THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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ENTOMOLOGIST HAS GENUINE WEEVIL

THE RECORD INDICATES THAT USUAL FALL MIGRATION OF DREAD PEST HAS BEGUN

MAY GO BEYOND USUAL LIMIT

The Limits of Immediate Movement is Expected to Be Confined Within A Radius of 17 Counties

Raleigh.

F. Sherman, entomologist, state department of agriculture at Raleigh announces that a specimen of genuine boll weevil found in vicinity of Lumberton, has been sent to him by County Farm Agent O. O. Dukes of Robeson county. Only the extreme southern trip of Robeson was invaded by the weevil in 1919, and this record indicates that the usual fall migration of the weevils to the northward has now begun, as was anticipated by recent announcements.

Between now and winter a normal migration will take the weevil to a line running approximately from Charlotte to Fayetteville to New Bern, including part, or all, of the counties of Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Hoke, Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen, Sampson, Pender, Duplin, Onslow, Jones, Carteret and Craven. It may go beyond these limits or it may fall short.

It is intended to determine the limits of its new spread when the migration is over. Meantime citizens can save expense to the state by sending suspected specimens to Mr. Sherman at address above indicated, as each genuine record will save time and expense in the inspections. Mail specimens in tight package, indicating post office locality where found. Name and address of sender should be on package.

Further Census Reports.

Washington.—Population statistics announced by the census bureau included the following North Carolina places:

Reidsville, 1,16; Roberdsonville, 1,199; Williamston, 1,800; Tryon, 1,087.

Yadkin county, 16,791 and 16,426.

Watauga, 13,479 and 13,506; Blowing Rock town, 328 and 301; Boneton, 874 and 165.

Polk county, 8,857 and 7,540; Columbus town, 183 and 123; Saluda City, 540 and 316; Tryon town, 1,087 and 799.

Jackson county, 13,886 and 12,998; Dillsboro town, 528 and 277; Sylva town, 863 and 691; Webster town, 74 and [illegible]

Swain county, 13,224 and 10,488; Almond town, [illegible] and 91; Bryson City town, 883 and 611.

Craven county, 28,148 and 35,294.

Would Extend License System.

For the protection of the public and the members of the profession the North Carolina Society of Engineers advocates the licensing of engineers and surveyors by the state, and its committee, of which Charles E. Wadsell, of Asheville, is chairman, is now drafting a law to be presented to the 1921 session of the legislature provides for a board of examiners which shall issue licenses to those found qualified.

New Millions in Commerce.

Washington.—(Special.)—With the aid of Senator Simmons and Secretary Daniels, Mr. E. H. Barlow, secretary of the New Bern chamber of commerce, backed by the city of New Bern and other towns, put through a big deal here with the War Department that means new millions in commerce to all Eastern North Carolina. The War Department has agreed through the Inland Coastwise Waterways Service to operate sixty barges on the inland water route between Baltimore and New Bern. In commercial importance the achievement ranks with the reported ultimate victory of the State over the Virginia cities in the freight discrimination case now pending.

Rate Rehearing Denied.

A further hearing has been denied the Virginia corporation commission and the railroads in the North Carolina freight rate case and the argument will be held September 30, as previously stated. It was announced by M. B. Beaman, secretary of the North Carolina Traffic association, who received a telegram to this effect from J. H. Fishback, Washington attorney for the association.

In response to the telegram Mr. Beaman left for Washington.

Tobacco Farmers Organize.

North Carolina tobacco farmers, numbering more than 1,200, met here and completed the organization of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' association, elected Judge Brogden C. Brazaw, president; T. G. Curtis, vice president; Gary King, secretary-treasurer and adopted resolutions urging the farmers to hold meetings in every tobacco county to organize local units of the state association.

The farmers pledged themselves to the slow sale of this year's crop.

Late Census Reports.

