

Business Outlook Continues Brighter

As the third quarter of 1939 gets underway, a business man looking backward with one eye and forward with the other might well say to himself, "business fared not so badly as it might have, and from now to Christmas it ought to progress very nicely."

The first admission would be in order because, despite confidence-shaking war scares earlier in the year and a prolonged labor dispute in the important bituminous coal mining industry during April and

May, activity in most industries and trades has worked doggedly upward again to near the level of operations prevailing at the start of 1939.

On the other hand the rosier-hued outlook for the coming months seems justified by reports of rising production in the steel industry, increased purchases of raw materials by manufacturers, sales of lumber outrunning present production, and larger orders being booked by the apparel industry. Some men's clothing distributors have 30 to 35 per cent more business to fill than at this time last year. This is also true of manufacturers of women's wear, who report a definite shortage of low-priced dresses for immediate delivery.

This Month On the Farm

JULY



Boliver Pigg, he sez, sez he:
"Don't count too much on what may be:
Remember that what's good costs work
While troubles mostly all come free."
—Sez Bolivar P., sez he.

State College specialists offer the following suggestions to North Carolina farmers for the month of July:

Cotton

Agronomist Paul Kime says frequent cultivation of cotton during July is beneficial as it maintains a mulch that helps to hold the moisture. The cultivation should be shallow at all times in order to prevent injury to the root system. This also applies to corn and most other cultivated crops.

Vegetables

Robert Schmidt, experiment station horticulturist, has four suggestions for gardeners. First, he says, set tomatoes early in the month for a fall crop. And be sure to use will resistant varieties. Second, sow cabbage seed for a fall crop. The plant bed may need protection from the sun. Third, July is not too late to sow collard seed. Very often, the best winter collards are from late plantings. Four, fall crop Irish potatoes are usually planted during the latter part of July.

Poultry

Roy Dearstynne, head of the State College Poultry Department, says these hot summer days are trying both for the poultryman and his birds. To keep efficiency as near the top as possible, the poultryman is advised to follow these simple rules: Don't overcrowd your birds, and be sure to provide plenty of ventilation in the houses; provide an ample number of feed hoppers and water containers; cull at all times, destroying crippled and sub-normal birds;

check lice and mite infestations; vaccinate against chicken pox; examine birds for intestinal parasites; feed a balanced diet; and collect and market eggs frequently.

Dairying

July is a bad month for dairy cows, says John Arey, extension dairyman, because of the annoyance from flies and the heat and variation in the quality and quantity of feed furnished by pastures. Since grazing in most permanent pastures gets short and tough during the summer, temporary grazing crops such as lespedeza and Sudan grass are needed as supplements. Unless they are provided, it will be necessary, in order to maintain a uniform milk flow to feed silage and increase the protein content of the grain mixture to around 20 per cent. The grain allowance should be increased gradually as the quantity of grazing in the pasture diminishes.

Agronomy

Extension Agronomist Enos Blair says one of the most important jobs during July is threshing small grains on farms where they are not harvested with combines. In either case, after the grain is threshed, it should be stored in tight bins where it will be easy to treat with carbon bisulphide should grain moths and weevils attack. These pests usually make their appearance two to three weeks after the grain has been threshed. Blair also advises keeping the mowing machine busy until all weeds in the lespedeza have been clipped off and until the pastures have been mown over.

Fruits

Dr. Luther Shaw, extension plant pathologist, suggests that apple growers should keep up their spray program during this period, since blotch and bitter rot usually make their appearance at this time of the year. Success in the control of these two diseases will depend upon the thoroughness and timeliness of the applications of cover sprays.

Flowers

The dahlia, one of the most popular of the fall flowers, requires close attention from the gardener at this season of the year, says James G. Weaver, State College horticulturist. During the growing season, the dahlia requires a large amount of water. If the plants continually wilt during the day and the soil seems dry, this indicates that transpiration and evaporation are in excess of absorption. So, water is needed to keep the balance more even. Plants suffering from lack of water will become hard and stunted, and, of course, cannot produce the best flowers. The best time to water dahlias is late in the afternoon.

DR. V. H. MEWBORN OP-TOM-E-TRIST

Plymouth office, Liverman Drug Co., every Fri., 2 to 5 p. m.
Robersonville office, Ross Jewelry Store, Tuesday, July 18.
Bethel office: Rives Drug Store, Store, Monday, July 17.
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
At Tarboro Every Saturday
Williamston office, Peele Jly Co., every Fri., 9:30 a. m. to 12 m

Attention!

Tobacco Farmers

When in need of tobacco flues, see us, we specialize in making a good flue. Ask the man who has used them. We will be glad to repair any old flues in our shop. We notice a good many old flues thrown away that can be used.

To the farmer who really wants to economize, see us for this service.

We appreciate your orders—Large or small
J. C. NORRIS

Nation Plans Big Spending Program For The New Year

New Peacetime Record Is Now In The Making In The United States

Washington — Setting a peacetime record, Congress has authorized Federal expenditures of \$13,110,000,000 for the new fiscal year—\$1,749,000,000 above last session's aggregate.

Legislative leaders pointed out that a substantial part of the increase was due to factors over which Congress had little direct control. These include such things as the mounting reserve funds for old-age pensions and the railroad retirement program.

So-called permanent appropriations—such as interest on the national debt—for which Congress must provide stipulated amounts annually, amounted to \$3,634,812,005 this year.

President Roosevelt criticized some of the increases, notably the \$338,000,000 which the Senate tacked onto the Agriculture Department Appropriation bill for parity payments to farmers and for disposal of surplus commodities. He held that Congress should provide the taxes to raise the money.

