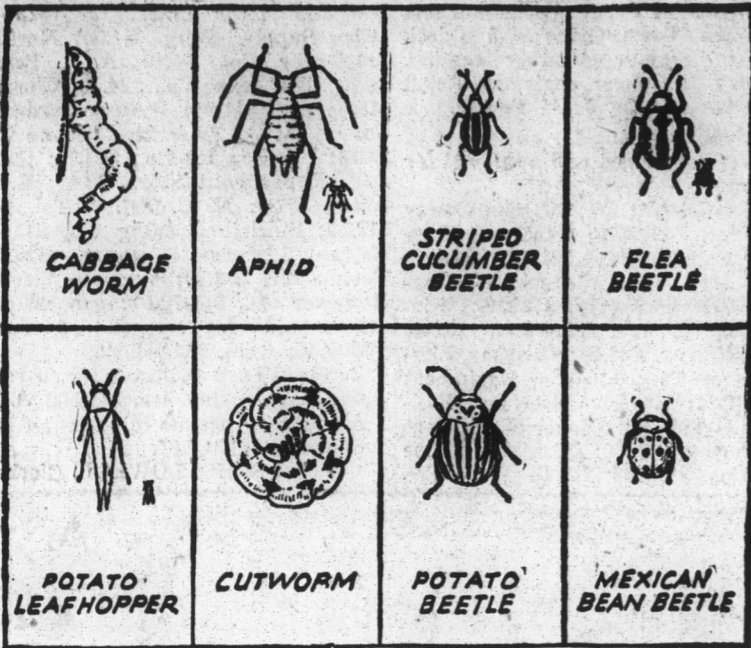


New Insecticides Carry Triple Threat to Pests



Look for all these insects to invade your vegetable plot.

While D.D.T. still kills more different garden insects than any one prewar preparation, new formulations are now available which research workers consider even better than D.D.T.

Aphids, or plant lice, which drink plant juices, are not all destroyed by D.D.T., though some are. Lindane, one of the new materials, kills all aphids plus the beetles, worms, leaf hoppers and flea beetles which D.D.T. destroys.

Lindane is a chemical refinement of a German chemical imported when the war ended. In its original form it was handicapped by a bad odor, but this has been removed. Like D.D.T., lindane kills the insects which it hits, and leaves a residue on the plants which is fatal to pests that eat or walk on it. It also produces a vapor which is fatal to insects that breathe it.

Chlordane, another triple threat to plant pests, is now recommended for destroying insects that are in the soil or crawl about on it. It destroys ants, cutworms, chiggers, wire worms and the like.

A great convenience for the amateur gardener is an all purpose dust, containing materials which will destroy both insects and fungous diseases which may attack plants, without the necessity of a diagnosis. A duster can be filled with such a dust and kept handy. At the first sign of trouble in the garden, it can be used to cover the affected plants with a film of protective dust, before damage has been done. Sprays that give equal protection are also available, and can be used the same way.

In application, a plant should be enveloped in a cloud of dust so that all leaf and stem surfaces are covered. Spray should be applied

so that the entire plant is drenched and there is a heavy run off.

Experienced gardeners get to know the insects which every year attack their gardens.

Aphids or plant lice, red, black but mostly green, often cling to the underside of leaves, or on the growing ends of growing vegetables, multiplying with amazing rapidity. Rotenone, purethrum, or nicotine dust or spray will kill them if used at the first sign of their arrival.

Striped cucumber beetles appear on young plants of cucumbers, squash and melons as soon as they start growing. A handsome yellow bug with three black stripes, it infects the plant with a wilt disease, as well as eating the leaves. Flea beetles are tiny flea-like fliers which bore small holes in the leaves of cabbage, egg-plant, and tomatoes.

Leaf-hoppers are like grasshoppers, one eighth inch long, which never stay put but swarm as you approach the beans they are feeding on. Lindane and D.D.T. kill them magically as they walk over the leaves on which there is an insecticide residue.

Squash bugs are reddish-brown, to black, three quarters of an inch long, which lay eggs in clusters on the under-side of squash leaves.

The Mexican bean beetle is the black sheep of the lady-bug family. It is coppery brown with 8 black spots on each wing cover, and lays yellow egg clusters on the under-side of the bean leaves.

Cabbage worms are hatched from eggs laid by white butterflies, and feed on cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and kohlrabi. When you see the white butterflies, spray or dust the plants.

©1951 National Wildlife Federation Wild Strawberry

The big red strawberries that taste so good with shortcake and cream come from plants growing in home gardens and on truck farms. They are carefully tended to make them produce berries that are just right for eating fresh or for making into preserves.

