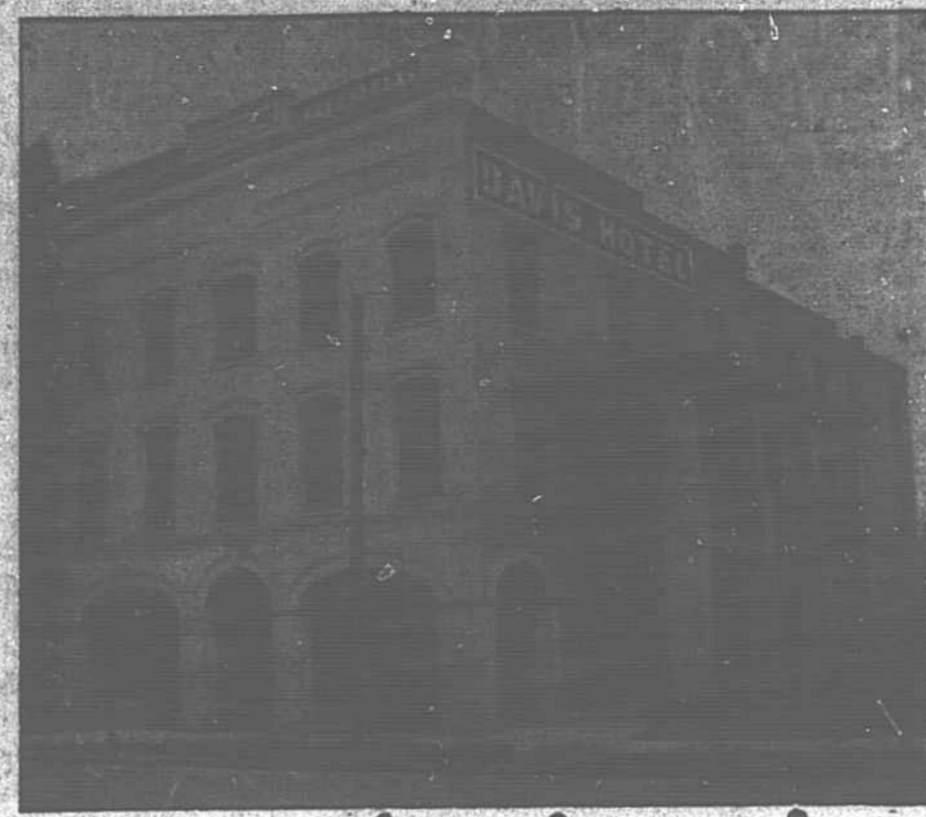
Bathing suits should be washed before storing in order to remove all dirt and salt, which serve to decay the material.

Since skirt lengths change each season, it is a good idea to take out the hems of dresses before washing or cleaning. The washing or cleaning will help remove the mark made in the fabric when it was turned up. Next season the skirt length can easily be adjusted and the frock will look fresh. This is especially helpful for children's clothes because they grow so fast from season to season.

Last year the United States imported 59,071,059 pounds of cheese and 1,106,856 pounds of butter, but now these importations have almost completely ceased because of the war.

As a result of the national defense program and improvement in consumer incomes in this country, the outlook for domestic mill consumption of wool continues favorable.

## Welcome to Farmville and to the Davis Hotel



Mrs. PEARL FARGIS  
Manager

EVERY ROOM AN  
OUTSIDE ROOM

STEAM HEAT and  
RUNNING WATER

SUNDAY DINNER  
A FEATURE

While in FARMVILLE Make the DAVIS HOTEL your Home

WE WELCOME YOU! • • • REASONABLE RATES!



Let us show you why more than 60,000 North Carolinians have their home loans with building and loan associations, and why these institutions are making the majority of small home loans in North Carolina.

Home financing is our specialty.

LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE WITH NO RED TAPE or SERVICE CHARGES.

**FARMVILLE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION**

A LOCAL INSTITUTION FOR LOCAL PEOPLE

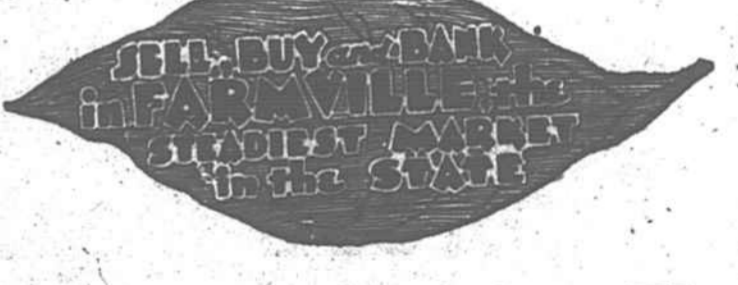
## THERE'S NO WAY LIKE THE AMERICAN WAY!

WHY?  
BECAUSE:

- I can go to any church I please—
- I read, see and hear what I choose—
- I can express my opinions openly—
- My mail reaches me as it was sent . . . uncensored—
- My telephone is untapped—
- I can join any political party I wish—
- I can vote for what and whom I please—
- I have a constitutional right to trial by jury—
- I am protected against unlawful search and seizure—
- Neither my life nor my property can be forfeited without due process of law—



# SELL YOUR TOBACCO IN FARMVILLE



We Wish to Extend to The Farmers in Eastern North Carolina A Cordial Invitation To Our Tobacco Market and to Visit Our Store While In Town

• WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF HARDWARE, McCORMICK-DEERING FARM MACHINERY, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS, RADIOS AND APPLIANCES, BUILDING SUPPLIES, PAINTS, SPORTING GOODS, MEYER'S WATER SYSTEMS, ALLEN RANGES, PETER'S ALL LEATHER SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY. A COMPLETE LINE OF HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

## ROLLER CHAMPION & MATCHLESS FLOUR

Make Our Store Your Headquarters for All The Family While In Town

OUR POLICY—Low Prices for Standard Quality Merchandise!

# THE TURNAGE CO., Inc.

Corner Of Main and Wilson Streets

DIAL 285-1

FARMVILLE, North Carolina