

64 Claims For Top Rank In States Of Union Made

North Carolina Leads Southern States In Many Lines of Activity; Budget Bureau Groups Claims Under Several Heads; Facts Are Presented

Raleigh, Sept. 23—(AP)—North Carolina has 64 claims to a top position among the states of the union. The budget bureau is compiling these "claims" or "facts" as they are called grouped them under population, industry, tobacco manufacturing, textiles, lumber products, miscellaneous industries, industrial plants, electric power production, minerals and mining and agriculture.

These facts were presented to the New York banking syndicate which bought the state's tax anticipation notes.

Here they are:

Population

North Carolina ranks 12th in the union in total population.

Ranks seventh in percentage gain in population from 1920 to 1930.

Ranks first in number of births per thousand population.

Ranks first in size of families with 4.9 per family.

Ranks first in percentage of native born white population, 99.7 per cent.

Of total population, 70.5 per cent white, 29 per cent negro, and 5 per cent other races.

The white population is increasing at a more rapid rate than the negro.

Every day, from 1920 to 1930, including Sundays, 21 people came to North Carolina from other states to live.

Facts About Industry

North Carolina ranks 12th in the number of industrial wage earners.

Ranks 12th in the number of horsepower and prime movers installed in industrial plants.

Ranks 15th in value added to raw materials by manufacture.

Ranks 14th in wages paid industrial workers.

Ranks first among southern states in these respects except that Texas leads in total value of manufactured products.

Facts About Tobacco Industry

North Carolina ranks first in the value of manufactured tobacco.

Manufactures 70 per cent of the cigarettes made in the United States.

Manufactures 30 per cent of the smoking and chewing tobacco.

Manufactures 10 per cent of large cigars.

Facts About the Textile Industry

North Carolina ranks first in the number of cotton mills.

Ranks first in the number of active spindles and second in total spindles.

Ranks first in the consumption of cotton.

Ranks first in the manufacture of cotton yarns for sale.

Ranks first in the production of hosiery and second in value.

Facts About Timber, Lumber and Products

North Carolina ranks first in the production of wood and other miscellaneous forest products.

Ranks first in the number of sawmills.

Ranks 10th in the production of lumber.

Ranks first in the production of wooden dining room and bedroom furniture.

Ranks third in the production of veneers.

Facts About Other Industries

North Carolina ranks third in the manufacture of work clothing.

Ranks third in the production of fertilizer.

Ranks fifth in the production of knit underwear.

Ranks sixth in production of cottonseed oil, cake and meal.

Facts About Size of Plants

North Carolina has the largest hosiery mill in the world.

Has the largest towel factory in the world.

Has the largest overall factory in the world.

Has the largest cordage and twine mill in the world.

Has the largest hand weaving industry in the world.

Has the second largest aluminum reduction plant in the world.

Has the largest denim mill in the United States.

Has the largest damask mill in the United States.

Has the largest underwear factory in the United States.

Has one of the largest paper pulp mills in the United States.

Has one of the largest rayon mills in the United States.

Facts About Electric Power Production

North Carolina ranks third in number of horsepower of installed hydroelectric power.

Ranks 11th in potential water power available 50 per cent of the time.

Has one plant with highest effective head of any plant east of the Rockies.

Facts About Mineral and Mining

North Carolina ranks first in United States in number of native minerals, 284.

Ranks first in the production of feldspar.

Ranks first in the production of pyrophyllite.

Ranks first in the production of residual kaolin clay.

Ranks second in the production of mica.

Ranks eighth in the manufacture of clay products.

Ranks very high in the quality and variety of building stones.

Facts About Agriculture

North Carolina ranks sixth in the farm value of 75 principal crops.

Ranks first in the production of tobacco.

Ranks second in the production of soy beans.

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Ranks first in the production of sweet potatoes.

Ranks third in the production of early Irish potatoes.

Ranks fourth in the production of annual legume hay.

Ranks third in the production of lespedeza hay.

Ranks seventh in the production of soy peas.

Ranks fourth in the production of peaches.

Ranks 11th in the production of apples.

Court plaster is so-called from the plaster that ladies at Court used to decorate their faces.

Among wild reindeer, it is the leader, a female, which invariably acts as sentry and remains standing when all the other members of the herd are resting, if it signifies its intention to lie down, another female immediately rises to its feet.

When the Creator with his magnificent power over the universe sends the raindrops to quench the thirst of mother earth when of Sol sends her rays down upon the vegetation, to change the coloring matter to starch, when the golden wheat is in the shock and the cribs and cellars were overflowing with food, when the automobiles wasn't known to have a continuous suction on the pocket-book and leave it an empty vacuum except debts, wishes and deeds of trust.

