

SOCIETY

MRS. WARREN HOOD, EDITOR

Personal

Mr. Sassa Fodale was a visitor in town Monday.

Mr. Robert Willis, of Wilmington, spent last week-end here visiting his wife.

Misses Margaret Taylor and Dorothy Bell left Thursday morning for their respective colleges after spending the holidays here with their parents.

Curtis Cox, who has been working for several weeks in Wilmington, is spending a few days here with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mader, of Fayetteville, are visiting Mrs. Mader's sister, Miss Marion Smith.

The Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Hall and family returned Friday from a few days' visit with friends in Raleigh and Zebulon.

Mr. and Mrs. Overcash, of Bolivia, were Southport visitors on Sunday.

Mr. Charles Wells left last week for a visit to Norfolk.

Miss Leah Parker returned on Sunday after being home for the holidays. She was retained at home because of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Durham, of Raleigh, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Bussels last week.

Capt. I. B. Bussels, Mrs. Claude Willing, Mrs. Fred Willing and Miss Elsie Willing were Wilmington visitors Friday.

Mrs. J. W. Ruark and Miss Elizabeth Pridgeon spent Thursday in Delco. Miss Pridgeon stayed due to the illness of their mother.

Willie Sellers Davis, Dan Harrelson, Preston Bryant and Thos. Larsen were home last week-end.

Miss Katherine Bragdon left last week to take a position with the Leland school as librarian.

LITTLE BITS OF BIG NEWS

Continued from page 1.)
trial after a police court convicted him on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. Zioncheck said he would carry the case to the District Supreme Court on appeal if his request for a new trial was denied by Judge Walter J. Casey, who convicted him after listening to testimony of several police officers, a Negro apartment house switchboard operator and the Representative himself.

Favor Bonus

As congress began a new session Friday two of the most discussed legislative proposals were the bonus plan and a poll of the North Carolina delegation, just completed, shows practically unanimous support of the former and solid opposition to the latter. Passage of a bonus bill now is a foregone conclusion on Capitol hill and it is quite obvious that there is sufficient strength to override a Presidential veto. The only question is what form the bill will take as to payment.

Presidents Speech

"We have returned the control of the Federal Government to the City of Washington"—President Roosevelt, addressing the re-assembled Seventy-fourth Congress and the American people simultaneously, drew battle lines for the 1936 campaign between the New Deal and what he terms the forces of "entrenched greed." Republicans bitterly attacked Roosevelt's tactics in delivering his address to Congress at a special night session.

Gets Appointment

Richard S. (Dick) Johnson, captain-elect of the Davidson college football team, has received an appointment to the United States military academy at West Point, N. Y. Young Johnson is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Albert S. Johnson, of Charlotte. Dr. Johnson is pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Charlotte.

Physician Slain

Dr. Silber C. Peacock, 40, prominent specialist in children's diseases who mysteriously disappeared Friday night after responding to a telephoned summons to minister to "a sick child" was found beaten to death and apparently shot in his automobile on the north side.

"Back To Highways"

"Let Captain Charles D. Farmer, head of the State Highway Patrol, look to the number of highway deaths in 1935 instead of the number of arrests for improper tags in 1936," State Representative Thomas E. Cooper, declared Thursday afternoon in a fiery statement in which he called on the patrol to give more time to protecting life and property on the roads instead of "pinching" tag violators.

Highway Toll

Motor vehicle fatalities reached a new all-time high of approximately 36,400 in 1935, the National Safety Council reported Thursday. The organization's final tabulations showed an increase in automobile accident deaths of about one per cent over the previous record of 36,101 in 1934.

Denounce Speech

The republican high command Wednesday denounced spectacular plans for President Roosevelt's message to congress as campaign year politics and demanded comparable radio time for a quick G. O. P. reply.

Farm Questions

Question: How much fertilizer should I use on my tobacco plant bed?

Answer: An application of 200 pounds of a 4-8-3 mixture should be applied to each 100 square yards of bed. If a lower grade of fertilizer is used it can be supplemented with from 50 to 100 pounds of cotton seed meal provided the meal is thoroughly mixed with the soil. All fertilizer should be broadcast and mixed thoroughly with the top three or four inches of soil. Do not use tobacco trash on the beds nor any manure containing tobacco leaves, stalks, or roots.

