Manufacturers Record.

The average cotton crop of the five years from 1911 to 1915, as reported by the United States department of agriculture, was 14,175,872 bales, as compared with 11,449,930 bales in 1916 and 10,949,000 bales in 1917. The average crop of the last two years is, therefore, 2,900,000 bales short of the average for the preceding five years. Last year's yield was 3,200,-000 bales short of the average for the five years from 1911 to 1915,

These figures indicate an acute crisis in cotton production. Notwithstanding the war, the consumption of coton must go on at an accelerating rate. To some extent it is temporarily halted in some countries, but those countries are draining to the last ounce their supply of cotton goods. In this country and in Great Britain and France and Italy, while the consumption of cotton may be decreased for domestic purposes, an enormous amount of cotton is being used for explosives. The world is, therefore, becoming as bare of cotton and cotton goods as it is of foodstuffs. The production of the last two years has been short of the world's needs, and whenever peace comes the demand for cotton goods to fill up the existing stocks of the world and to reclothe the people whose supply is now exhausted will make a demand for cotton as phenomenally great as will be the demand for foodstuffs.

In producing cotton, looking toward the future after the end of the war, South would, therefore, be not only helping itself, but helping the world situation. In the meantime, however, it seems to be almost impossible for the South under existing conditions to produce enough cotton to meet the actual needs of the hour. Increasing cost of raising cotton by reason of a higher price for fertilizers, higher cost for labor, higher cost of agricultural implements and of everything which enters into cotton production has completely changed all basis of calculation as to the cost of growing cotton. Unlike wheat, which is harvested by machinery, cotton must be harvested by hand labor, and the cost of cotton production therefore increases more rapidly than the cost of wheat production.

While everything that can be done to increase food production must be done, we should not lose sight of the fact that coton is essential to civilization. It is absolutely necessary for clothing, for tenting and a thousand and one things for which there is no substitute available. Another small crop would be a disaster, and yet it will be very difficult for the South to plant, cultivate and pick a larger crop than the average of the last two years. It is possible that it can be done, but it will stretch the resources of labor to accomplish it. It is almost as vital to the winning of the war that the government should cooperate for a larger cotton crop as it is to co-operate for increased wheat

Some of the suggestions put out by New York speculators and cotton buyers to the effect that a low maximum price should be put on cotton would if put into effect, be a national disaster. The South could stand such a situation much better than the rest of the country, for the South can thrive on the production of other crops, while the rest of the country cannot exist except in terrific suffering without an adequate cotton crop. The figures which have been named by some of the New York sc-called experts as a maximum price for cotton are absolutely absurd. They might have been justified as a maximum price on cotton before the war, for cotton never has sold at anything like its intrinsic value, nor have cotton growers and cotton laborers ever secured, at least in the last 30 to 40 years, one-half as much for cotton as a better economic system for this section would have amply justified and demanded. Cotton growers and cottion, even counting, as the small farmnothing on the balance sheet.

The whole policy of the cotton- braska and other Western States, buying interests of the world has been cotton grower, perchance not inten- the soil of the South. tionally, but actually so by reason of the cotton-growing interests.

by reason of the economic conditions least, very nearly reached its limit in tion. over which they had no control, been corn production.

Good News For Tobacco Growers!

UE are now able to offer the trade in unlimited quantities the old, reliable and popular brands,

Bonanza Tobacco Guano 8-3-3

Orinoco Tobacco Guano 8-21-3

Farmer's Bone 8-2-2

No crop is more dependent upon POTASH than tobacco, and those who have been reducing or cutting out POTASH will find it to their interest to return to their old standards. NEBRASKA POTASH has been thoroughly tested by State Agricultural Department and other experts and pronounced equal to, or, if anything, superior to the German Potash. We have an ample supply of this Potash to give any desired analysis to users of

ROYSTER'S TES.A.



FERTILERS

Please remember! WE HAVE THE POTASH, but it will do you no good if you wait so late that the overworked, congested railroads cannot haul it to you. A ton of fertilizer on your farm is worth two in our factory. Order now.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY, NORFOLK, VA.