When neighbors manifested their brotherly love by their kind deeds, when friends were true friends, these were cheerful thoughts for our forefather farmers.

Today there is a great contrast. People are seeking after worldly things and forgetting their Creator. The little red church with the altars have become too small, they're not in style, must be money raised to have the most up-to-date churches. (Believe me, I think it is going to the limit when it comes to style in the religious activities.)

The people trying to live above their income, mortgaging their homes to buy automobiles and gas. Trying to deceive their fellowman by burning gas that the other man is paying for. Even the farmers of today think that one of "Alfalfa Bill's" five-cent cigars is not expensive enough for the pace of the world. These things and many others are the reasons that the cash crop of tobacco has become so popular. Something to get cash. After searching libraries, newspaper clippings, dust covered books and with apologies to Rev. S. L. C. Coward of Jacksonville, Fla., and Dr. H. A. O'piper for facts on the invasion of the weed, I offer to the Courier readers the high lights of the famous weed.

Tobacco is supposed to have had its origin in Greece.

1518 Charles V., King of Spain, received the first seed of the so-called panacea of India—which was tobacco. From Spain it was sent to Portugal, where John, Nicot, gets acquainted with it.

1519 Cortez, the conqueror of Mexico, is said to have sent a specimen to his King. That is the first record in Europe.

1560 it is introduced to Catherine of Medicis, Queen of France, who recommends it around the world under the title of "Queen's Herbs" as a cure for all diseases.

1600, Twelve years after Catherine's death, tobacco is no longer practiced, but is prohibited in France by severe laws.

1604, in England it is perceived that it causes among people disorder, immorality, etc. It is then banished from all Europe.

1616, under Sir Thomas Dale tobacco began to be raised in Virginia.

1620, ninety English women were imported by Jamestown planters for wives at the price of 120 lbs. of tobacco each. The value of a pound was fifty cents so each female cost the small sum of \$60.00.

1621, sixty more women were imported by the London company at 150 lbs. a head. (Looks from the way the old bachelors around Gordonsville are raising the weed that they have hopes of trading their crop for a perfect venus.)

1635, in France a new ordinance prohibits its use and sale under penalty of imprisonment.

1679, it reappears in France protected by privilege, John Brenton pays the government 250,000 francs yearly to obtain the right of sale and traffic in India.

1718, the government of France retakes the tobacco trade which in 1791 brought 23,000,000 francs.

1832, tobacco culture had been prohibited in Egypt by a decree of khedive. Those found cultivating the weed are fined \$1,000 per acre.

1832, tobacco has become so popular with both sexes that the demands for milk has increased enormously. Why? Because the infants of the young mothers have protested against ashes falling in their faces.

Thompson, the biographer of Sir Walter Raleigh, says that the first time the Spaniards ever saw tobacco smoked as luxury was at a friendly interview with Grijalua in 1581, at Tobacco, an island in the Gulf of Mexico. That is where it got its name.

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BEAUTIFUL TOBACCO GROWING IN VANCE COUNTY



TOBACCO GRADING PLANS COMPLETE

(Continued from Page One)

was put into operation as an experiment on certain markets in Kentucky and Tennessee last December and the results have been so satisfactory that the new method has been adopted in place of the old. Under this new procedure tobacco grading service is furnished where the warehouseman agrees to have all tobacco graded at a flat rate per hundred pounds.

"Department officials believe that in most markets tobacco grading service can be supplied at materially less cost when all the tobacco is graded. The advantages found in this procedure are that the graders are kept fully occupied, thus reducing the cost per hundred pounds for grading service, and buyers more quickly become familiar with the standard grades. It has been found that the grading service is much more effective in serving the interests of farmers and the tobacco trade under these conditions.

PREACHER TELLS OF

RULE OF THREE F's

According to The Harrodsburg Herald a negro preacher in South Carolina has been preaching theories of wisdom to his flock. Discussing the "depression" the Rev. had this to say:

Brothers and Sisters, if we is going to make any headway in fightin' de depression, we must first learn de rule of de three 'F's—Here dey is—Faith in God—Ford in de shed—Family in de field."

History Of Tobacco Is Outlined Briefly

Those who like to speculate on just how long mankind has enjoyed the blessings of tobacco will be interested in reading an article which appeared in the Carthage (Tenn.) Courier under the by-line of George Lamberson. He says:

When the Creator with his magnificent power over the universe sends the raindrops to quench the thirst of mother earth when of Sol sends her rays down upon the vegetation, to change the coloring matter to starch, when the golden wheat is in the shock and the cribs and cellars were overflowing with food, when the automobiles wasn't known to have a continuous suction on the pocket-book and leave it an empty vacuum except debts, wishes and deeds of trust.

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