



North Carolina Crop Condition on July 1

(State-Federal Repts. of Agri.) The first half of 1930 showed an unusually short rainfall, which resulted in early preparation of soils for planting, but later showed late and poor development of crops. Thus, for July 1st, the crop conditions are quite variable. The northwestern mountain counties are still very dry, with poor pastures and fruit prospects. Poor stands of cotton are found in the eastern half of the state, while tobacco has a similar condition in the New Bright type 12 belt. Vegetables and fruits have suffered greatly by the shortage of rainfall. The spring was cool, which, together with dry weather, resulted in a late start for many crops.

Corn is looking quite good over most of the state, with an average condition of 86 per cent of a full crop, indicating 54,200,000 bushels, which is the largest crop North Carolina has had for many years. The increase of 10 per cent in acreage shows that the farmers are going in for the live-at-home program.

The wheat crop now indicates 12.5 bushels per acre, of 4,580,000 bushels. The yield at thrashing time turned out to be much better than was previously expected. The quality is unusually good on a reduced acreage this year. Only 4.5 per cent of last year's crop is reported as being on the farms where grown.

Oats show an average yield of 23.6 bushels per acre, with the quality at 82 per cent for North Carolina. This indicates 6,728,000 bushels. There has been a considerable shift in recent years from fall to spring planted oats, due to the losses by winter killing. Ordinarily the fall sown oats yield better than the spring ones. Of the acreage harvested, the fall or winter oats are reckoned as averaging about 26 bushels per acre, while the spring crop is reported at 23 bushels. This is about in line with the crop of a year ago.

The barley crop did not make this year, due to unfavorable planting conditions last fall. The yield is expected to be 22 bushels on 39,000 acres. Rye shows 12 bushels per acre and a quality of 89 per cent on 89,000 acres. Improved varieties of rye have increased the average yields of this crop considerably during the past decade.

The early Irish potato crop (including commercial acreage) shows an average yield of 113 bushels on 47,000 acres. The early commercial crop is estimated at about 27,000 acres, with a yield of about 130 bushels. The late crop now growing shows a condition of 79 per cent, or 2,546,000 bushels in prospect. Sweet potatoes have a condition of 79 per cent, indicating 103 bushels to the acre or 9,270,000 bushels for harvest.

Tobacco averages 72 per cent with the lowest conditions in the northern half of the coastal belt. This includes most of the new bright type areas where the crop suffered most last year. The stands and development are rather irregular in this area. The average yield for the state is indicated at 640 pounds or a crop of 504,000,000 pounds. This includes a 3 per cent increase in acreage. The South Carolina belt area appears to be in very good condition, as are certain parts of the old bright belt.

The peanut crop appears to be in only fair condition, averaging 77 per cent of a full crop promise, representing 980 pounds per acre of 227,000,000 pounds for the North Carolina crop. The principal commercial area in the northeastern counties show an average condition of 76 per cent. Practically all of the peanuts in this area are harvested for the nuts. Peanuts do not like too much or too little soil moisture. It is still early for judging the probably yield.

Old age reforms more men than any other one thing.

SCIENTIFIC R. R. CONSOLIDATION ESSENTIAL

There are several million owners of public utility and railroad securities in the United States. In other words, several million hard working American men and women have put some \$30,000,000,000 of their savings into steam railroad and electric light and power properties for public service.

These security holders are entitled to fair treatment at the hands of law-making and regulatory bodies and they are entitled to a fair return on their investment from the users of the services which they render.

Much misinformation has been broadcast about railroad consolidations. Such railroad geniuses of E. H. Harriman were prevented by law from making the very consolidations and unifications of transportation systems which today are recognized as being essential to the future requirements of the country.

The need for unified transportation systems became so evident after the war that congress included in the transportation act of 1920 a provision looking to such an end and delegated the interstate commerce commission the task of preparing a plan for uniting the railroads into a limited number of systems.

After ten years' labor the commission issued its complete plan in December, 1929. The plan may not be perfect but it has furnished the basis for future progress.

There are many arguments pro and con on this important subject, but an outstanding fact is that consolidations to be successful must be voluntary and apply to properties that lend themselves to practical unification.

The subject should be viewed as a national problem affecting all citizens. Objections to specific allocations in the interstate commerce commission's plan should not lead to a condemnation of the plan as a whole, particularly as the plan is changeable on a showing that the public interest requires it.

It is safe to say that improved service will follow the uniting of the railroads into a limited number of well balanced systems. Railroad credit will be sustained, restoring full value to its 25 billion dollars of outstanding securities, and the way opened for a new and greater phase of railroad development.