Washington.—The Census Bureau announced the population figures for the following North Carolina counties:

Alamance county, 33,719; increase 4,008, or 14.6 per cent. Incorporated places: Burlington, 6,953; Elon College 653; Gibsonville, 1,335; Graham, 2,508; Mebane, 1,352.

Caldwell county, 19,994; decrease 595 or 2.9 per cent. Incorporated places: Collettsville, 122; Granite Falls, 1,161; Hudson, 402; Lenoir 3,718; Mortimer, 88; Patterson, 193; Rhodhiss, 835.

Transylvania county, 9,303; increase 2,112 or 29.4 per cent. Incorporated places: Brevard, 1,608; Rosman, 527.

Alleghany county, 7,403; census, 527, or 4.4 per cent. Sparta, 169.

Buncombe county, 84,148; increase 14,350 or 20.8 per cent. Incorporated places: Asheville, 28,504; Biltmore, 119; Black Mountain, 551; Jupiter, 87; South Biltmore 245; Weaverville, 606.

Ashe county, 21,901, increase, 1,837 or 10.1 per cent. Incorporated places: Jefferson 196; Todd, 23; West Jefferson, 452.

Iredell county 37,956; increase 3,641 or 10.6 per cent. Incorporated places: Mondos, 245; Mooresville, 4,316; Statesville, 7,895; Troutman, 343.

Taylorsville, 1,232; Apex, 924; Wake Forest, 1,425; Wendell, 1,239; Zebulon, 853.

Graham, 2,508; Mebane, 1,351; Brevard, 1,608.

Alexander county, 12,212; increase 639 or 5.1 per cent.

Set of War Records.

The North Carolina Historical Commission has received from Mr. Brodie Jones, county collector for Warren county, a complete set of Warren county's war records, covering accurately with full details the organizations, individuals, and events that bore a part in Warren county's war work.

This work is by far the most complete and accurate war record that has come from any county in North Carolina. Mr. Jones compiled these records by himself, traveling from one end to the other, conducting a voluminous correspondence, and absolutely without any personal compensation.

Mail Clerks Appointed.

Washington, (Special).—These mail clerks have been appointed: W. I. Pickett, J. B. Robertson T. T. Jackett and W. J. White Durham; J. B. Francis, Clyde; G. B. Sink, Lexington; W. N. Brawley, J. S. Davis and R. T. Proctor, Raleigh; Eugene Noland, C. M. Ball, Asheville; S. W. Snowden, Snowden; H. M. Johnson, St. Paul; E. B. Morgan, Nealsville; MacHorndon, Bennett; Wood Middleton, East Laport; Miss Marguerite, S. Pittman Tarboro; B. W. Gillespie, Henderson ville; J. V. Cole, Marion; D. B. Denton, Morganton.

Crop Reporting Service.

Mr. Frank Parker, Agricultural statistician of the Bureau of Crop Estimates for North Carolina was in Washington on the Crop Reporting Board September 1st. North Carolina has the largest office force in the field service, employed exclusively on the work of crop estimates of any state in the union. Mr. Parker has six regular assistants in his office. Five of these are provided by the state. The board of estimates is spending in the neighborhood of $70,000 per annum on the agricultural statistical work and appears to be well satisfied with the investment.

North State Ranks High.

Washington.—New high schools have been added to the American educational system at the rate of at least one a day during the last 24 years.

Statistics compiled by the Federal Bureau of Education show that there are now more than 17,000 such schools, an increase of 412 per cent over the number in 1890. Attendance figures from 14,000 of the schools give a total of 1,715,819 scholars, indicating in effect that one-tenth of the population is getting a high school education, the bureau states.

The state of Texas leads in percentage of high school graduates who continue their studies in preparatory school or college. North Carolina and Kentucky are second and third, respectively.

McDonald Forfeited Bond.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Justice Crutchfield ordered the $1,000 bond of W. P. McDonald forfeited when the man failed to appear in police court in answer to the charge of being a fugitive from North Carolina, where he is wanted on the charge of soliciting subscriptions to oil stock in violation of the blue sky law. Deputy Insurance Commissioner W. A. Scott of Raleigh and H. G. Connor, Jr., of Wilson, counsel for the Insurance Department, were on hand with the expectation of getting possession of the man.

