THE DUNN DISPATCH

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LAST HOURS ABOARD PRESIDENT'S SHIP

Majestic Naval Spectacle As Guns of Dreadnaughts Belched Welcome

STIRRING SCENES AS THE SHIP NEARS PORT

Long Lines of White-Clad Sailors Man Decks of Navy Battleships, With The Pennsylvania Flying Flag of The Secretary of The Navy; Greeting Statue of Liberty

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, July 8.—President Wilson spent the last hours of his home-coming voyage from France in witnessing among other things from the captain's bridge, the majestic naval spectacle in his honor and waving and bowing acknowledgements as the great guns of the dreadnaughts belched forth their presidential salutes.

Wigwagg Welcome,

Wigwagged from the Battleship Pennsylvania, the flagship of the commander of the Atlantic fleet, upon which were cabinet officials and members of Congress to welcome him home, was this message from Vice President Marshall:

"Mr. President: We, who salute you, are only the advance guard of that vast army of your fellow countrymen who joyfully welcome you to the homeland, not to the hours of rest which your arduous duties so justly entitle you to, but in health of body and strength of mind to assist in the solution of those vexing and intricate internal problems arising out of the world war so happily now concluded; to congratulate you upon the auspicious ending of your epoch-making mission and your possession while at the peace table of that rare blending of vision and common sense which enabled you to get all you could and not to see anything you could not get; and to renew our pledge of loyalty and service so long as you shall continue to stand for the glory, the perpetuity and the manifest destiny of the republic.

"THOMAS R. MARSHALL."

[illegible] Coming Into Port.

[illegible] the ship, their pilots waving welcomes.

Toward 10 o'clock the fleet of dreadnaughts and destroyers coming to meet the President was sighted. It was a stirring scene as they came on perfectly aligned, with the dreadnaughts in double column and the destroyers stretching away as far as the eye could see.

Flying Flag of Secy. of Navy

Ahead on starboard, came the Pennsylvania, flying the flag of the Secretary o fthe Navy, followed by the Delaware. Off to the port the Utah led the way, followed by the North Dakota. As they came abreast the great guns of the dreadnaughts thundered out their Presidential salute, while long lines of white-clad sailors manned the rails and decks

Hydroplanes and Big Warships.

The fleet of hydroplanes, which had made a wide detour seaward, now returned, passing over the fleet and skimming along the water like huge sea gulls. It was a stirring and beautiful scene under the bright sunlight, with warships maneuvering, colors flying, guns booming, and the echo of music and cheers coming faintly over the water to the President, standing bareheaded on the bridge, smiling and waving grateful acknowledgement.

At noon Ambrose lightship was passed and the Presidential fleet with its escort entered the the lower bay. The warships had now formed in triple column, the Pennsylvania to starboard, the Utah to port and the Oklahoma leading the way between them, closely followed by the George Washington, with the destroyers stretching back for two miles.

Decks of Geo. Washington Shook

Now the harbor craft began to appear, the cheering, shouting and waving was redoubled and the decks of the George Washington fairly shook as the several thousand American troops returning home greeted the Statue of Liberty as it loomed out of the mist ahead.

BIG SHORTAGE AGAINST FORMER VANCE SHERIFF

Audit Reveals Deficit of Over $45,000 in 1918 Tax Accounts—Disappeared After Resigning.

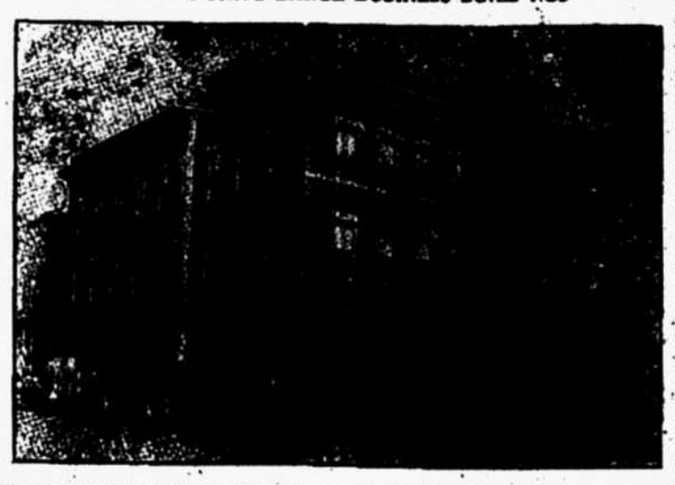
Henderson, July 7.—An apparent net shortage of $45,757 in the accounts of former Sheriff J. E. C. Bell was reported today to the Vance county commissioners by auditors who had been at work on the books for several weeks. Bell resigned as sheriff a week ago.

When Superior court convened here three weeks ago Sheriff Bell was absent, it being reported that he was in a northern hospital. The grand jury brought in a true bill against him charging him with gambling. He returned a week ago and tendered his resignation which was accepted by the commissioners and a successor elected.