Question: How can I keep my chickens from picking out their feathers?

Answer: This trouble is caused by a small mite that gets into the skin near the base of the feathers and causes irritation. To get rid of this mite the poultry house should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with a solution of three parts of crude petroleum or carbolineum and one and one-half parts of kerosene. Dip the birds in a tub containing two ounces of flowers of sulphur and six ounces of flaked soap to five gallons of tepid water. Be sure that the solution gets to the skin.

Question: Should the grain ration of my dairy cows be increased during the winter months?

Answer: This depends upon the quality of hay and the present milk production. Each animal should have about three pounds of silage each day for each 100 pounds of live weight and all the legume hay she will consume in two feedings. When the quality of hay is poor, more grain will be required. However, no matter what amount is being fed, if the milk production remains normal then the feeding should not be increased. Extension Circular 193 gives the grain rations for different breeds and amounts of production. This circular will be sent free upon application to the Agricultural Editor at State College.

Get Garden Off To Quick Start

Early Vegetables May Be Forced To Maturity If Seed Are Planted In Cold Frame

A well constructed cold frame will help the home gardener get his vegetables off to a good start in the spring.

A cold frame, serving as an intermediate stage between the seed box and the garden, gives the plants a chance to harden before they are placed out in the open.

H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist at State College, recommends that such vegetables as cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, pepper, and egg plant be transplanted to a cold frame before being set out in the garden.

For the average home garden, he said, the cold frame should cover an area six feet wide and 24 feet long. The wooden frame enclosing the bed should be 15 to 18 inches high along the back and 8 to 10 inches high in front.

Locate the cold frame in a sunny place, facing the south. Place good garden loam, mixed with stable manure, in the bed to a depth of six inches.

Second-hand sash or unbleached muslin makes a good covering for the frame. Muslin saturated with hot linseed oil will retain the heat of the sun within the bed and also shed water. Or the cloth may be treated with a solution of one pound of paraffin dissolved in a gallon of gasoline.

Young plants are ready to be transferred to the cold frame

Use Black Locust To Stop Erosion

In Addition To Stopping Soil Erosion, Trees Make Profitable Crop For Timber And Posts

Steep, eroded lands may be brought back into production with black locust as a timber crop.

Black locust not only protects the soil but it also provides high quality timber for posts, poles, and fire wood, says R. H. Page, Jr., assistant extension forester at State College.

Page said that an excellent example of reclaiming a badly eroded mountain side in Avery county is located on the farm of J. L. Hartley.

Ten years ago Hartley scattered black locust seed pods on a field that was too steep to produce wheat, corn, or tobacco, and was rapidly eroding while lying idle.

He continued broadcasting the seeds each year until at present there are 15 acres of land growing locusts from three to ten years of age. The trees range from six to 25 feet in height.

This winter Hartley is thinning out the timber by removing all deformed and suppressed trees from the older fields. This will provide more room for the trees which will later be used for posts and poles. The wood removed is being used for fuel.

Hartley is also seeding burned-over woodlands near his home with different varieties of tree seed, including poplar, ash and northern red oak.

Planting trees on these burned-over acres holds the soil in place and starts the work of building its fertility, explained Hartley, who is a fire warden for the Linville Improvement Company.

Page said that black locust plantings are good for utilizing steep, eroded fields, not suitable for cultivation, in the Piedmont area as well as in the western North Carolina counties.

Stock Need Warm Water In Winter

One Of Best Investments In Time Or Equipment For Farmer Is To Provide Fresh, Warm Water To Stock

One of the most expensive ways a farmer can heat water for his livestock is to let the animals drink it cold and warm it with their bodies.

Giving the animals water at freezing temperature lowers their vitality, and seriously curtails the production of dairy cattle, said Prof. R. H. Ruffner, head of the State College animal husbandry department.

