

HANES WILL HOLD JOB TEMPORARILY

Governor Gardner Asks Local Man to Stick to Post For Awhile.

Raleigh, May 30.—Commissioner A. S. Hanes, of the Seventh District, whose resignation is in the hands of Governor Gardner, will continue to serve as commissioner indefinitely but not continuously, due to the request of Governor Gardner that he continue. Mr. Hanes said today that he would not withdraw his resignation but would continue to serve for a time.

Commissioner Hanes did not ask for mileage to be added to the State system in the Seventh District at this time, reserving his allotment until later. The other commissioners asked for total of approximately 740 miles to be added, or nearly all due them for the ten per cent increase for the first of the next two years.

Contract was awarded for the less than two miles of twenty-foot concrete paving within the limits of the city of Winston-Salem toward Walkertown, the only Seventh District project advertised.

Bible School Started Here This Week

Miss Mary Thacker, of Raleigh, arrived here last week and yesterday opened a Bible school in the Presbyterian church at Danbury. The school will have daily sessions for a period of two weeks or more. The school is primarily for children but adults are cordially invited to attend the sessions. Bible stories, songs, etc., are taught the children and they are also instructed in drawing, needle work, etc. Miss Thacker, who conducts these schools under the auspices of the Presbyterian church, is highly efficient at the work and the parents and children are very fortunate in having her here.

The hay mixture of barley and vetch is giving excellent results in Forsyth county.

Bancombe county with 183 pure bred dairy bulls placed in the recent campaign claims to have the largest number of pure bred dairy sires of any county in the State.

Tom Tarheel says his monthly cream check manes his cotton money clear profit each fall.

Eight hundred 4-H club members are expected to attend the annual short course at State College July 29 to August 3.

New Fruit Fly Will Locate Here

Raleigh, N. C. June 3.—The Mediterranean fruit fly about which such a furor is being raised at this time will in all likelihood become a resident of North Carolina and we shall have to learn to live with it as we have with the boll weevil, bean beetle, potato bug, San Jose scale and other costly insect pests which now affect the agriculture of this State.

"There is no armistice in the war between men and insects," says Dr. Z. P. Metcalf, head of the department of entomology at State College. "We have other serious pests approaching the State, such as the corn borer and the Japanese beetle, both of which are dangerous and costly. The fruit fly was first recognized as a pest in the Azores about 100 years ago. It has now become established in nearly all the tropical land areas and until the present time, the North American Continent was about only large land area which has remained free of infestation. Spreading from the 11 counties in Florida, it has been found in fruit shipped to Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina."

Dr. Metcalf says that we shall have a horticultural industry in spite of the fly. There are poisoned bait sprays which may be used for its control and then the fly will not likely become a serious pest where the monthly mean temperature falls to or below 50 degrees of temperature for four consecutive months during the year. The average mean temperature from December to March in Raleigh is 43 degrees and for Wilmington is 49 degrees. In those parts of Europe having equally as low a temperature in winter, the fly is not a serious pest. Even in the citrus regions of Spain and Italy, it causes damage to ripening oranges mainly during September and October, and this is of short duration.

In Hawaii where conditions are ideal for propagation of the fly, the farmers still have a horticultural industry. Parasites have been developed which live on the fly and help to hold it in check.

One unpleasant consequence of the swelled head is the cold shoulder.—Boston Herald.

Poultry Pays Better When Culling Practiced

Raleigh, N. C. June 3.—All the good methods in building profitable poultry flock may be followed but if culling is not practiced, the results are disappointing.

"Culling is one of the most discussed phases of poultry work," says C. F. Parrish, poultry extension specialist at State College. "There is a great deal of money lost each year on unskilled and ill-timed culling. Most poultrymen are elastic in their culling practices, leaving weaklings, short and round backed birds, deformed or undersized chicks with the hope that these may develop into profitable birds. This is bad. Such birds are always costly. Culling must start when the baby chicks are rigidly culled."

This culling needs to be followed on through the growing stage and when pullets are transferred to the laying house in the fall, good poultryman will pull out the weaklings that may have been overlooked earlier. If egg production drops suddenly, it may be a case of poor feed or disease but when birds have gone eight months and have not laid, it means that they are from low-producing stock and should be disposed of.

The laying flock should be culled at least once each month, says Mr. Parrish. Then when egg prices drop in the spring, another rigid culling should take place with only the best hens in the flock kept in the laying house. The virtue of this plan is that the hens are marketed as they become culls and no birds are kept that are not paying their way in egg production. In such cases, also, the hens are not all dumped on the market when prices may be low.

To cull properly, Mr. Parrish suggests giving attention to the comb, health, eyes, neck, pelvic bones, flexibility of the abdomen, shank and back, vent, color and weight.

Good Dairy Farm Has Good Silo

Raleigh, N. C. June 3.—Because the silo is an investment and not an expense, the good dairy farmer usually has one or more according to the size of his herd.

"Silos are growing in popularity," says A. T. Molman, agricultural engineer at State College. "Hundreds of modern silos were constructed in 1928 and a greater number will be built this summer. We observe that farmers show a marked tendency to have a better silo than formerly, built from good materials and of the proper size. It permits the production of more milk at less expense and as it lowers cost of production, it automatically increases profits and the labor income. The silo is the cow's fruit jar where green feed is stored and cured until most needed."

Silage must not be considered a substitute for grain but is a supplement to it. Cows require both grain and silage or grain and pasture for the profitable production of milk. When

winter comes and there is no pasture, the silo proves its value, but the silage is better than pasturage in that it contains the corn grains in addition to the succulent leaves and stalks. Silage also appeals to the cow's taste, says Mr. Holman.