OUR BRILLIANTLY EFFICIENT POLITICIANS

Never in our history has the prestige and public estimate of the United States senate been at so low a point as today.

Why? Because the long-suffering American public is becoming disgusted with the unbusinesslike methods, the interminable wrangling, the obstructive tactics, the selfishness, the hypocrisy and the general inefficiency among our legislators. These typical characteristics of our politicians have long been the favorite subject of cartoonists and humorists, but never has there been so much criticism and ridicule of congress as there is today.

Happily, there are signs that the American public is beginning to look for leaders of a higher type. Prominent business and professional men, having achieved conspicuous success in their own fields, are now being encouraged to take an active part in governmental affairs—much to the discomfiture of the old-time politicians.

From politics-ridden Pennsylvania comes the cry of newspapers, "We Need a Dwight Morrow." Perhaps this is a straw showing which way the wind is blowing.

Yet some people still favor government ownership and management of business!—Forbes Magazine.

One of the health hints for warm weather is: Don't worry. If we could be persuaded not to worry in warm weather, the country would be better off if it had a temperature of 100 degrees the year around. son in this for America.

Washington Current Comment

Iceland is celebrating the thousandth anniversary of the founding of its parliament. A country which can survive a millennium of legislation has nothing to fear from the future.

A college president says that the average student forgets half of what he has learned, within six months after the completion of his course. These are welcome words. There is still hope for the collegiate.

The distressing account of what the Gold Star mothers did before the votive crosses in the French burying grounds, leads one to question whether re-opening heart wounds by such melancholy pilgrimages is the best way to show appreciation for maternal service and sacrifice.

A foreigner who is painfully picking his way through the English language, asks how an advertiser is going to "wind up" two bankrupt stocks of goods which he has "on his hands."

The Fargo (N. D.) Forum is entitled to credit for quoting a sapient sentence from the lips of Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York: A soft answer lets the other fellow show himself up.

How it is done in Minnesota: "When you need a new roof, let us put you on a good one." (Ad in a Minneapolis paper.)

A San Francisco doctor advocates a temporary exchange of children to give parents a proper perspective. Italy would be the distinct gainer in the swapping of Mussolini for Will Rogers.

Dial phones have been removed from the senate. Installing hitching posts around the capitol to accommodate statesmen will be started soon.—Washington Post.

IN A HURRY

The following paragraph is taken from a letter received by this newspaper recently describing a reunion to be held close by. It carried the notation to please correct all mistakes as the writer was in a hurry and on the run:

Their will Be a Reunion at _____ church 3 miles West of _____, known as the _____ and _____. Reunion on the 5th Sunday in this month this of course includes the _____ and _____ and many other names. We hope to have a large attendant from these three well known Families Everybody are accordly in Vited so Everybody come Just fill up a Box are Basket full of good things to Eat ham chickens Beef Pies and cakes and com Soon and Stay all Day. it might Be well for the people of Pittsboro to com we will Be glad to welcom all that come least make the meeting a great success. We will have a program Preaching and Singing By them who is Not second to any in our State.