Training Women Voters.

The North Carolina League of Women Voters, with State headquarters at Goldsboro, and under the direction of Miss Gertrude Weil, has begun a program of instruction for the new women voters and is sending out to all the chairmen of the local leagues a sheet of instructions relative to procedure in training the women of North Carolina in voting. This is being done in order that the women may "use their votes conscientiously and intelligently for the upbuilding of a stronger, better State."

Where Disabled Veterans Learn Agriculture

One of the buildings (horticulture) of the college of agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., where the federal board for vocational education has placed disabled world war veterans who desire training in agriculture.

Make Gas From Waste Material

Government Engineers Endeavor to Perfect Method of Utilizing Straw.

MAY HAVE ECONOMIC VALUE

An Automobile Has Been Operated With New Combustible and It Has Been Used for Illuminating Purposes and for Cooking.

Washington.—A gas which is obtained by the destructive distillation of wheat, oat and rye straws is now being produced upon a small scale at the experimental farm of the United States department of agriculture at Arlington, Va. Although an automobile has been operated with the new combustible, and it has been used for illuminating purposes as well as for cooking, the possibilities of straw gas are not yet fully determined, the department says. In order to determine the exact commercial value of the gas David J. Price, engineer in charge of the new office of development work, a subdivision of the bureau of chemistry designed to help commercial and industrial concerns to use new processes and discoveries developed in the bureau, has placed H. E. Boothe, Jr., in charge of a series of production tests with the experimental apparatus at Arlington.

May Have Economic Value.

The work can be carried on but slowly owing to the limited funds available at present, but it is planned to do much that will determine the quantity and nature of the gas that may be obtained from wheat, oat, barley, rye and rice straws, and from cornstalks, corncobs and other vegetable matter usually burned as waste. If the results of these tests warrant further investigation the experiments will be extended to the problem of plant equipment for producing the gas on a scale sufficient to allow the farmer to supply light and heat for his house, power for stationary engines and possibly for his tractor, from a small individual outfit. If a suitable unit can be constructed so that the farmer's initial cost will be small, it seems likely that the straw gas may have a certain economic value in the sections of the country where the raw material from which the gas is made is now considered as waste and burned or left to rot on the fields. In some sections of the country the straw is used as a fertilizer, but in the West and Northwest there is an unlimited supply of the material available for conversion into light and fuel for the farmer.

While it has been possible to operate an automobile with straw gas and it is known that 20 pounds of straw will produce about 300 cubic feet of gas—an amount sufficient to drive a light roadster 15 miles—the problem of reducing the gas to liquid form or condensing it sufficiently to allow it to be carried conveniently is an essential one that must be solved before straw gas can be considered as a possible motor fuel. This will be another of the tasks taken up by the engineers in the development division.

Is Not New Thing.

Straw gas is not a new thing. The present process was developed by George Harrison, a Canadian engineer at Moosejaw, in 1914, who later operated on the project with Professor MacLaurin of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada. The university, in conjunction with the United States department of agriculture, exhibited a straw gas equipment at the exposition of chemical industries in New York city during the fall of 1918. This equipment was later purchased and inspected by the department. The Canadian investigators succeeded in operating an automobile with the product. However, the fuel supply was carried in a large flexible bag on the top of the car—a method of doubtful practicability.