Read the following interesting letters from Royster users:

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

It seems to be be utharly adapted to our soil, and expendity for tablego, V-take great pleasure in recommending same to farmers of Electrical Carolina.

CASWELL COUNTY.

Theed two tops and a half of Princers Bone, and i recovered to each and a recovered to each and about the bone of the first them of the first the first them of the first them.

PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY.

Gentlemen:

1 bought Dill.TA TOBACCO GUANO from Mr. J. J. Patterson, your representative have, just a spring for my cobaccastry have, inst spring for my cobaccastry have, inst spring for my cobaccastry have a solution crop; my entire sales so har have averaged. For some grades us high as \$73 per hundred. This was the highest pince paid, on the Danville market up to this rate.

1 have some on hand that will bring to \$85 per hundred if the prices to make the same. I trust you will be better up to the precess to make the same. I trust you will be better up to the precess to make the same. I trust you will be better up to the precess to make the same.

PITT CCUNTY.

For the past four years I have use your tobacco fertifizer, and this you used it well-verly. My tolerage it about the beal in my regularities as consider the year with unfavorable section.

sold my even to be estimal internals of a \$4,000, which establishes to be a to of a series and a first the state of a series and a seri

GREENE COUNTY.

Norfolk, Ta.

Jontlemen:
I purchased some of four guaro the four from Me of a Lower's & Palor and used it under my tobacco. My tobacco grew off better from the starthan any crop I have ever had before, in a quality and the type to the crop was to every why all their I could ask for.

Light of the production of the control of the properties.

W. A. MORELL.

Hookerton, N. C., S.ot. 11, 1917

a, a manavina

S. Royster Guano Co.,

S. Royster Guina Co., Norfolk, Sa.

Norrolk, Va.

acly the heat

Greenville, N. C., Sept. 21, 1317

Yours very truly, W. H. OWEN

Pelhaia, N. C., Sept. 1, 1317

Yours respectfully, THOMAS BLACKWELL,

HAVE EVER HE

F. S Royster Guano Co.,

F. S. Royaler Guino Co., Notions, Vn.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norroll, Vn.

manner of the A

Whitakers, N. C., Sept. 3, 1917.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Tabor, N. C., Sept. 6, 1917. F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.

Gentlemen:
I used no other goods but Royster's because I get the best results from it. I had three acres of tobacco which I got \$710.66. I have six acres of cotton, which I will get six bales or 3.000 lbs. of cotton. My corn is as good as I expect. I want Royster's next Yours very truly, W. FIPPS.

VANCE COUNTY.

F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va. Gentlemen:

I used six tons of Royster 8-3-3 tobace fertilizer. I am proud to say I got
twelve barn, off twelve acres, I will avtrage a thousand pounds to the barn. I
am expesting \$4,000 around for my whole
crop, I don't want anything but Royster
8-3-3.

Your friend,
W. E. WELDON.

FORSYTH COUNTY.

Dear Sirs:

I used 800 pounds of ROYSTER'S
HIGH GRADE fertilizer this year, and
find it to be the best I have ever used. I
never fail in my crop of tobacco or
wheat when I use Royster's. I have not
sold my tobacco ver, but it is the best I
have ever raised, and expect a good
price for it. I can't speak too highly of
the F. S. R. fertilizer.
Your struly,
W. P. STRUPE.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

R. F. D. No. 3 Sept. 26, 1917.

R. S. Royster Guano Co.,

Norfolk, Va.

Gentlemen: Gentlemen:

I wish to tell you that I used your 8-2-2 fertilizer for tobacco this year and have the best crop for some years, both in color and body, and shall continue its use if I can get it.

MR. W. J. JARRELL.

SURRY COUNTY. Rockford, N. C., Sept. 27, 1917. F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.

