

THE GLEANER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

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GRAHAM, N. C., FEB. 61, 1928.

Herbert Hoover is now definitely in the race for the Republican nomination for president, sailing his hat in just in time to be voted for in the Ohio primaries.

North Carolina bids fair to be "first" in another item this year. It's tobacco this time. Up to February the 96 sales warehouses had sold 458,030,000 pounds of leaf at an average price of 23 cents. The production in 1927 was about 90,000,000 pounds more than the previous year. Kentucky is North Carolina's only close competitor in tobacco production.

Col. Charles A. Lindberg hopped off early Monday morning from Havana, Cuba, on the last leg of his return trip for St. Louis, covering 1200 miles in a non-stop flight in 15 hours and six minutes. Since leaving Washington on Dec. 13 for Mexico, he has flown about 9,000 miles without a mishap and has visited 15 governments in Central and South America and the West Indies. His performance as an aviator will be a marvel for the years to come.

James A. Hartness of Statesville, who has been Clerk of the Superior Court of Iredell county for about thirty years, was appointed Secretary of State by Governor McLean at 12:10 o'clock Monday morning to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Nash Everett on Tuesday evening before. There were about 20 applicants for the vacancy. Mr. Hartness has been an effective and influential Democratic worker for many years and his appointment is regarded with approval.

The "Fox," William Edward Hickman, who kidnapped and brutally murdered little 13-year-old Marion Parker in December in Los Angeles, was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, April 27. The trial was finished last week and the jury found him sane and guilty after a hearing covering ten days. No criminal case, possibly, has attracted more general attention or been watched with keener interest in a generation. The sentence was pronounced Tuesday.

Mrs. Alma Petty Gatlin, alleged slayer of her father, is on trial for her life at Wentworth this week. The murder came out in a confession alleged to have been made by her to Evangelist Pardue who was conducting a meeting at Reidsville last fall. The jury was completed Wednesday and the trial commenced. The evidence of Pardue was objected to by the defense on the ground, that it was "privileged communication." Judge Cameron McRae ruled for admission of the evidence. This phase has never been ruled on in this State and no doubt the Supreme Court will be called on to make a ruling.

Peach trees give best returns when large limbs are thinned out and the small bearing branches are slightly tipped.

Tom Tardoff says he has just finished pruning his orchard. There is nothing like plenty of buds on the home place, he claims.

Only 225 farmers of Bertie county attended a recent tobacco sale held at the county courthouse for a discussion of better quality of leaf this year. Much was treated and released as interesting.

The Irish potato acreage is increased this year, the prospects for a bumper crop are brightening. The State Department is expected to be a success.

Did You Ever Stop To Think

(Copyright 1927)

By Edson R. Waite, Shawnee, Okla.

That one of the ways to make your city prosperous is to buy at home.

That you should read the advertisements.

That when you buy at home you can see the goods you buy.

That the firms of your city stand behind the goods they advertise.

That if your community is good enough for you to live in it is good enough for you to spend your money in.

That your home city is where you earn your money. Keep your money circulating in your own home city.

That the advertising columns are your market place. It will save you time and money to read them carefully.

The up-to-date merchandiser advertises. He keeps up-to-date merchandise. Patronize him.

Hints on Hatching and Brooding Chicks.

Poultry growers of North Carolina are now preparing for hatching and brooding the spring chicks. To give timely suggestions about how this had best be done, C. F. Parrish, poultry extension specialist at State College has prepared a few condensed suggestions which will be of interest to all growers.

In hatching, he suggests:

1. Select large well-formed eggs that are uniform in shape, size and color.
2. Collect hatching eggs often in cold weather.
3. Store where temperature will stay around 40 to 60 degrees.
4. Do not incubate eggs over ten days old.
5. Locate incubator in cellar, basement or some dark place where the sunlight is not directly on the machine. Have no draft on the machine.
6. Provide plenty of good ventilation.
7. Level the machine after thoroughly disinfecting the trays and the machine in general.
8. Regulate at the desired temperature before placing eggs in machine.
9. Operate the incubator according to the manufacturer's directions.
10. Keep an eye on the temperature. Do not let it vary.
11. A greater percent of the hatch depends on the operator rather than on the machine, other things being equal.
12. Turn the eggs at least three times each day, beginning on the third day and ending on the morning of the 18th day.
13. Candle the eggs on the 7th and 14th days, using the infertile eggs for feed but boil for 20 minutes before feeding to prevent the spread of bacillary white diarrhea.

