

EASY TO HANDLE BEE STING IF YOU KNOW YOUR BEES

The sting of the honey bee is painful, but interesting. If the victim understands the structure and operation of the bee's defense weapon, he can prevent much of the pain and swelling. J. I. Hambleton, in charge of the bee culture laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture, gives this cheering information. When a bee prods its victim, it tears itself from its sting, a sacrifice which costs the insect its life. But the sting left in the skin has just started on its way, for it and the poison sacks attached are equipped with muscles that tend to drive it deeper and deeper. The sting is composed of two lancets, each provided with a series of sharp barbs pointing backward similar to a harpoon. The reflex action of the muscles attached to the sting mechanism is such that first one lancet is driven into the flesh, where it anchors, then the other, and so on, each lancet going a little deeper and becoming more firmly lodged. During this time the muscles are also squeezing the poison sacks in such a manner that poison is constantly being pumped into the wound. Most persons make the mistake of trying to pull out the sting. When this is done, the pressure of the fingers empties the poison sacks into the flesh. The sting should be immediately scraped or scratched out, and since no time is to be lost looking for a knife or even in opening one, the fingernail is the best thing to use in the emergency, says Mr. Hambleton, who has frequently made the demonstration before interested visitors at the bee culture laboratory. With the brief explanation given by Mr. Hambleton any one may become a good demonstrator, but he should not expect the process to be entirely painless.

LIME - LEGUMES IMPROVES LAND

From yields of 6 to 15 bushels of wheat to an acre, 10 to 15 bushels of corn, and about one-half bale of cotton to 30 and 40 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of corn and 500 to 700 pounds of lint cotton, is the interesting record of M. L. Adderholdt, of Route 4, Lexington, in Davidson County. This steady climb in soil fertility and resulting acre yields has been made during the last 13 years by the intelligent use of soil building practices, including the generous use of limestone and legumes, say agricultural extension workers at State College. When Mr. Adderholdt bought his present farm 13 years ago, the neighbors, as they do everywhere, prophesied that he would starve on the poor, sandy soil. He did have low crop yields for the first three years, but he began the practice of using ground limestone and acid phosphate and turning under crops of red clover and vetch until he has one of the most fertile farms in Davidson County. This past season, he averaged 30 bushels of wheat an acre on 16 acres, all of which was cotton or cornstalk land. On three acres, where a corn crop was grown last summer, he averaged 40 bushels of wheat. This three acres was planted to sweet-corn clover turned under prior to the corn crop. Mr. Adderholdt usually applies one ton of limestone an acre to begin with and then keeps up his lime requirements by adding a small amount in his fertilizer mix for a period of five years, when he makes another application of one ton of the limestone an acre. In this way, he grows clover and other legumes in a successful way. By turning under that part of the clover not needed for hay, he builds up the nitrogen and organic matter content of his soil. Then with a little judicious fertilizing to balance the plant food supply, he is able to make profitable crop yields.

ADDS TO INCOME BY MAKING RUGS

An added income of about \$400 a year in addition to the returns from her small farm of 20 acres is secured by Mrs. Minnie Tyson, of Carthage, Moore County, from the sale of rag rugs made at home during spare time. "Mrs. Tyson began making rugs when she was but a child," says Mrs. Walter Ryals, home agent of Moore County. "She has made a number with very beautiful designs from time to time in past years. The only rugs in her home were those which she had made. Last year, she began to make them for sale. One rug that she made about 21 year ago was sold to a winter resident of the Sandhills for \$175. As a usual thing, Mrs. Tyson gets from \$20 to \$25 each for her rugs." Mrs. Ryals says this energetic farm woman gets woolen, cotton, and silk garments which have been cast off, dyes these in an iron pot in her yard, cuts them into strips and then weaves the rugs into beautiful and intricate designs that are much in demand. The rugs have a base of sound tow sacks and are hemmed to prevent any unraveling. The dyes used are the best obtainable and are mixed at home. Mrs. Tyson lives alone in a small home back of her regular farm home. She found it necessary to give up her home for the use of a tenant who could handle her farm. This small home, however, is brightened with "rugs of beautiful patterns, is well screened and made cheerful with many flowers. She does no advertising but orders for her rugs come from friends of those who have bought from her perviously. She shows an artistic temperament in the designs which she draws upon the old tow sacks and into which she works the colorful rags. The rag supply is somewhat limited at home, and so she depends on acquaintances sending her a supply from time to time. Whenever she gets enough ahead for a rug she gets to work. If she has an unfilled order and no rags, then she buys some wherever they can be obtained, says Mrs. Ryals.