Dear Sirs:

I have been using your fertilizers for 15 or 20 years, and think it is the beat there is. I have used other guanos in the same fields under my tobacco, and the part where F. S. R. was used was better from the first. I could get better cures on it than I could on the tobacco where I used other brands, and when I sold, the tobacco grown on F. S. R. veraged me more in the hundred. I raised ten barns myself this year and I have good cures on al lof it. My tenants used it this year, and they say they are going to use F. S. R. again next year.

I expect to use your brand as long relican get it. Dear Sirs I can get it. Respectfully yours, H. T. DINKU

I used ROYSTING PITT COUNTY. Greenville, N. C., Aug. 25, 1917. S. Heyater Guino Co., Norfelk, Va.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Mapleville ,N. C., Sept. 21, 1917.

F. S. Royster Guino Co.,

Kotfolk, Va.

Geatlemen:

You will doubtle it he interested f another how we are getting on will ar Mai Brook first, git our opinion of our fertilizers, which we have not explained our fertilizers, which we have no explained our fertilizers. yiell 1.000 behalf for the copy call calls yiell 1.000 behalf for any copy call calls yiell 1.000 behalf for any copy call calls yiell the two schools have been the worst ever known in this section, on account of excessive rains and that the soil lon this farm is in a very your star of fertility lowing to neglect of form owners, we are more than pleased with the results obtained.

With kindest personal parameters to the control of the co

With kindest personal regards and the for the continued uncers. The for the continued uncers. Four viluable for large venue.

Your viluable for large, we are, which is the result of the result.

MECKLENEU COUNTY. A. R. Royster the reco., Servette, Va.

As I have used your runno for two corn t now pleasure in writing you in texard to your brane. I tried has your to get produce of now of tobacco I has on come real out for ow pactice, but to now in the course of a man to take one large enough. I not one these to take one has each the course of th win 239 pound of 2-8-2 on it, and it is in a 3 I have ver seen at yet will be a few for set the nicture. I this yeter is the only grane to use.

WALL COURTY. Mediulan, N. C., Oct., 27, 101 H Roy ver Chang Co. You pood give entire colleged of types. I membe the new colleged of types of the second to the amount of the amount of the types of the types that the types of types of the types of types

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

at W. Horney v. v.

may deserve in GREEKEN AND LODGE

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

P. S. Royster Guano Co., Sept. 4, 1917. It gives me pleasure to say a word of praise for Royster's fertilizers. I have noticed very enrefully this year where different forfills are we been used, and consider. copecially tobacco, discens to me / c best tobacco i have seen is where Royster fertilizers were used. Except to the damage a the only rains I have sever I own a better cop and I used toyster's fertilizers.

H. D. BAKER.

LUNENBURG COUNTY. Port Mitchell, Va., Sept. 22, 1917. F. S. Royster Guano Co., Norrolk, Va.

Will say I have seen using your goods for the past diffeen years and it is a so, cas, matter for me to say that it hotter especially the Bonanza, which have not seen able to and for the past have not con able to and for the past as years, which weeks by that I have or cultivated, at grey tobacco faster, and I had bester esults from that than

J. A. YOUNG.

PITT COUNTY. S. Royster Guano Co.,

ar Sirs Norrolk, Va. Having tried your fertilizers for the est two reasons and traving obtained use highly satisfactory results. I feel that you infant be interested to know row i feet about on, grew thirtysine acres f tobacco this year ...der
cry adverse cone is a local will sell for
aver \$10.000. I also find your goods
table good for other crops and shall
be them again.
With best wishes, I am.
B. E. ALBRITTON.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

themen a transfer when gueno for sevyears and I can say that it is all O.
for all crept. I expect touse it
win. I used it beside come other
seles and find that my telaceo was
to better and rip od up ten days
iter from your gueno than it did from
telace come.

Very truly, J. B. BURNS. MUNEWICK COUNTY.