In brooding, Mr. Parrish suggests:

1. Harden the chicks by barely cracking the door of the incubator before moving to the brooder.
2. Leave chicks in the incubator one day after hatch is over if possible.
3. Have brooder started one day previous to arrival of chicks. Get it so regulated that the temperature under the canopy will be 100 degrees at six inches from the outside.
4. Do not feed chicks too early—not before 60 or 72 hours. The abdomen must be flabby or soft before feeding or bad results will follow.
5. Do not crowd the chicks; 350 is enough for any brooder except the hot water equipment.
6. Sharp, coarse sand should be under the canopy as grit but not fine sand.
7. Supply plenty of sour milk in a container where the chicks cannot get wet. Do not use a tin receptacle.
8. Feed sparingly the first week but feed often—five times a day.
9. Leave mash before the chicks after the first week.
10. Reduce the temperature of the brooder as fast as the comfort of the chicks will permit.
11. If weather permits, get chicks out in the sunshine at the end of the first week.
12. Green feed is just as important as any feed; so give it from start. This must be finely chopped. Tender clover, chick grass, alfalfa, oats, rye or barley may be used.
13. Be clean; burn all dead chicks, pen off the sick ones; leave a majority of the patent medicine and you will do well.

FOR TOBACCO GROWERS

Value of Lime Depends on Magnesia

The value of ground limestone used on land to be planted to tobacco depends largely on the magnesia which the lime contains.

"When magnesia is deficient in the soil and is not supplied by the fertilizer or by liming, the yield of flue-cured tobacco may be greatly lowered," says E. G. Moss, director in charge of the tobacco branch station at Oxford.

"The symptoms of magnesia deficiency are readily recognized on the growing plant. The material can be supplied by potash salts containing magnesia and by ground limestone. Our results do not show any great benefit from liming other than from the magnesia supplied by the limestone used."

Mr. Moss states that results at the Oxford station shows that a characteristic chlorosis which lowered the yield and quality of the tobacco produced could be corrected by using the dolomitic limestone. This limestone also increased the yield and improved the quality. The trouble was also remedied by using potash salts and carrying magnesia. The value of dolomitic limestone as a remedy for this chlorosis or sand-drown does not depend on its action in correcting soil acidity. A clear distinction is to be made between the use of lime, as such, for tobacco and the use of dolomitic limestone as a remedy for sand-drown on magnesia deficiency.

In the tests at Oxford, Mr. Moss has compared calcite and dolomitic limestone and finds that the use of ground limestone on these soils is not likely to give marked increase in the yield of tobacco unless the dolomitic form which carries a considerable quantity of magnesia is used. Where no lime has been used previously he advocates a heavy application of 1,000 pounds per acre of the dolomitic limestone applied broadcast. He states that the use of calcite limestone apparently does not give any permanent beneficial results. Where used continuously, it has a tendency to decrease the yield and injure the quality.

Oats Badly Killed by Winter Freeze.

It may be better to plant some spring oats this year than to depend on buying high priced hay. Fall-sown oats were badly killed by the recent winter freezes and many farmers in North Carolina who were depending on this crop for their hay supply will need hay before they can grow a summer crop.

"Oat hay is one of the best roughage feeds for work stock that we have in North Carolina," says P. H. Kime, plant breeder for the North Carolina Experiment Station. "It is possible to reduce the corn ration when good oat hay is available and while many farmers are opposed to planting spring oats because of the uncertainty of getting a good yield, conditions are such now, that they must take a chance on spring-sown oats or have no hay for feed in early summer. It is true that fall-sown oats, when not winter-killed, usually, make better yields but an emergency condition exists this year and more spring oats should be planted."

Failure with spring oats usually comes from planting too late, use of unadapted seed, poor preparation of the seed bed, no fertilizer and planting on poor soils, states Mr. Kime. Oats do better on heavy soils than on the light, sandy soils. Those fields where cotton grows too rank under boll weevil conditions might well be planted to oats. In the eastern part of the State the oats should be planted between February first and March first and one to two weeks later in the piedmont region. A good rule is to plant about six weeks before the average date of the last killing frost.