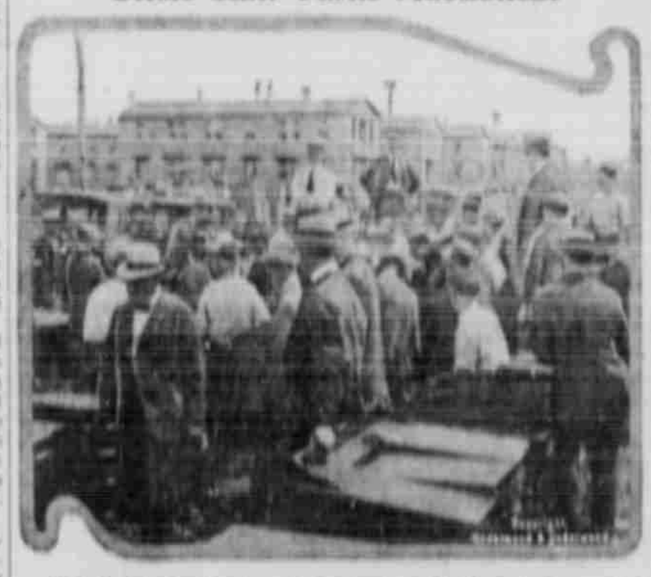
Several valuable by-products are obtained in the manufacture of the gas. Carbon residue suitable for manufacturing lampblack of exceptionally fine quality is one. This residue also contains certain amounts of potash, phosphate and nitrogenous compounds which give it fertilizing value.

The tar and ammoniacal liquids resulting from the process, aside from their value as disinfectants and preservatives, may prove useful in the dye industry. If the engineers succeed in perfecting the present apparatus and in reducing the cost of production, there is no doubt that straw gas will have an important commercial future.

Materials of Paper Money Widespread

Washington. — The materials that go to make up American paper money are gathered together from all parts of the world. Part of the paper fiber is from rags from the Orient. The silk comes from China or Italy. The blue ink is made from German or Canadian cobalt. The black ink is made from Niagara Falls scrubbers gas smoke, and most of the green ink is green color mixed in white zinc sulphite made in Germany. The red color in the seal is obtained from a pigment imported from Central America.

Uncle Sam Turns Auctioneer



Swivel chairs and equipment once used by Washington's famous dub officers, are now being sold at auction at the storehouse on Potomac Park drive.

BRAZIL WILL BUILD HOMES

Shortage of Houses in Rio de Janeiro to Be Relieved by Government.

Rio de Janeiro.—Both federal and municipal governments are about to take action to relieve the shortage of houses here.

In the chamber of deputies a bill has been introduced providing for a special bond issue of [illegible] for the construction of houses for working families. In the municipal council a measure was presented providing that all workers' houses built in the next two years be free from the usual municipal taxes.

The federal bill proposes the construction, under the municipal administration, of 20,000 houses in various districts of the capital wherever nationally or municipally owned ground is available. It is intended that the houses shall be sold to heads of working families, payment being spread over a period of twenty years. In addition, the bill provides for the construction of two huge apartment houses, for families and for bachelors, respectively, with common kitchens and other communal installations, the rent being placed at a very low figure.

Wearing Gas Helmets to Foil Bees of Indiana

Vincennes, Ind.—Bees, which lived in the ground until brought out by recent rains in many cases have completely halted plowing for wheat in sections of Knox county. According to the farmers, bees are more numerous this year because of the long dry season and the plentiful supply of red clover. Some farmers are foiling the bees by wearing gas masks, which were brought back from France by their sons who were in the service.

Prize Pig Rides in Plane.

Lincoln, Neb.—An airplane, piloted by G. V. Gardiner, carrying the prize pig, Corn Husker, of the University of Nebraska agricultural college, left here for Milwaukee, Wis.

WILL OPEN MONGOLIA

General Hsu Says It is to Be Restored to China.

Equal Commercial Opportunities Will Be Given to All Foreign Nations.

Urga, Mongolia.—"Mongolia, restored as an integral part of the Chinese republic, will soon be opened to foreign nations," said Gen. Hsu Shu-cheng, commander of China's frontier defense forces in Mongolia.

It was Gen. Hsu Shu-cheng's army of 10,000 men marching 700 miles across the Gobi desert in the winter of 1918-1919 that occupied Urga and put an end to the political power of the Buddhist priests whose leader, termed "the living God," then ruled Mongolia as an autonomous state.