Expansion of the army and navy in the face of troubled world conditions accounted for \$1,783,187,847. This included \$773,049,151 to continue the naval building program and for new naval air bases in the nation's outposts. The army got \$732,187,871, including funds for modern

weapons and for expansion of the air corps to 5,500 planes.

Well-informed legislators told the House the military forces would require \$2,000,000,000 next year when the peak of the navy's construction program would be reached.

The appropriation for relief during the fiscal year which started July 1 was \$1,755,600,000, in contrast to \$2,915,605,000 voted last session. One reason for the decrease was that funds for the Public Works Administration, Rural Electrification and parity payments to farmers, all of which were included in last year's relief bill, were provided separately this year.

Little change is likely to be made in the appropriation total during the rest of this session, for the only bills awaiting action are the District of Columbia Supply bill and the final "catch-all" deficiency appropriation. Their totals will be relatively small.

The departmental bills thus far approved by Congress and their totals follow:

- Independent agencies, \$1,668,218,340.
- Agriculture, \$1,194,142,033.
- Interior, \$172,679,765.
- Treasury-Post Office, \$1,700,615,054.
- War (military), \$508,789,824.
- War (supplemental), \$223,398,047.
- War (engineering projects, etc.), \$305,188,514.
- Navy, \$773,049,151.
- Labor, \$30,536,170.
- State, Justice, Commerce, \$122,177,229.
- Congressional, \$21,851,779.
- First deficiency, \$23,765,041.
- Second deficiency, \$157,619,059.
- Third deficiency, \$3,099,377.
- Relief (supplemental for 1939), \$825,000,000.
- Relief (for 1940), \$1,755,600,000.

Interesting Bits Of Agricultural News

Migration

Last year, according to the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, approximately 1,000,000 persons moved off farms, while 800,000 moved from towns and cities to farms.

Income

Farmers' cash income for the month of May totaled \$508,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent on the estimate of \$463,000,000 for April and \$2,000,000 below the income reported for May, 1938.

CASCADE



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Geo. A. Dickel Distilling Co., Inc., Lexington, Kentucky

Reita Theatre—Washington

Sunday-Monday July 9-10
"EX CHAMP"
Victor McLaglen, Tom Brown and Nan Grey

Tuesday DOUBLE FEATURE July 11
"Spoilers of the Range" with Charles Starrett
"Mr. Motto in Danger Island" with Peter Lorre

Wednesday-Thursday July 12-13
"A STAR IS BORN"
with Janet Gaynor and Fredric March

Friday-Saturday July 14-15
"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
Clark Gable, Franchot Tone and Charles Laughton

MARTIN COUNTY

IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, IS OFFERING

FREE Protection Against Typhoid Fever & Diphtheria

AT THE PLACES AND ON THE DATES MENTIONED BELOW

Typhoid fever is gradually being reduced, but there must be no let-up in vaccination. Now is the time to protect yourself against it. There is no excuse for even a case of typhoid fever when perfect immunization for two years may be obtained through attendance at the clinics scheduled below. Three injections at weekly intervals are necessary for complete protection.

It is the duty of every intelligent citizen to become inoculated against all preventable diseases, especially Typhoid Fever and Diphtheria — for their own protection and that of their neighbors. It is also their duty to do all in their power to persuade others to take preventive measures. Typhoid Fever, being frequently fatal, is a useless economic waste, as it is so easily preventable.

Diphtheria can be prevented by taking Toxoid—one dose now, and another in two months. The law requires all children under 5 years and over six months of age to have this protection against Diphtheria. They cannot enter school without it.

Remember the schedule below and visit, without fail, the point nearest you on the dates mentioned below. — BE ON TIME!

Mondays, July 3, 10, 17, 24	Weds., July 5, 12, 19, 26
Roebuck's Store 8:30 a. m.	Gold Point School 8:30 a. m.
Hamilton School White 10 to 11 a. m.	Hassell 10 a. m.
Hamilton School Col. 11 to 12 a. m.	Parmele 10 a. m.
Oak City School White 2 to 3 p. m.	
Oak City School Col. 3 to 4 p. m.	
Tuesdays, July 4, 11, 18, 25	Thursdays, July 6, 13, 20, 27
R'ville Graded School, 9 a. m. to 12 M.	Cross Roads 8:30 a. m.
R'ville Colored School 1:30 to 4 p. m.	Everetts School 8:30 a. m.

If, for any reason, you do not find it convenient to attend a clinic, you may get all three injections from your private physician for the small cost of \$1.

Martin County Health Dept.

CHEVROLET
World's Largest Builder of Cars and Trucks

The world knows Chevrolet passenger cars and trucks are first in value, and that's why the world has placed them first in sales!

Important to every motor car buyer is the fact that Chevrolet, first in passenger car sales, is also first in motor truck sales, because truck buyers select the trucks that pay the greatest returns.

The same qualities that distinguish Chevrolet trucks exist in equal degree in Chevrolet passenger cars. You may choose your Chevrolet solely for its beauty, comfort, or performance—but you will get in addition that all-important extra value.

Roanoke Chevrolet Company

Turnage Theatre --- Washington, N. C.

Sunday-Monday July 9-10
"Barefoot Boy"
Jackie Moran, Ralph Morgan, Marcia Mae Jones

Tuesday-Wednesday July 11-12
"It's a Wonderful World"
JAMES STEWART, CLAUDETTE COLBERT
ALSO SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

Thursday-Friday July 13-14
"Naughty But Nice"
DICK POWELL and ANN SHERIDAN

Saturday July 15
"Lone Star Pioneer"
with BILL ELLIOTT