When planted in the spring, the oats must be heavily seeded. About three bushels to the acre needs to be used. The best varieties are the Fulghum and Appler, with the Fulghum usually giving best returns. If planting is delayed, it may be wise to use the Burt variety. These three varieties are better than northern grown seed which are late maturing and seldom make good yields under North Carolina conditions.

North Carolina is committed to Mexican Big-Boll and improved strains of the Cleveland Big-Boll as the two varieties of cotton best suited to this State. Good well-bred seed of these varieties give better returns than nearly any other tried by the North Carolina Experiment Station.

Soybeans Poor Feed For Fattening Hogs.

While the soybean is one of the most valuable summer legume crops for North Carolina, it is a poor feed for fattening hogs.

"Experiments conducted by our workers have shown conclusively that soy bean seeds are unsatisfactory for pork production because they are lacking in palatability, produce a soft carcass and give a low amount of pork per acre when compared with other standard feeds used for fattening swine," says Earl H. Hostetler, in charge of swine investigations at State College. "On the other hand, soybean meal has been found very palatable and when used as a supplement to corn, rapid and uniform gains are secured."

Prof. Hostetler conducted one test in three different trials, using 188 pigs, comparing soybean meal with fish meal. He found that the pigs made about the same daily gain in weight, but that the cost of the gain was greater where the animals were fed the soybean meal and that both lots paid about the same price for each bushel of corn consumed. The pigs used were high grade Poland China animals raised at the Blackland Experiment Station near Wenona. The pigs were sold on the Richmond market and there was no dockage because of soft or oily carcasses.

In another test where he used 235 pigs in four trials, he compared fish meal with one-half soybean meal and the other half fish meal. In these trials, the total feed required to produce 100 pounds of gain was about the same. However the pigs consumed about twice as much of the soybean meal and fish meal mixed and therefore brought down the value of the soybean meal to about \$30 a ton instead of \$50 which was the price actually paid.

The corn used in these feeding trials was for the most part grown on the Station farm. The supplements of soybean meal, fish meal and mineral were purchased at Washington, N. C. For the purpose of comparison, all feeds used were charged at the following prices: corn, \$1.00 a bushel; fish meal, \$70 a ton; soybean meal, \$50 a ton and mineral at \$20 a ton.

To Protect Meats From Skipper Flies.

Much meat cured on the farm is subject to the attacks of the ham skipper which is a small fly resembling a winged ant. Maggots from eggs laid by this fly may cause considerable damage and it is a wise plan to wrap the meat or screen the smokehouse so that the fly cannot enter.

"This skipper is much smaller than the common house fly," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College. "The maggots produced from these flies attack mostly the pork hams and shoulders which have been cured and smoked. The fresher the meat, the more rapid the injury. Old pieces of meat which have become hard and dry and which are sometimes covered with a coating of blue mold or a salvelike layer of fat, seem to be immune from attack. Very fat meat, like bacon, is not extensively injured. The insect apparently prefers lean meat."

The best control method is to prevent the adult flies from entering the storage room, states Mr. Brannon. This can be done by screening with a 30-mesh wire cloth and by seeing that flies do not enter the room when the door is opened. Where the flies can enter this room, the usual method of preventing infestation, is to wrap each piece of meat with paper and then enclose it in a tight sack. If the screen mesh wire is used, wrapping is not needed.

Mr. Brannon states that the smokehouses should be well screened also. Meats stored in a well screened farm smokehouse should need no further protection. Where infested meat cannot be re-conditioned by trimming, the meat should be destroyed. Bones should not be allowed near the meat as the skippers breed within these old bones.

There is an excellent market for well cured hams and such meat is too valuable to permit it to be ruined by the attacks of these flies.

The outlook for cotton is better this season than last, if the acreage is not increased over ten percent.

Farmers of Stanly County find that grading and reconditioning cotton seed will give an extra bale yield on each eight acres.

Poultry club members from Catawba, Anson and Lincoln counties are exhibiting 18 selected birds at the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show this week.