A number of crops may be canned in the silo, though corn is still the most popular in North Carolina. The size of the silo depends on the size of the herd, the rate of feeding and the length of the feeding period. The average feeding rate for the dairy cow is about

30 pounds per day, so when feeding 10 to 15 cows, the diameter should be 10 feet; 15 to 25 cows, 12 feet; 25 to 35 cows, 14 feet and for 35 or 40 cows the diameter should be 16 feet. The height will be calculated by dividing the number of days in the feeding period by six when feeding off two inches of silage per day. If three inches are fed off, as should be divided by four and this will give the height needed when the proper diameter has been determined. It is better to have two silos than one extra large one, says Mr. Holman.

Topdress with nitrogen side-dresser when corn is knee high and when cotton is ready for the first cultivation after chopping. To wait later is to lose considerable advantage.

N. B. Nicholson of Alamance county, formerly captain of the State College football team, has begun work in Catawba county as assistant agent.

Small grain treated for smut before planting last fall shows less than one per cent of the disease this spring, while untreated seed shows 15 per cent infestation in Davidson county.

1268 acres would make a big farm

AT Milford, Michigan, 1268 acres have been made—not into a farm—but into a Proving Ground for automobiles.

Long before your General Motors car is built, specimen models are sent to the Proving Ground. This fleet is tested in actual use. It has to meet every bad driving condition, from heart-breaking hills to slam-bang bumps.

But that isn't all. Other cars of American and European manufacture are bought and put through the same tests, so that General Motors always knows how its products compare with others.

The tests involve speed, power, endurance, braking, riding comfort, handling ease, fuel, oil and tire economy; body strength—every phase of car construction and performance.

When the specimen cars are finally able to meet every test, they are sent back to the factory. The car you buy is made exactly like them.

The next time you examine a General Motors car in your dealer's showroom, think of those 1268 acres. They would make a big farm. But they make a better promise of proved car value.

"A car for every purse and purpose"











CHEVROLET, 7 models, \$215—\$725. A six in the price range of the four. Smooth, powerful 6-cylinder valve-in-head engine. Beautiful new Fisher Bodies. Also Light delivery chassis. Sedan delivery model, 1 1/2 ton chassis and 1 3/4 ton chassis with cab, both with four speeds forward.

PONTIAC, 7 models, \$745—\$895. Now offers "big six" motoring luxury at low cost. Larger L-head engine; larger Bodies by Fisher. New attractive colors and stylish line.

OLDSMOBILE, 7 models, \$875—\$1035. The Fine Car at Low Price. New models offer further refinements, mechanically and in the Fisher Bodies—yet at reduced prices. Also new Special and De Luxe models.

MARQUETTE, 6 models, \$965—\$1035. (5 models priced under \$1000.) A new car, "a great performer built by Buick." Beautiful colors and appointments. Splendid Bodies by Fisher.

OAKLAND, 8 models, \$1145—\$1375. New Oakland All American Six. Distinctively original appearance. Splendid performance. Luxurious appointments. Attractive Bodies by Fisher.

VIKING, 3 models, \$1595. General Motors' new "eight" at medium price. 90-degree V-type engine. Striking Bodies by Fisher. Three years spent in its development and test.

BUICK, 19 models, \$1195—\$2145. The Silver Anniversary Buick. Three wheelbases from 115 to 128 inches. Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher. More powerful, vibrationless motor. Comfort and luxury in every mile.

LASALLE, 14 models, \$2295—\$2875. Companion car to Cadillac. Continental lines. Distinctive appearance. 90-degree V-type 8-cylinder engine. Beautiful Bodies by Fisher.

CADILLAC, 25 models, \$3295—\$7000. The Standard of the world. Famous efficient 8-cylinder 90-degree V-type engine. Luxurious Bodies by Fisher and Fleetwood. Extensive range of color and upholstery combinations.

(All Prices f. o. b. Factory)

ALSO

FRIGIDAIRE Automatic Refrigerator. New silent models. Cold-control device. Tu-tone cabinets. Prices and models to suit every family.

DELCO-LIGHT Electric Plants—**W** Water Systems. Provide all electrical conveniences and labor-saving devices for the farm.

Low-cost G. M. A. Plan for time payments.

GENERAL MOTORS

CLIP THIS COUPON

What goes on behind the scenes in a great automobile industry like General Motors? The inside story is told in a little book with lots of interesting pictures. This book—"The Open Mind"—will be of value to every car buyer. It is free. Send the coupon. Check the particular products you would like to know about.

Name _____

Address _____

<input type="checkbox"/> CHEVROLET	<input type="checkbox"/> VIKING
<input type="checkbox"/> PONTIAC	<input type="checkbox"/> BUICK
<input type="checkbox"/> OLDSMOBILE	<input type="checkbox"/> LASALLE
<input type="checkbox"/> MARQUETTE	<input type="checkbox"/> CADILLAC
<input type="checkbox"/> OAKLAND	
<input type="checkbox"/> Frigidaire Automatic Refrigerator	
<input type="checkbox"/> Delco-Light Electric Power and Light Plants	
<input type="checkbox"/> W Water Systems	

TUNE IN—General Motors Family Party, every Monday, 8:30 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time). WEAJ and 37 associated radio stations.

Watch

?

This Space

Wheat Bran \$1.90
PER HUNDRED

Good Flour \$3.00
PER HUNDRED

The Boyles Co.,
King, N. C.