"All Mongolia-Russian treaties, granting special privileges to Russians in Mongolia, have been abrogated," continued "Little Hsu," as he is familiarly called to distinguish him from President Hsu. "Kiachta, although a Siberian city, is still garrisoned by Chinese troops because Kolchak's representatives asked the Chinese to protect them from the reds, and the date of withdrawal has not yet been decided."

General Hsu said China was not at all interested in the internal affairs of Russia, and that Russians taking refuge in China were all treated alike, regardless of their political affiliations, subject only to Chinese law.

He added that all Chinese troops would eventually be withdrawn from Russian territory, but that substantial garrisons would be maintained on the Mongolian border.

A patent has been granted for a stand on which a wrist watch can be hung to serve as a clock.

CUT IN PRICE OF COAL COMES NEXT

CHEAPER COAL MEANS LOWER COSTS IN MANUFACTURING, POWER AND LIGHTING

GREAT SLUMP IN VEGETABLES

Approximately 248 Articles of Food, Clothing and Manufactured Commodities Have Been Reduced.

Washington.—Coal will be the next important commodity added to the list of 248 necessities on which prices have been cut, Director General Dan H. Cushing of the American Wholesale Coal Dealers' Association, predicted.

Coal prices experienced a slump of more than $2 a ton in eastern states a month ago. Another slump is due soon throughout the country, according to Cushing.

Cheaper coal means lower costs in manufacturing electric light and power to run street car lines and factories. It may have the effect of preventing further increased rates to street car companies in many cities.

"Coal, at least the bituminous variety, now is getting into the class of commodities in which surplus stocks are piling up," said Cushing.

The biggest slump in months is being felt in prices of vegetables, according to the announcement by the agricultural department. The department showed that many farmers are being forced to sell produce at less than the cost of production.

This is due to record crops. The potato crop was 15 per cent larger than an ordinary, while similar large increases were shown in the onion and cabbage crops.

Approximately 248 articles of food, clothing and manufactured commodities have been reduced either in retail or wholesale price and some in both.

Italian Situation Serious.

Rome.—Alarming reports kept coming in from Turin, center of the radical workmen's movement whose avowed aim is nothing less than a "soviet republic of Italy."

The struggle, all the news indicated, is fast resolving itself into a supreme battle for domination between the radical minority of the Italian federation of labor and the moderate socialist majority. Strongly entrenched in the factories they have seized in the various industrial centers, notably Turin, Genoa, Naples and Milan, the radicals refuse to yield an inch in their determination not only to hold what they have won but to carry their fight through to a complete overthrow of the existing order.

Express Rates Increased.

Washington.—Further increases in express rates averaging 13.5 per cent were approved by the interstate commerce commission. The increases which apply to class and commodity rates make a total increase of 26 per cent granted the express companies within the last five months. The express company had asked further increases averaging 35 per cent.

Reds Violate Neutrality.

New York.—The bolshevik preparations for an attack upon Poland are being made behind the Lithuanian frontier, under cover of alleged Lithuanian neutrality, creating a situation too serious for Poland to tolerate, it was declared in a message sent recently by Poland to the league of nations regarding the Polish-Lithuanian difference.

No Woman Jurors.

Columbia, S. C.—No petit jury duty for women, registered or not registered, is the gist of an opinion rendered by S. M. Wolfe, attorney general of South Carolina.

With the utterance of this opinion, the attorney general lire a ghost that has frequently been resuscitated to dog the footsteps of women who were registered.

New Two Cent Paper.

Richmond, Va.—The Evening Dispatch and Journal, successor to the Evening Journal, will be published by the Times-Dispatch company. The Evening Dispatch and Journal will sell on the streets for two cents.

Tobacco Growers Units.

Danville, Va.—At a meeting of more than 1,500 farmers of adjacent Virginia and North Carolina counties here the plan of organization of the Tobacco Growers' Association were unanimously adopted.

Steamer Delaha Burned.

