

# LEAVE AAA ACRES ARE GOING TO MAKE BETTER FARM FOOD

Contrary to the ardently expressed fears of the advocates of potato control law, North Carolina farm acreage formerly used for other crops now under control is not being converted for planting additional potatoes.

It is the "idle" acreage being converted to use for the other "money crops." Frank Parker, State agricultural statistician, said yesterday that the acreage is being used for other things, primarily: First, the production of food crops, and second, the production of soil-improvement crops.

The farmer of North Carolina, especially the tenant farmer, is better off than he has been in years—and admits it," a statistician said. "For the first time in years, he's getting a crop to eat."

He has on his hands a lot of money that might, because of the reduction features of agricultural control, be left to lie idle. He is planting in vegetables and other food crops, and as a result he has plenty with which to feed himself.

"Here's the fine thing from the standpoint of the tenant farmer: when there was acreage, the land-owner said to plant it in tobacco or cotton or something. Now, the land-owner says plant it all in this or that crop. He has his base, but he can't use all the land.

"There's no use in letting it lie idle. The tenant can plant him a food crop without worrying about the land-owner's desire for more money croppage. And, in addition to having food, the tenant farmer is getting, because of the control plan, more money than he did before."

As a matter of fact, the potato acreage in North Carolina has increased as a result of the reduction features of other crops, and has been itself reduced. Reliable statistics show that 10,000 acres less of land was planted in potatoes in 1935 than the year before when the acreage soared to 92,000, probably the highest acreage in the State's history.

The potato control law, passed by the State's planting season and not yet being enforced, obviously could have had no effect on the situation.

The matter of soil improvement, much potentially idle acreage is being converted into less. In addition, other crops under control plans are being planted, not for harvesting, but for the specific purpose of being plowed under to aid soil improvement work.

"It's the finest thing that's happened for the farmer in this State, I believe," said Parker. "Wherever you turn, and I've been all over the State, you see farmers improving the condition of their soil.

"There you have it: The farmer now has the opportunity to grow his own food, which he had to buy with little money before; he has more money than he had before, despite the fact that he has smaller money crops, and, finally, he has an opportunity to improve his soil, which will make for better crops in the future.

"I do not think I could go far wrong in saying that the farmer in North Carolina is in better position than he ever has been."

## Says Control Of Insects Is Easy

### Sodium Fluoride Recommended As Best Exterminator By Research Entomologist At State College

Sodium fluoride is recommended as an insecticide to rid a house of cockroaches.

Dust the flouride on places where the roaches run, said Dr. B. B. Fulton, research entomologist at State College. When they lick the dust off their feet, it poisons them.

Since young roaches are likely to hatch from eggs already laid, he continued, the dusting should be repeated every few weeks until they disappear.

If the roaches continue to infest a house, it is evident that they come from some source where at least some of the roaches are not reached by the dust.

Clothes moths cannot live in a high temperature. If fabrics are spread outdoors on a warm, sunny day, Dr. Fulton continued, they will soon develop a temperature fatal to the moths and eggs.

Saturating clothes with dry cleaning fluid and then putting them out in the sunshine to dry is recommended in cool weather. After they have dried, they may be stored by tying them up in paper or muslin bags.

The simplest treatment for moth infested furniture is to take it out of the house on a warm, sunny day and drench the fabric with dry cleaning fluid. Allow the furniture to remain in the sun until dried.

Sodium flouride, mixed with eight parts of wheat flour to one part of flouride, is an effective control for silverfish, Dr. Fulton added. Place the bait in the attic, basement, closets, or shelves, behind hooks, the space under the bathtub, and any other place where the insects may be.

**Optimist**—After all, marriage is the thing. If you marry the right woman there is nothing like it.

**Pessimist**—Yes, and if you marry the wrong woman there is nothing like it.

**Miss Minster** (at church fair) You look prosperous, sir. Perhaps you would like to take a page advertisement in our Church Fair Chronicle, to help the cause. It'll only cost \$10.00.