A LESSON FOR AMERICA

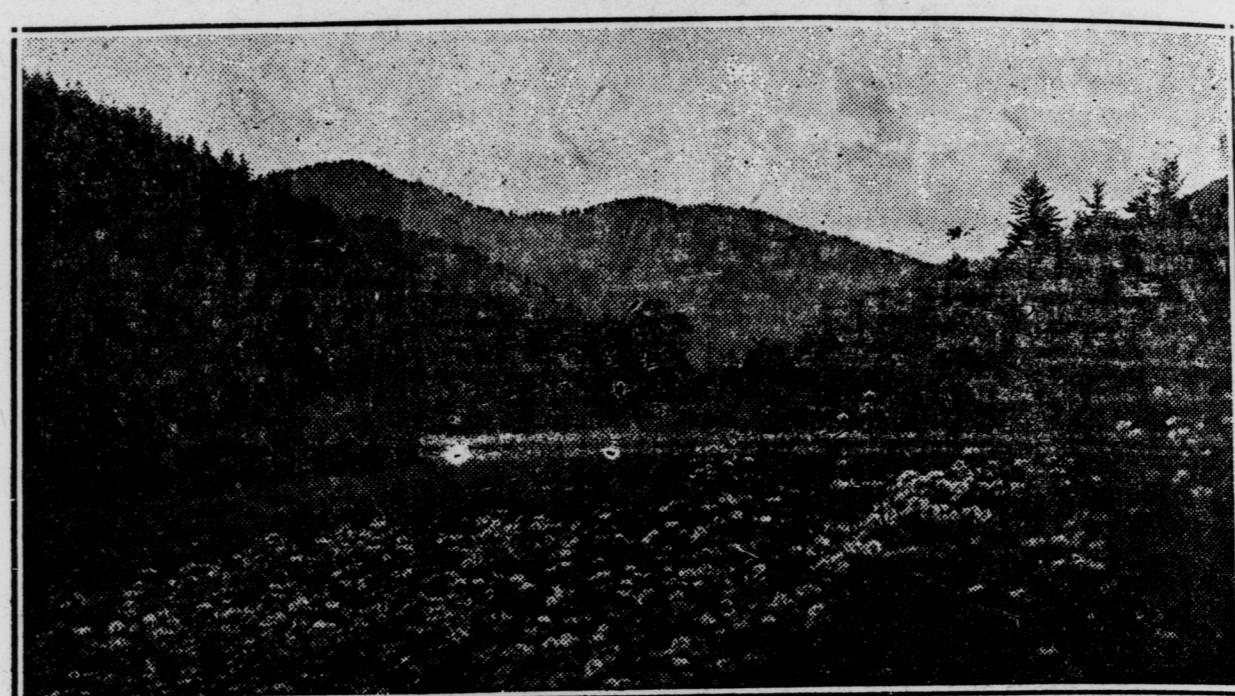
It is not a coincidence that the nation which has the most laws, the United States, likewise has the most disgraceful crime record. It is a historical fact that we can not cure a social problem merely by prohibitory legislation.

Revolvers and pistols have long been the favorite targets for American reformers. They argue that prohibiting them will curb crimes of all kinds. But they fail to recognize that anti-gun laws would disarm the good citizen but would not affect the well financed, organized underworld.

No country in Europe is freer from crime than Switzerland, and it is the only country without laws governing firearms and in which the authorities actually encourage their possession and use. There is a lesson in this for America.

CAROLINIANS--Know Your State!

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THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK, SCENE NEAR BRYSON CITY.

THE Great Smoky Mountain National Park which will probably ultimately contain 700,000 acres of land lying in Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee was made possible by the raising of \$5,000,000 in the two states and the gift of \$5,000,000 by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial.

The incomparable park, in which there are 18 peaks towering above 6,000 feet, is the only great area left of the vast original forest of 137 species of trees that once covered the East from the Atlantic to the prairies. Some of these trees were growing when Columbus discovered America and are 6 feet in diameter and 150 feet high. The park will create a sanctuary for bird and animal life, and a botanical garden and arboretum which will probably be unequalled in the world.

MT. ZION EPWORTH LEAGUE

People may think Mt. Zion is not lively, but it is a mistake, because it is carrying on lots of fine work. Sunday before last, July 27, 1930, a number met at the church and organized an Epworth League, with Mrs. W. W. Stedman as director of the organization for the evening. Mrs. Stedman made a splendid talk on "Leagues and Their Work." Mrs. Stedman was very kind in helping organize the league.

Officers were elected as follows: Mr. Claihorne Harmon, President; Miss Claytie Woody, Vice President; Isabel Petty, Recording and Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. J. L. Harmon, Supt. of First Department; Mrs. J. T. Petty, Supt. of Second Department; Miss Minnie Harmon, Supt. of Third Department; Mrs. C. H. Griffin, Supt. of Fourth Department; Mr. Floyd Harmon, Treasurer; Miss Irene Petty, Epworth Era Agent; Mrs. C. H. Griffin, Pianist.

The League met last Sunday evening, August 3, at seven o'clock. A very interesting and helpful program was rendered. After a short business meeting.

There are sixteen members on roll at the present. All the young people seem to show a great spirit and interest.

The council meeting will be held Tuesday evening, August 5th, at eight o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. H. Griffin.

The League will be glad to have you a member of this League if you are not already a member of some other organization.

The meetings will be held each Sunday evening at seven o'clock. Visitors are invited to attend.

Isabel Petty, Secretary

SALE NOTICE

By virtue of the authority of a judgment in the civil action entitled "J. T. F. Beck vs. G. M. Phillips, et al," I will, on the 30th day of August, 1930, at 2:30 p. m. on the premises at Bennett, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

A tract of land in Bear Creek Township, Chatham County, described as follows: Bounded by the lands of I. H. Dunlap on the South and East, G. H. Estridge on the West, Mrs. Elizabeth Shields and Atlas Brown on the West and North, and Madison Brown on the North. And

Madison Brown on the South.