Norfolk, Va.—Fire destroyed the 3,800-ton steamer Delaha owned by the United States shipping board. The vessel had been in the admiralty court for four months because of claims and liens.

Four Killed in Aerobus.

London.—Four passengers—three of them women—and the pilot, were killed near Hayes, Middlesex, in the crashing of a 16-passenger aerobus. A little girl passenger escaped death but both her legs were broken.

REVOLT IN ITALY SO FAR IS QUIET

THE WORKERS INVOLVED SEEM TO DESIRE TO BUILD UP, NOT SMASH PROPERTY

WANTING FREE RAW MATERIAL

Under Circumstances, Premier Giolitti Holds It Improper to Take Sides With Either Faction.

Milan, Italy.—Northern Italy is the scene of what may eventuate into as great a political, economic and social experiment for the world to watch as Russia.

The difference is this: the Italians are not smashing things. They are intent upon building, not destroying.

Italian workers know the great metallurgical industry depends absolutely upon the free import of raw materials. Without these, hundreds of mills and tens of thousands of men would be idle. Therefore, despite all the red banners flying in Milan, Turin and the towns roundabout, despite all signs praising Lenin there is, at present at least, no attempt at soviet government.

The administration took the position the situation was purely economic and not political; that it was aimed, not at the government, but at the goal of better wages and more control of industry.

Hence, Premier Giolitti held it improper to take sides between workmen and employers.

Wool Price Reduced.

Cleveland, O.—A price reduction of 15 to 30 per cent in wools was announced by officials of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company. George H. Hodgson, vice-president of the company, in announcing the reduction, said the lower cost of raw materials was the cause.

"The price reduction is effective now," he said. "It will not reach the people until spring when goods we are manufacturing now will be placed on the market."

Empowered to Make Peace.

Riga.—Credentials held by Polish delegates to the peace conference here show they have powers to negotiate and sign an armistice agreement. In his message to Moscow relative to the conference here with representatives of soviet Russia, Prince Sapieha, Polish minister of foreign affairs, stated specifically that the Polish delegates would be given full powers to sign a final treaty.

Waste Much Newsprint.

New York.—Substitution of metal for wood now used in making of shipping cases would increase the annual output of newsprint 1,000,000 tons, Everett W. Morgan of the Pneumatic Scales Corporation, declared in a address before the American Institution of Chemical Engineers.

New Record For Canal.

Washington.—A new record for a month's traffic through the Panama canal was established during August when 305 commercial ships passed the canal carrying 3,816,785 tons of cargo. Tolls collected during the month amounted to $936,399.

Can Apply for Loan.

Chicago.—Federal Judge George Carpenter authorized the receiver for the Chicago and Eastern Indiana railroad to apply for a loan of $500,000 from the $300,000,000 fund created by the Esch-Cummins transportation bill.

To Close Milk Plants.

Belvidere, Ills.—Orders to cease buying milk after September 30 were announced by managers of the Borden Milk Company. Five plants in Illinois and Wisconsin will be closed it is stated.

Flour Prices Reduced.

Portland, Ore.—A reduction of 35 cents a barrel to $12.60 on patent flours was put in effect by local millers. It was the first change in the flour market since late July.

Three Days A Week.

Winchendon, Mass.—The cotton mills of N. D. White and Sons will go on a three-days-a-week schedule beginning September 20, it was announced. One thousand operatives will be affected.

A Gradual Reduction.

New York.—A decline in food prices and a gradual reduction in prices charged by restaurants throughout the country was predicted here by August Jansson, president of the Society of Restaurateurs.

Harness for Villa's Men.

San Antonio, Texas.—A local saddlery house has shipped to the Mexican government 1,000 sets of harness which will be distributed among the men formerly of Francisco Villa's rebel band, it was announced here.

Cincinnati's Biggest Check.

Cincinnati.—The largest check in the history of Cincinnati has been received by City Auditor Carrel. It represents payment of $1,350,000 to the city for the issue of deficiency bonds authorized by the city council.