Ruwlings, Va., Aug. 28, 1917. Royster Glamo Co., Nerrotk, Va. I used your grame the year for the it. He compared it with other name on aree different pieces of land. I used 14-2. I can heartily recommend this tobacco on and to amone he is tobacco on it sand soil. I shall slways get it as it is possible I can do so. c'if serme

heyes me t sincerely, l. B. PRITCHET?

在在大型的大型的大型的,但是是一个企业,在大型的企业的企业,但是一个企业的企业的企业,但是一个企业的企业,但是一个企业的企业,但是一个企业的企业的企业的企业的企

It should be the aim of all business The motives of any man who seeks public today. the conditions which prevailed after interests in the South to encourage to deery the cotton-growing interests. The greatest question before each. It is hard for the people in cares book Administration Representative the war and which established prece- cotton growers to raise abundant or to put on cotton a maximum price of the warring matiens of Europe is free America to realize the situation for the City of Sumter. dents in the trade that have been foodstuffs. Never again should this which would not yield a large profit not to get min to the front, nor to and to know that we too must be rigorously followed to the poverty of section have to depend upon the West to the grower-not simply a fair pro- get ammunition to the next. The na- careful in our use of food. We have FUOD PROFITEER PUNISHED. for corn and meat. Indeed, it looks fit-may be seriously questioned, for tions know how to do that. The big been for so many years nying as we Columbia, Feb. 15.—A South Caro-While Western farmers have grown as though all of the increased corn evidently he is seeking the advan- work with all of them is how to get please that we do not realize that new that who exader today gave the Red rich on grain production. Southern production of the United States must lage of other interests rather than food to the fighters at the front and we must live as we must live as we must. Seeing cross a check for four hundred and farmers, whose staple crop is just as come from the South, since the West the advantage of the cotton grower, to the workers at home, Germany Tood everywhere we cannot see who fifty do lars, representing excess important to the world as grain, have, has apparently, for the time being at who must have primary consideration thought that her submarines could be must save. The food is here now; charges on sugar. The food adminis-

ton laborers, having a monopoly of the higher prices of the last two years extent the production of foodstuff in the suggestion which has been made stroying, or to trying to destroy the as it used to be consumed. We most important single crop in the have been bringing a few rays of the South for the needs of this section of 18 cents a pound as a maximum food ships, not the ship; carrying thought there was plenty of sugar till world, have been held down to a bare sunlight into the homes of cotton and for shipment elsewhere, there price is absurd to any intelligent man. troops. In her cessation of hostili- all of a sudden sugar gave out. So tion with the Rossan territories to- too it will be with beef and pork and day Generally does not count that her wheat. To keep from its giving out by sain is in the men she can use afterafter after awhile we must use commiss the French, English and of it and eingly all along. That is the labor of their wives and children as growers of the South as exists among for the enormous food value in cot-

tonseed cake and hulls. In raising should be largely attended by the la- land is a wheat growing land, and to discuss in a practical way the new The fault has been with the system cotton the South is thus directly rais- dies of our community and city. The dad she can trade for that wheat housekeeping problems confronting

gink enough English vessels to starve but owing to the extraordinary destration a reed not to revoke his li-Moreover, the cost of cotton grow- out the island, and bring that nation mands being made it will not last cense on this condition. His name

existence, often selling their cetton at growers and even of cotton farm la- must be adequate production of cotless than the actual cost of produc- borers, but much yet remains to be ton. Cotton is not only essential for done before there can be the same its lint and for its use in the manuers and tenants have had to do, the general prosperity among the cotton facture of explosives, but is essential Editor The Daily Rem.

kept to a large extent in poverty. The But while increasing to the utmost ing has so greatly increased that even to its knees. It lent its efforts to de Tall more comes in it it is consumed was not revealed,

Meeting of Women.

the grain growers of Kansas and Ne- tonseed oil and the feed value in consumers of the fact that the Russian The lader calling the meeting wish to crush out the prosperity of the rather than with the growers or with ing an invaluable foodstuff and feed- tood matter is one of the most se- Witness food soldiers cannot mish, them, The meeting should be very rious questions before the American and the people at home cannot pro- largely at ended,