**Stranger**—Certainly. I'll take two pages.

**Miss Minster**—What line of business are you in?

**Stranger**—I'm a liquor dealer!

Parker's figures on the potato situation are backed by the results of a secret, nation-wide survey conducted recently, in which investigators determined that not only in North Carolina, but in practically every potato-growing region in the country, there has been virtually no increase in potato acreage.

Only increase found was a "normal" growth on the borders of potato belts, and this gain was not sufficient to offset drops in acreage in other regions.

## The President At Charleston

Washington, Oct. 19.—White House officials said tonight that President Roosevelt planned to disembark from the U. S. S. Houston at Charleston next Wednesday about 3 p. m., and make a 15-minute impromptu speech before boarding his train for Washington.

They said plans called for the President to go on a drive through Charleston which would take him to The Citadel for a speech. From there, he will travel back to his special train for the homeward journey to the capital.

Altogether, they said, Mr. Roosevelt probably would be in Charleston about two hours.

## 4-H Clubs Make Unusual Showing

### Exhibits At The North Carolina State Fair Last Week By This Group One Of Outstanding Features

The 4-H club boys and girls made a good showing for themselves at the State Fair last week, according to L. R. Harrill, club leader at State College.

The dairy calf club exhibits, a feature of the fair, were the best ever staged by 4-H club members in this State, Harrill declared.

The corn club display and team demonstrations by the 4-H club girls were also on a high plane, indicating the strong position of club work over the State.

Ray and Dempsey Morrison, Iredell County boys, captured top honors in the Jersey calf club show. Calves entered by these boys won prizes in individual contests and also won the junior, senior, and grand championships.

Iredell County also stood first in the county group exhibits, with Caldwell taking second place and Catawba third.

In the Guernsey calf club show, Armandine Trons of Burke county won the junior championship and Bud Rice of Buncombe won the senior championship and the grand championship.

In the Guernsey county groups, first place went to Buncombe, with Davidson second and Burke third.

Wilkes county took first place in the corn club show, winning the sweepstakes for the best county exhibit and the best entry of 10 ears of any variety. Brice Hayes, of the Purlear club, entered the latter exhibit.

**Relief Boss**—I just gave that loafer a week's pay and told him to clear out. He hasn't lifted a hand.

**Assistant**—Great Scott! He was only hanging around waiting to ask for some work.

## To Try Record Parachute Jump

### American - Born Swedish Daredevil Plans Spectacular Feat This Week

New York, Oct. 19.—Alice Gibson, 25, a platinum-haired American-born Swede with a Garbo accent, will try next week for a world record altitude parachute jump, leaping from a plane six miles high over Times Square, she disclosed here.

The record attempt, a private venture and at her own expense, is designed to surpass the present record of 26,575 feet, set by Nikolai Yevdokimov at Leningrad, Russia, July 18, 1934.

The jump from the sub-stratosphere's hurricane winds and sub-zero temperatures at more than 30,000 feet will be attempted on the first atmospherically suitable day after special oxygen breathing apparatus is completed this week-end, Miss Gibson said.

Miss Gibson was born in Oakland, Cal., of Swedish parents. She was returned to Sweden as a child, where she was educated, and has made her home in America since she was 17. She has been making parachute jumps since then, but her highest to date has been 15,000 feet.

She will record parachuting data and make physiological observations for the army air corps, acting solely as a private individual. Although Miss Gibson's weight is 130 pounds, her gross weight when she jumps will be more than 200 pounds, due to heavy clothing, kapok life vest, 28-foot service and 24-foot emergency parachutes, special oxygen apparatus, scientific instruments and other equipment which the high altitude and the hazardous undertaking necessitate.

Her "drift" during the approximate 30 minutes needed to reach the earth will be from 10 to 20 miles, experts estimate. As she may land in the ocean, a coast guard amphibian plane will follow her downward course, prepared to rescue her if she lands on water.