Eleven poultrymen of Forsyth county culled out 300 birds from the 1400 in their flocks before beginning their breeding work for this season.

Farmers of the Askeville community of Bertie county recently ordered 36 tons of magnesium limestone for use on their tobacco land.

Growers of early May peas in Halifax county have cooperated to order 18,600 pounds of seed which were bought at a saving of 3 cents a pound.

Strawberry growers will experience about the same prices this year as last.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Property.

By virtue of the authority given to the undersigned Mortgagee in a certain Mortgage Deed executed on the 30th day of July, 1925, by L. G. Turner and wife, Ida Turner, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance county in Mortgage Deed Book No. 81 at page 476, (default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured), the undersigned Mortgagee will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court-house door in Graham, N. C., the following described real property at 12:00 o'clock, noon, on

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 29, 1928.

A tract or parcel of land in the county of Alamance, State of North Carolina, in Burlington Township, adjoining the lands of Nettie Dailey, Dr. Walters and A. F. DeBruler and bounded as follows:

Beginning at an iron stake on the North side of Guthrie Street and corner with lot No. 4; thence S 56 deg E (back sight) 152 ft to an iron stake on the line of Dr. Walters; thence in a westerly direction with line of said Walters 45 ft to an iron stake at corner of lot No. 6; thence S 49 1/2 deg E 161 1/2 ft to an iron stake on North side of Fisher Street; thence with the line of Fisher Street 30 ft to the corner of Fisher and Guthrie Streets; thence with line of Guthrie Street, 44 ft to an iron stake, the point of beginning, being Lot No. 5 in the sub-division of the John G. Dailey Estate, Burlington, North Carolina, on which is situated a two-story dwelling. Note: Guthrie Street is now called Rauhut Street.

This property is sold subject to the prior lien of a deed of trust from L. G. Turner and wife, Ida Turner, to Pilot Life Ins. Co., Trustee, dated July 30, 1925, and recorded in Deed of Trust Book No. 96, page 153.

This the 25th day of January, 1928.

Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co., Mortgagee.

J. Dolph Long, Atty.



In Trim This Winter? Watch The Kidneys After Winter's Colds.

COLDS and grip are hard on the kidneys. When the kidneys slow up, impurities remain in the blood and are apt to make one tired and aching with headaches, dizziness and often nagging backaches. A common warning is scanty or burning secretions. Doan's Pills: a stimulant diuretic, increase the secretion of the kidneys and aid in the elimination of waste impurities. Are endorsed by nurses everywhere. Ask your neighbor.

DOAN'S PILLS 60c
ASTHURANT DIURETIC FOR KIDNEYS
Prepared by Doan Brothers, Buffalo, N.Y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned Executors of the estate of W. H. Holt, late of Alamance County, North Carolina, hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to the said Executors at Graham, N. C., daily verified, on or before the 15th day of February, 1928, of this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement. This the 30th day of January, 1928.
CHARLES A. SCOTT,
JOSEPH S. BOUT.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Education of Alamance County will receive sealed bids on or before 10:00 o'clock a. m., March 15th, 1928, for general construction, heating, plumbing and lighting of the following school buildings:

Pleasant Grove School (white) —new.

Additions and alterations Eli Whitney School (white).

Additions and alterations Elmira School (white).

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the County Superintendent of Schools, Graham, N. C., or may be had from the Architect upon application. A certified check for 5 percent of the bid will be required to be enclosed with the bid. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Signed: M. E. YOUNT, Sup't of Schools.
R. R. MARKLEY, & CO., Architect, Durham, N. C.

ORDER

Authorizing Bonds of Alamance County and Notice to Citizens and Taxpayers.

An Order Authorizing the Issuance of \$60,000 Bonds of the County of Alamance, North Carolina, For Road Purposes.

Be It Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Alamance, North Carolina, as follows:

Section 1. Pursuant to the County Finance Act of North Carolina, bonds of the County of Alamance, North Carolina, are hereby authorized to be issued in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$60,000 for the purposes hereinafter described.

Section 2. The proceeds of said bonds shall be applied solely to the construction or reconstruction, with concrete, of highways, including bridges and culverts.

Section 3. A tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest of said bonds when due shall be annually levied and collected.

Section 4. A statement of the county debt of Alamance County has been filed with the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of said County, and is open to public inspection.