Bell immediately left town and has not been heard from since. The auditors had been busy with the books for some time.

The Senatorial "Robins" are trying their best to personate American eagles, but they are too small to deceive any one but themselves.

ONE OF DUNN'S LARGE BUSINESS BUILDINGS



This handsome building was erected by the Stephens-Howard Company, and is located at the corner of Broad Street and Wilson Avenue. Since its completion last summer it has been occupied by Butler Brothers, one of Dunn's largest and most progressive firms. It was built at a cost of about $30,000.

REVIEW OF AMERICA'S PART IN WORLD WAR

Facts About Conflict Furnish Powerful Argument For League of Nations

Washington, D. C.—America's part in winning the world war is graphically told in a "Statisical Summary of the War With Germany," just from the press and written by Col. Leonard P. Ayres, Chief of the Statistics Branch of the General Staff. The summary is a printed document of 150 pages and is a complete statistical review of America's participation in the greatest war in history. It is regarded as a powerful argument for the League of Nations as a deterrent of future conflicts.

The war's cost to America was $21,850,000,000, or approxiately $1,000,000 an hour. Of the total, $18,920,000,000 went for army expenses.

The country's total armed force when the armistice was signed was 4,800,000 men, [illegible] being overseas.

Some notable achievements were accomplished by those charged with the duty of waging the war. Not the least of these was the fact that, despite the U-boat peril 806,000 men were transported overseas in one month. The speed with which the army is being returned is indicated by the fact that 333,000 were brought home in one month.

Supplies shipped from the United States to France amounted to 7,500,000 tons in the nineteen months of this country's participation in the war.

Results of Selective Draft

The number of men registered for military service under the Selective Service Act was 24,234,021, of whom 2,810,296 were inducted into service. The largest number inducted in any month was 400,000.

While the British sent more men to France during the first year of their participation in the war than the United States did, it took them three years to attain a strength of two million men in France, while the United States accomplished this in one-half that time.

Approximately 200,000 commissioned officers were required for the army, the report shows, and of these, less than 9000 were in the Federal service at the war's outbreak. Of these, 5791 were regulars and the remainder National Guard officers. The remainder had to come from civil life, and most of them were trained at the Officers' Training Camps. Of every six officers in the army, one had had previous training in the regular army, National Guard or in the ranks; three received their training at the Officers' Training Camps, and the other two came direct from civil life with little or no military training.

The average soldier who went to France had six months of training at home and two months of intensive training after arriving in France.

WILL BUILD NEW HOTEL ON SITE OF BURNED ONE

Five-Story Fireproof Structure to Be Erected at Wrightsville Beach Open Year Round.

Wilmington, July 7.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Wrightsville Beach Hotel company, owners of the Seashore hotel, burned June 26 at Wrightsville Beach, it was today decided to build a five-story fireproof structure on the same site, and have it ready for occupancy early next season. The new Seashore, according to plans, will be modeled after Hotel Chamberlain, at Old Point, Va., and will be open both summer and winter. The $65,000 insurance on the burned structure will be divided among the stockholders, netting them 90 cents on the dollar of their investment, and a new organization will be formed early next week. Many offers of outside capital have been received but it is hoped to keep the Seashore a native enterprise and stock will be subscribed in this city, it is expected.

Mrs. W. H. Stallings and son, W. H. Jr., arrived Monday night from their home in Spring Hope and will spend several weeks here with Mrs. Stallings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pope.

MANY SCHOOLS BUY WORKS OF ART

Raleigh, N. C., July 8.—Many public schools of the State are taking advantage of the opportunity offered them by the State Department of Agriculture to purchase beautiful pictures for the school room. Superintendent R. W. Isley of Sampson County has just placed an order for fourteen of the public schools of his county, and several others report that they have on hand their share of the money necessary to buy some of these pictures under the cooperative plan outlined in the April, 1919, bulletin by Dr. Clarence Poe of the State Board of Agriculture.

While Sampson County's order is probably the largest yet received, and the fourteen schols the largest number of schools in any one county to take advantage of the proposition, yet all sections of North Carolina are represented in the applications for said new coming to the Department.

The gist of the matter is that a [illegible] teached school [illegible] buying [illegible] National Departments of Agriculture.

A free copy of this handsomely illustrated 48-page bulletin will be sent to any North Carolinian sending a request to the Agricultural Editor, State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

PARIS SIREN WEDS EIGHT AMERICANS

New York, July 8.—Yvonne, a pretty brown-eyed siren of the Paris boulevards, languishes behind the bars of the jail in her native city and eight members of the Thirty-ninth Division, recently returning from France, are "grass widowers" and glad of it.

Yvonne reluctantly confessed to marriages with each of the eight members of the Thirty-ninth, and added "she was not the only French girl guilty of plural marriages with Doughboys of that division."

The story of Yvonne's evident willingness to marry the entire division was brought back here recently by Private Elliott Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., who served in France with the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry of the Thirty-ninth.