There was a time, though, when the only strawberries to be had were wild ones growing in fields. To get the tasty fruit in those days, you had to take a basket and search for a berry patch.

If you were living in the eastern half of the United States, the chances are that you would have found good picking. That is the region where the wild strawberry has been abundant for years. It is still plentiful from New England to Florida and west to Oklahoma and South Dakota.

The place to look for the plant, says the National Wildlife Federation, is in fields, pastures and grassy slopes. It grows out in the open where there is sunshine to keep the ground dry and to ripen the fruit in the late spring.

Like cultivated strawberries, the wild strawberry is a low plant—from three to nine inches high—that spreads over the ground. It grows from runners, or shoots, which reach out and take root at many places.

Fastened to the runners are leaves, growing in clusters of three leaflets apiece. Each leaflet has coarse teeth along its edges, and a rough, hairy surface. It is about two inches long.

Here and there among the leaves are small white flowers. Each flower is from a half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter and has five round, white petals.

Attached to the same stalks that bear the flowers are the sweet red berries. Though not as large and attractive in shape as cultivated strawberries, the wild ones look and taste very much like the kind that come from gardens.

As you might guess, the reason for the resemblance is that wild strawberries are the ancestors of the garden variety. By working with the wild plants, experts have produced the strawberries which we cultivate.

Wild strawberries now rank second to their tame cousins, but they still furnish fruit for eating. And wherever they grow, they perform a useful

service by clinging to the ground and protecting the soil against erosion.

Gone With The Wind

The talkative workman was in conversation with an admiring audience in the village store. He was explaining that even in his job, which people might think dull, there was sometimes quite a lot of excitement.

"Why, I can remember once a gas explosion tore up a main street where I was working."

"And what did you do?"

"Oh, I tore up a side street."

Recovery

Doctor: "How's the patient this morning?"
Nurse: "I think he's regaining consciousness. He tried to blow the foam off his medicine."

Legal Notices

North Carolina, In Superior Court.
Chowan County. Rudella H. Bonner, Plaintiff,

vs.
Herman Bonner, Defendant.
NOTICE SERVING SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

The defendant above named will hereby take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Chowan County, North Carolina, for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce from the defendant upon the ground of abandonment and separation for the statutory period of two years; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, in the Court House in Edenton, N. C., within twenty days after August 8, 1952, and file a written answer or demur to the relief demanded in the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the

Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 3rd day of July, 1952.

(s) LENA M. LEARY,
Assistant Clerk Superior Court,
Chowan County, N. C.
HERBERT LEARY, Attorney.
July 10, 17, 24, 31

North Carolina,
Chowan County.

The undersigned, having qualified as Executor of the estate of Margaret E. Coffield, deceased, late of Chowan County, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned at Edenton, N. C., on or before the 7th day of July, 1953, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

This 7th day of July, 1952.

W. H. COFFIELD,
Executor of Estate of Margaret E. Coffield.

July 10, 17, 24, 31 Aug 7, 14c

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

Having qualified as Executrix of the Estate of W. J. Outland, deceased, late of Chowan County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Tyner, N. C., on or before the 12th day of June, 1953, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 12th day of June, 1952.

MARY E. OUTLAND,
Executrix of W. J. Outland Estate.

June 19, 26, July 3, 10, 17, 24c

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Fannie Badham, deceased late of Chowan County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased

to exhibit them to the undersigned at Edenton, N. C.; on or before the 9th day of June, 1953, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 9th day of June, 1952.

J. E. TELLETT,
Administrator C. T. A.
H. R. Leary, Attorney.

June 19, 26, July 3, 10, 17, 24c j.e.t.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of James Alton Davenport, deceased, late of Chowan County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Hertford, N. C., on or before the 15th day of June, 1953, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 7th day of June, 1952.

MARA D. ROBERTSON,
Administrator of J. A. Davenport.

June 12, 19, 26, July 3, 10, 17c

FIVE O'CLOCK

DISTILLED

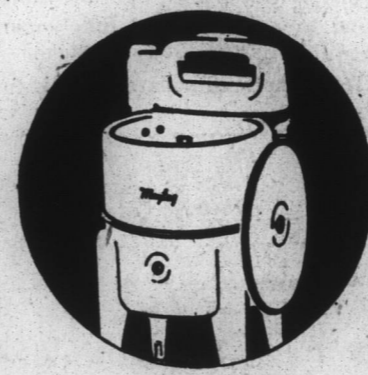
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Ralph E. Parrish

EDENTON, N. C.



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