"Can you imagine a beef animal fattening, a calf growing, or a cow producing large quantities of milk after becoming thoroughly chilled and shivering for an hour in overcoming the effects of 10 to 20 gallons of ice cold water?" he asked.

He estimated that a cow producing 25 pounds of milk a day burns up more than a pound of corn in warming the water she drinks when it is taken into the body at freezing temperature.

At the State College dairy when the first two true leaves have developed.

As warm weather approaches, the plant bed should be left open a little more each day to harden the plants. Ventilation is necessary, even on cold days.

Water the plants on sunny mornings when the temperature is rising. Thoroughly wet the soil, then do not water again until the surface appears dry.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In accordance with the judgment heretofore rendered on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1935, in Re: A. J. Walton, Administrator, vs. Carrie Bennett Walton, et als, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner to make sale in said cause, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in the City of Southport, North Carolina on Monday, 3rd day of February, 1936, at 12 o'clock noon, as per directions in the above named judgment the following described lot, tracts, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the county of Brunswick, State of North Carolina and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: First Tract: Adjoining the lands of McD. Bennett, Isaac Long and others, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in Agers Branch on the Public Road, runs up said branch to the mouth of a little drain of a branch about east of the line formerly known as W. B. Beck's line; thence with W. B. Beck's line to a gum in the run of Milliken's Branch, thence down said Branch with the run to the Public Road, thence with said road to the beginning, containing 37 acres, more or less. Second Tract: Beginning on a gum in H. I. Bennett's corner, runs south 12 west 64 poles to a stake, thence North 80 east 22 poles to a light-wood stump; thence south 36 east 50 poles to a pine; thence north 15 east 32 poles to a pine, thence north 40 west 18 poles to a stake, thence north 24 east 50 poles to a stake, thence to the beginning, containing 35 acres. The above two tracts being the first two tracts of land described in the petition filed in this cause. Dated and posted, this 4th day of January, 1936. ROBERT W. DAVIS, Commissioner.

Lulls In Insect Life Fool Men

Time To Fight Them The Hardest Is When Nature Has Helped Cut Them Down For A Time

Cracking down on an insect after nature has reduced its numbers is good strategy, say entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Any let-up in control measures when adverse weather or natural enemies have cut down a crop pest means future trouble for growers. An ebb in insect life is likely to be followed by an upturn.

Because the spring and early summer of 1935 were cool the codling moth had a relatively short season and did much less damage than usual in the East and Middle West. It appeared in average numbers in the Pacific Northwest, where, however, it was well above average in 1933 and 1934.

Entomologists warn growers that this lull does not mean that the codling moth is permanently on the wane. Right now, they say, enough larvae to be the forerunners of enormous numbers of worms next season—if the winter is not too severe—are tucked away in cocoons under loose bark on trees or hidden in debris on the ground, in packing sheds, and in cider mills. Vigorous control measures this winter will give growers a running start in the race against next summer's worms.

Scraping loose bark off trees and destroying it will kill many overwintering worms and expose others to the attacks of parasites, predators, and birds. Winter scraping is a prerequisite for summer banding to trap the first brood worms as they crawl down the tree from the apples on which they hatched from eggs laid by adult moths in the spring. Every worm thus caught reduces the size of the second brood. Bands can be cheated out of their full catch by loose bark or other cocooning quarters that the worms like.

D. B. Castor of Cabarrus county has two black mare colts coming two and three years old which will probably weigh 1300 and 1400 pounds each when mature although their mother only weighs 1,000 pounds now.

Side applications of 100 pounds of nitrate of soda to corn in Stokes county this year gave increased yields of 20 to 25 percent over where no nitrate was used in this way.

born, where water is supplied at a moderate temperature, there are seven cows producing more than 50 pounds of milk a day.

The food burned to warm the water is needed to maintain the animal's vitality, promote growth and to produce milk, Prof. Ruffner pointed out.

To attain her full milk-producing capacity, he added, a cow should be given all the fresh water she will drink at a temperature of 70 degrees.

If the water is too cold, she will not drink enough to maintain a full milk flow.

The resulting loss may be far more than the slight cost of providing animals with water from which the chill has been taken.