Brown's corner, running east 14½ E. 32 poles to Lane Avenue; thence with Lane Avenue west 128 poles to the beginning, corner of lot No. 12, containing 33 acres, more or less.

This the 31st day of July, 1930.

J. A. SPENCE, Commissioner.

Aug. 7-28

SALE OF LAND UNDER MORTGAGE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed executed by Chas. Whit Alston and wife, Julia Alston to E. R. Hinton, dated May 12, 1924 and recorded in Book FX page 65 office Register of Deeds for Chatham County, default having been made in payment of same, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Pittsboro, N. C. on

MONDAY, September 1st, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon,

the following described tract of land:

A tract of land in Center Township, Chatham County, North Carolina and bounded as follows: Being 78 acres of land situated on the Pittsboro-Pleasant Hill Road about 1½ miles from the town of Pittsboro and being the same tract of land which Chas. Whit Alston purchased from E. R. Hinton in 1920; and bounded on the North by lands of N. M. Hill; On the East by lands of A. H. London; On the South by lands of Jas. L. Griffin and On the West by lands of Prince Rives and being South West from Pittsboro, N. C.

This the 1st day of August, 1930.

E. R. HINTON, Mortgagor.

V. R. JOHNSON, Attorney.

July 31-Aug. 21.

Over a Billion Deadly Germs in a Single Drop of Water

Germs are so small that there may be as many as one billion, seven hundred million of them in a drop of water. And just a few of these tiny germs, if they get into your blood through a cut in your skin, may make you so sick you will be bed for weeks—may cause the loss of a limb through blood poisoning—may even infect you with that most dreadful and fatal disease, lockjaw.

Just because you can see no dirt in a cut does not mean that it is clean. You cannot see germs. The only safe and sane thing to do, is to thoroughly wash every cut, no matter how small, with Liquid Borozone, to kill the germs, and then dust it with Borozone Powder, to hasten the healing. Liquid Borozone costs 30 cents, 60 cents, \$1.20 and \$1.50; Borozone Powder, 30 cents and 60 cents, and can be had at Pittsboro Drug Co. Adv.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a decree made and entered in that certain action, pending in the Superior Court of Chatham County, North Carolina, entitled "Peoples Bank and Trust Company vs. G. M. Phillips et al" the undersigned commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, 1930, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House door, in Pittsboro, N. C., all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in Bear Creek Township, Chatham County, North Carolina, and more fully described as follows:

First Tract: Being Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16 and 47 of the map and survey of the village of Bennett, N. C., and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Chatham, in Book EN, at Page 601 and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of lot No. 13 on the north side of Lane Avenue with corner of lot No. 12; thence north with line of lot No. 12 46 poles to the Alvin Murray old line; thence east with said Murray line and Brown line (now G. M. Phillips') 124½ poles to the N. E. corner of lot No. 47; thence south 14½ E. 32 poles to Lane Avenue; thence with Lane Avenue west 128 poles to the beginning, corner of lot No. 12, containing 33 acres, more or less.

Second Tract: Beginning at a stone, Brown's corner, running east 11.90 to a stone, Brown's corner, in I. H. Dunlap's line; thence north with line 15.15 to a pine knot; thence west 11.90 to a pine knot; thence south 15.15 to the beginning corner, containing 18 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed by deed of M. S. Brown and wife to G. M. Phillips and registered in the office of Register of Deeds for Chatham County in Book FB, at Page 278.

This the 22nd day of July, 1930.

WADE BARBER, Commissioner.

Siler & Barber, Attys.

July 31-Aug. 21.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL ELECTION

NORTH CAROLINA,
CHATHAM COUNTY.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
July 7, 1930.

The following described territory consisting of the following school districts in Chatham County, viz., Fairview, Manns and Bynum School Districts, having been created and determined to be a Special School Taxing District by the Board of Education of Chatham County, and the boundary lines of the same having been duly defined and recorded on the Minutes of the said Board of Education the governing school boards of a majority of the said districts within said Special School Taxing District having duly endorsed the petition of twenty-five, or more, of the qualified voters, who have resided at least twelve months in the said Special School Taxing District, for a Special School tax election to be called and held in said Special School Taxing District to equalize school advances.

After the closing the polls on election day the registrars and poll-holders shall proceed to count the votes for and again said election, declare the results of the same and certify the same to the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County.</