HENS FED WELL PAY IN SUMMER

Because eggs are low in price and the hens are allowed to range over the farm, many North Carolina growers neglect their birds in mid-summer and fail to feed them the proper rations. "When the hens are fed a properly balanced ration made from home-grown feeds, they continue to pay their way, even in periods of low egg prices, such as occur generally in the summer in this State," says C. F. Parrish, extension poultryman at State College. "Some growers sell off their hens, or let them shift for themselves. This is a bad practice and ruins a source of additional revenue. The successful poultryman gets his greatest profits by feeding for continued egg production throughout the whole year rather than depending on seasonal production." Parrish says he usually find some owners of farm flocks giving their birds the range of the farm in summer and giving them little mash feed. This is followed immediately by a decrease in egg production. Consumption of mash must be encouraged during this season if the greatest number of eggs are to be obtained. It takes about 25 pounds of feed for each hen for the four months of June, July, August, and September. Each bird eats about 11 pounds of grain feed and 14 pounds of mash. This will cost about 57 cents. The average of eggs laid during this period, according to records kept by North Carolina growers is 63. Valuing these eggs at the low average price of 21 cents a dozen, they would return \$1.10. This leaves a margin of 53 cents a hen for the four months. A flock of 100 hens would thus pay \$53 above feed costs under average conditions. This would indicate, says Mr. Parrish, that feeds the old hens properly

INVENTS DEVICE FOR STRINGING LEAF TOBACCO

Another mechanical device has been patented which may take some of the labor for the farmer out of tobacco raising and take its place with the transplanter as one of the few mechanical aids against the man-killing hand-labor of the tobacco farmer. The new device is called a "One-Man Tobacco Stringer," and has been patented by W. F. Dickerson, a tobacco grower of Hamptonville, in Yadkin County. The inventor, who already has made arrangements for marketing his invention, claims it will effect a large saving in labor and cost of handling either flue or air-cured weed in preparation for the curing process. It does away with the necessity for a "hand" and eliminates the use of string entirely in hanging the leaves on sticks. In the housing of tobacco, under the old system, one or two persons were usually employed to "hand up," the leaves to the stringer in bunches of

two or three. The stringer was required to catch the string at the end of a stick, then loop each bunch, tying the string at the end with a quick loop.

Card of Thanks: In the hours of our grief at the loss of our little son, we more fully appreciate kind words and place a higher value on kind deeds. We therefore wish to offer our feeble but grateful thanks to all our friends and neighbors for all the kind deeds and acts during the illness and at the death of our little boy. J. L. Gibson and Family.

WANTS

FOR RENT: TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by Dr. F. S. Whitaker, in Old Farmers and Merchants Bank Building; also banking room and offices on lower floor of same building. Apply to Branch Banking & Trust Co., Williamston, N. C. jy10 4t

HOUSE FOR RENT: 5 ROOMS, lights, water, and bath. West Main Street. Mrs. Kate B. York. It

FOR SALE: 25,000 TOBACCO sticks, good condition, \$5 per 1,000. 15 cords dry wood, gum, poplar, etc., on road, \$3 per cord. Salisbury Supply Co., Inc., Hassells, N. C. jy28 4tw

SEVERAL BARRELS NO. 2 POTATOES. \$1.00 per barrel. Delivered in bags. J. G. Staton, office in Flat-Iron Building. jy17 2t

YOUNG CHICKENS WANTED: I will pay 20 cents a pound for all young chickens delivered to the river wharf Thursday and Friday of this week at Williamston. Captain G. C. Wise. It

LOST OR STOLEN: ONE BLACK and tan female hound. Finder please notify or return and get a \$10 reward. J. C. Gurkin, Williamston, N. C., R. F. D. 1. jy24 2t

I HAVE LOTS OF PEPPER FOR relish, chow-chow, pimento and pickle pepper, 40 cents per bushel, 50 cents if in crate. John H. Wynn, Everettts, N. C. jy24 4t