Folding Wagon Tongue Shown

This Device Was Developed By The Bureau Of Agriculture And Has Many Helpful Features For The Farmer

A wagon tongue which telescopes makes it possible for the tractor farmer alone to hook together two, three, or more loaded wagons—like elephants tail to trunk—without the difficulty and danger encountered with a non-collapsible tongue. The device was developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.

It makes corn harvesting with a husking machine a one-man job. The farmer who has filled, for example, three wagons, can alone hitch them together in the soft soil of a cornfield. He drives his tractor in front of one wagon, extends the tongue just to the right distance, hooks it to the tractor, and backs until the tongue is fully collapsed. There it latches itself. He repeats for each wagon.

Hooking a string of loaded wagons together, even with two men and on hard ground, requires lengthy and expert maneuvering and often results in mashed fingers.

The telescoping tongue was demonstrated for the first time at an exhibit of corn-production machinery developed by the Bureau and the Iowa experiment station, at Ames. Among the exhibits were the basin forming lister which checks erosion and holds moisture, a new auxiliary snapping roll of mechanical pickers which lessens shelled corn waste, new methods of using check wires on corn planters, and plow attachments such as trash shields and the self-aligning disk jointers. Tests show the latter reduced draft 10 to 15 per cent.

A well-cared-for home forest serves also as a windbreak for buildings, a shelter for livestock, a means of protecting valuable lands from erosion, a source of profitable employment for men and teams during otherwise spare or idle time, a place of recreation and an improvement in the appearance of the farms.

Red Squill Is The Best Rat Poison

Specialist At North Carolina State College Gives Advice As To The Best Methods Of Getting Rid Of Rats

Red Squill is rough on rats. But it does not kill domestic animals or poultry.

George B. Lay, rodent control leader of the U. S. biological survey with head quarters at State College, said Red Squill is the most nearly fool-proof rat poison known to man.

It usually drives the rodents underground to die, thereby preventing unpleasant odors. It acts slowly, Lay added, and does not scare off late coming rats with the bodies of dead or dying rats near the bait.

The best time to put out Red Squill bait, Lay said, is during the winter when rats and mice leave the fields and gather in houses, outbuildings, and barns.

Flue-cured Red Squill powder is better than the sun-cured type, he pointed out. He recommended that the poison be mixed with three different ingredients to provide a variety of bait.

A pound of poison to 15 pounds of hamburger meat makes a good bait, he said. Or a pound of the powder may be mixed with 15 pounds of cheap canned salmon or mackerel and a pound of oat meal. Or mix the poison with 16 pounds of corn meal and enough water to make it crumbly.

Usually, he said, it helps to put out some non-poisoned bait for a few days to get the rodents used to eating it. Then when the poisoned bait is distributed, they will eat it liberally.

Place the bait where other animals cannot get at it, and where the rats or mice are likely to run. Although Red Squill will not kill other animals, it may cause them to vomit, Lay stated, and then there is no need to waste the bait by allowing the other animals to eat it.

Lincoln county farmers have killed and cured an unusual large amount of pork so far this season and report ample supplies of meat stored for future use.

FACTS

Do you know that colds may be reduced considerably by building up your resistance with Cod Liver Oil. Start now—don't wait until you are sick with a cold or flu.

Watson's Pharmacy

SOUTHPORT, N. C.

Sale Of Personal Property

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at Public Auction, on Saturday, January 25th, 1936 at 2 o'clock P. M. at the home of the late Dr. W. R. Goley, Shallotte, N. C., the following described personal property:

Three (3) Mules; two (2) Milch Cows; One (1) Farm Cart; three (3) Yearlings.

One (1) Mowing Machine; two horse disk, two horse plow; one Cole Corn Planter; 1 1-2 horse middle butter; 1—1-horse cultivator; One (1) spike tooth harrow; one (1) stalker cutter; one (1) hay rake; one (1) sweep; two (2) shovels; one (1) cross cut saw; two (2) pr. traces; two (2) singletrees; one (1) double tree, and etc.

Dated and posted, this 4th day of January, 1936.

W. R. HOLMES

ADMINISTRATOR