Heteorologists say average winds at 30,000 feet are 50 miles an hour and the temperature is around 49 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

Miss Gibson, who is a professional nurse, when not making parachute jumps, has made 151 parachute leaps in this country and abroad. She can pilot an airplane, but has no American license. She took her first flight when eight years old, in Sweden, and her first parachute jump entirely unexpected by her pilot, when she was 16.

The next day he was at home again.

On May 15 he was sent to New Bern in a sack on the train. How he made the trip back home is not known.

Student (to professor in English literature)—What subject are you going to give us tomorrow, professor?

Professor—Tomorrow we shall take the life of Robert Louis Stevenson. So come prepared.

Young Mother—What makes you think our boy is going to be a politician?

Young Father—He says more things that sound well and mean nothing than any other human being I ever saw.

## The Story Of A Home-Loving Cat

Goldsboro, Oct. 19.—A black cat that belonged to Mrs. J. Frank McInnis of Goldsboro, was given to some one in New Bern about seventy miles southeast of Goldsboro, five months ago, and on Friday morning was found at the back door of the McInnis home in Goldsboro.

More than a year ago, "Blackie" was taken to the Casey place five miles west of Goldsboro. A few days later he came home. He was then carried to Eureka, 16 miles northeast of Goldsboro.

# DELINQUENT TAXES BRUNSWICK COUNTY

Under an Act of the last General Assembly of North Carolina, Public Laws of 1935, Chapter 370, the delinquent tax payers of Brunswick county were given further opportunity of getting their back taxes paid at a discount or putting them into a tax note over a period of five annual installments.

After April 1st, 1936, this law will be inoperative, and the County Attorney will immediately begin foreclosure proceedings on all tax sale certificates that are not paid or have not been put into notes. These tax notes will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, from April 1st, 1935.

For the years 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933, 10 Per Cent discount will be given on all taxes paid before April 1st, 1936.

On all notes made heretofore and those made before April of next year a 10 per cent discount will be allowed on any installment paid before due date.

Only two counties in North Carolina, Brunswick and Caswell were given the opportunity to again give the back tax payers another opportunity to make tax notes or get a discount on taxes paid, so don't fail to take advantage of this last chance to get your delinquent taxes in shape so you can handle them.

A supply of tax notes are now on hand. Don't delay, as no notes can be made after April 1st, 1936.

**W. R. HOLMES**  
Delinquent Tax Collector

...but, after all is said and done, it's the cigarette itself that counts

... the question is, does it suit you?



Now, when it comes to a cigarette that will suit you . . . you want to think whether it's mild, you want to think about the taste

That Chesterfields are milder and taste better is no accident . . .

The farmer who grows the tobacco, the warehouseman who sells it at auction to the highest bidder, every man who knows about leaf tobacco will tell you that it takes mild, ripe tobaccos to make a good cigarette.

In making Chesterfields we use mild ripe home-grown and Turkish tobaccos.

*Outstanding*  
.. for mildness  
.. for better taste

## Don't Make "Pumpkin Pie" For Some Wildcat Sharper

There is a big harvest every year that doesn't come from the fields. It comes from the pockets of unwary, eager to get-rich-quick people who believe too much of what they hear from smooth-tongued strangers with stock and other things to sell.

Let Hallowe'en remind you to be on the alert. Witches don't ride broomsticks. There is nothing to be afraid of there. But Plenty of crooks are riding pullmans or Packards—and they are "evil spirits" who have real power to harm.

Don't buy any stock or put money in any glittering scheme presented by a stranger. Get the facts about him and his proposition. We will be glad to help you—for your sake, our sake and the sake of the whole community which needs all of its hard-earned wealth at home.

**WACCAMAW BANK & TRUST CO.**  
WHITEVILLE - CHADBOURN - FAIRMONT