Section 5. All expenses to be defrayed by means of the bonds hereby authorized are necessary expenses of the County of Alamance, within the meaning of Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution of North Carolina.

Section 6. This order shall take effect thirty days after its first publication after final passage, unless in the meantime a petition for its submission to the voters is filed under the County Finance Act, and in such event it shall take effect when approved by the voters of the county at an election as provided in said act.

The foregoing order has been introduced and a sworn statement has been filed under the County Finance Act, showing the assessed valuation of the county to be \$33,035,782.00, and the net debt for other than school purposes, including the proposed bonds, to be \$1,865,767.47. A tax will be levied for the payment of the proposed bonds and interest, if the same shall be issued. Any citizen or taxpayer may protest against the issuance of such bonds at a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners to be held at 2:00 o'clock p. m., March 5, 1928, at the regular meeting room of said Board in the County Court House at Graham, North Carolina, or an adjournment thereof.

Done by order of the Board of Commissioners of Alamance County, this the 13th day of February, 1928.

B. M. ROGERS, Register of Deeds.

Sale of \$50,000.00 Alamance County Notes.

On or after February 23, 1928, Alamance County will sell \$50,000.00 Alamance County Revenue Anticipation Notes, maturing not more than six months from their date, at a price not less than par and accrued interest, and at the lowest interest rate obtainable. Such notes will be issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes and other revenues, for the current fiscal year, under Sections 4 and 6 of the County Finance Act, proceeds from said notes to be used in paying teachers' salaries and other expenses of the Board of Education of Alamance County.

This February 13, 1928.
B. M. ROGERS, Clerk to the Board.

Commissioner's Re-Sale of Valuable Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County made in a Special Proceedings therein pending, whereto all the heirs of the late D. C. McPherson were made parties for the purpose of selling the lands of which he died seized for partition, the undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder at 12:00 o'clock, M.,

SATURDAY, MAR. 3rd, 1928

at the Court house door in Graham, N. C., the following valuable real property:

Lying on both sides of the Public Highway from Burlington to Whitsett, adjoining the lands of J. E. Carrigan, J. A. Barnett, N. S. Cardwell, H. W. Trolinger and others and described as follows:

Lot No. 1. On the South side of said Highway, and beginning at an iron bar in Carrigan's line in said Highway, running thence with said Highway, N 83 1/2 deg E 12.32 chs to a stake in said Highway, corner with lot No. 3; thence S 14 deg E 2.82 chs to an iron bar corner with said Barnett, thence S 33 1/2 deg W 16.45 chs to W. F. Rock, corner with said Carrigan; thence his line N 14 deg W 15.33 chs to the beginning and containing 11 acres more or less. On this lot is situate a dwelling lately the home of D. C. McPherson.

Lot No. 2. Beginning at an iron bar in said Highway, corner of lot No. 1 in line of said Carrigan, running thence N 14 deg W 19.23 chs to a rock, corner with said Carrigan; thence N 62 1/2 deg E 6.42 chs to a rock, corner with lot No. 3 in line of said Trolinger; thence S 14 deg E, with line of No. 3, 21.53 chs to a stake in said Highway, corner with lot No. 3 in line of lot No. 1 along said Highway S 83 1/2 deg W 6.22 chs to the beginning and containing 12.7 acres more or less.

Lot No. 3. Beginning at a stake in said Highway, corner of lot No. 2, in line of lot No. 1, running thence N. 14 deg W, 21.53 chs to a rock, corner of lot No. 2 in line of Trolinger; thence N 62 1/2 deg E 6.42 chs to a rock; thence S with said Cardwell 14 deg E 23.64 chs to a stake in said Highway, corner with lot No. 1; thence along said Highway S 83 1/2 deg W 6.10 chs to the beginning and containing 14.1 acres more or less. On this lot is a well of good water and small barn.

Bidding starts on tract as a whole at \$4325.00.

All this property is well located near Burlington and admirably well suited for a small farm.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash; one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, deferred payments to carry interest from day of sale till fully paid. Sale subject to confirmation of Court.

This the 10th day of February, 1928.

J. S. COOK, Commissioner.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always keep
J. S. COOK, Commissioner.