NOTICE: I HAVE INSTALLED A corn grist mill and grind on Tuesday and Friday of each week. Good meal guaranteed. Joshua L. Coltrain. jy21 4t

FOR SALE: I WILL SELL AT MY shop on Wednesday, July 29, 1931, at o'clock noon, to satisfy and pay a repair bill, as provided by statute: One davenport, one couch, 3 or 4 chairs, several framed certificates of various kinds. All of which may be seen at my shop any day. S. W. HARRELL. July 14, 1931.

tic in estimation of its value as a time and labor saver. To one continuous wire are fastened 22 separate hangers, upon each of which may be placed three or four leaves, giving a total of 66 or 88 leaves to a stick. Adaptable to use upon all sticks for any tobacco barn, the device may be used upon the old sticks as readily as the new ones. Attached by wire placed around and tacked securely to the sticks, it is ready for immediate use. The wire will be furnished in rolls containing hundreds of feet, the grower himself determining the number of hangers to be placed on the stick.

Under and by virtue of judgment of the Superior Court of Martin County in an action entitled "Joe Keys vs. Major Boston and wife, Miranda Boston," the undersigned commissioner will, on the 4th day of August, 1931, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door of Martin County, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described land: Lying and being in Jamesville Township, Martin County, N. C., adjoining the lands of Fannie Keys, Dave Brooks Dennis Simmons Lumber Company, containing 16 acres, more or less, and being the same land listed in the name of Miranda Boston and being same place now occupied by Major Boston and wife, Miranda Boston, and known

as the Drew Island land. This the 4th day of July, 1931. B. A. CRITCHER, Commissioner. NOTICE: Having qualified as administrator, cum testamento annexo of Lucy J. Cherry, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of Lucy J. Cherry, deceased, to present their claim to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of July, 1932, or this notice will be plead in bar of any recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make settlement with the undersigned administrator. This the 24th day of July, 1931. J. B. CHERRY, Administrator, cum testamento annexo of Lucy J. Cherry. jy24-6t

Smith & Sugg Market Report

Our Market

Since last season the Imperial Tobacco Company at Greenville has increased its capacity 50 per cent.

The China American Tobacco Company will be located in Greenville for the first time, having gotten possession of the old John E. Hughes plant, which has been idle for some time.

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company is building a new factory at Greenville.

Our New Warehouse

We are in the midst of rebuilding our warehouse. On account of this, we have been unable to personally call on the trade as we would like to do. Read copy of letter from Messrs. D. J. Rhose and Son, contractors, relative to our new warehouse:

"After 35 years experience in erecting warehouses and other buildings, we are frank to say that your warehouse, when completed, is going to be the most up to date and best warehouse that we have ever built. You may rest assured that the house will be completed and ready for the opening September 1st."

We will have the most perfectly lighted warehouse in Eastern Carolina. The sky light glass cost 350 per cent more money than the glass in general use, and absolutely guarantees no sun spots on our warehouse. Every row shows tobacco just alike.

Your friends,

Smith and Sugg

Market Opens Tues., Sept. 1

5 Sets of Buyers

GREENVILLE, N. C.

A Certain Farmer---

... wanted to buy a tract of land adjoining his property. He had offered a fancy price, but the owner refused to sell.

Some time later this piece of property was sold at the county courthouse door to satisfy a mortgage. The notice of sale was advertised through the local newspaper, according to law, but this certain farmer was not a subscriber to his county paper—and he knew nothing of the sale until after the property had been acquired by another party, at a bargain price.

It may prove costly to be without your county paper—you should read it regularly—it is a personal and direct benefactor in many instances. Besides, it is a mighty factor in promoting the industrial, religious, educational and civic progress of your community—which is an indirect and mutual benefit to all.

The Enterprise

"Every Progressive Citizen a Subscriber"

Only \$1.50 for One Year---104 Issues

WATERMELONS ICE - COLD

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, WE HAVE ON COLD STORAGE A LARGE SUPPLY OF ICE COLD WATERMELONS. WHEN YOUR APPETITE CALLS FOR A GOOD MELON COME TO OUR PLANT.

Prices Very Reasonable

Lindsley Ice Co.