Brown, who did not fall a victim to Yvonnes' pretty brown eyes, was out walking in Paris with two members of his regiment when another came along with Yvonne and introduced her as his wife.

The introduction proved a sad awakening for Brown's two companions, as each of them believed she was his "until death do us part."

Yvonne's English was decidedly limited, but the three "husbands" came to a quick understanding and the much-married Yvonne was conducted to a court where her French was understood, and where she finally admitted her eight weddings.

The allotment made by each of her husbands was cancelled.

GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE SUGAR

21,000,000 Pounds Held By War Department To Be Sold To The Public

Washington, July 8.—Sale of 21,000,000 pounds of surplus sugar now held by the War Department, has been authorized to be sold, it was announced today, at a minimum price, to be fixed by the United States Sugar Equalization Board to cover the cost to the government. The only condition of sale will be that none of this stock may be exported.

Investigation having shown that the principal shortage at present is in States east of the Mississippi, efforts will be made to find purchasers in that section.

The stocks comprise 14,000,000 pounds in storage at New Orleans and 7,000,000 at San Francisco.

$100,000 PAID FOR ONE BULL

Belvidere, N. J., July 5.—King Pontiac, a famous blooded Holstein bull, was sold today by Mrs. Helen Massenat, of Pleasant Stock Farm here, to E. B. Hager, of Algonquin, Ill., for $100,000.

Insurance of $70,000 is carried on King Pontiac. He is five years old and weighs about 2,100 pounds.

DUNN'S [illegible] TO BE [illegible] CTIVE

Demonstration [illegible] Assist in [illegible] Will Be C[illegible]

The work on [illegible] stand is moving [illegible] as one could [illegible] will be ready [illegible] hands to do [illegible] fence after this [illegible] takes a few [illegible] work and to [illegible] quantity on th[illegible] large crew of [illegible] completed and [illegible] of workmen [illegible] The convicts [illegible] track and [illegible] the grandstand [illegible]

Dr. R. L. [illegible] kindly consented [illegible] Baby Show [illegible] Fair. This [illegible] who have [illegible] proud will [illegible] having their [illegible] physicians, [illegible] babies, and [illegible] the proper[illegible] This is a [illegible] practitioner [illegible] by the [illegible] bespeak [illegible] every one [illegible] Health [illegible] one in [illegible] pose of [illegible] public [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] thank [illegible] [illegible] as to how [illegible] made to [illegible] advantage [illegible]

[illegible] will [illegible]

[illegible] how to exhibit [illegible] the different [illegible] Demonstration [illegible] what a wonderful appe[illegible] service!

Every prospect [illegible] bright for a great Fair at Dunn, Oct. 15-18. If it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. Get ready now; tell others about this Fair that has come to serve the people in Harnett and adjoining counties. Mr. Joseph E. Pogue, Secretary State Fair, predicts that ours will be the biggest and best County Fair in North Carolina. Lest you forget it, tell your neighbor now that there will be no entrance fee for anything exhibited whether it be stock or field crops. Everybody is invited to come and bring something to exhibit, from Harnett and all adjoining counties.

OWEN ODUM,
Sec'y-Treas.

QUANTITY OF NARCOTIC DRUGS RESTRICTED

Drug Addicts May Not Obtain Narcotics on Prescriptions Merely to Relieve Their Craving

Washington, July 9.—Drug addicts may not obtain narcotics on physicians' prescriptions merely to relieve the suffering caused from lack of the drug, under stringent regulations issued today by the Bureau of Internal revenue governing the quantity which may be ordered by physicians. It was possible under the old regulations for a physician to prescribe "more than is apparently needed to meet the needs of a patient in the ordinary case," if he stated on the prescription the purpose for which the unusual quantity was to be used. This privilege is now revoked.

"The act of December 17, 1914, as amended by the act of February 24, 1919," the new regulation states, "permits the furnishing of narcotic drugs by means of prescriptions issued by a practitioner for legitimate medical uses, but the supreme court has held that an order for morphine issued to habitual user thereof, not in the course of professional treatment in an attempt to cure of the habit but for the purpose of providing the user with morphine sufficient to keep him comfortable by maintaining his customary use, is not a prescription within the meaning of the act. In view of this decision, the writer of such an order, the druggist who fills it and the person obtaining drugs thereunder will all be regarded as guilty of violating the law."

It was stated the new regulations had no relation to the advent of prohibition.

THE MOVIES SHOW THAT JACK DEMPSEY FLOORED [illegible] TIMES

Toledo, Ohio., July 8.—All doubt concerning the number of knockouts Jack Dempsey, the new heavyweight champion, delivered to Jess Willard, former champion, in the first round of the battle on July 4, was removed today when the motion pictures which were exhibited privately to Tex Rickard, promoter of the fight, and a party of friends revealed that the champion was sent to the canvas [illegible] times in the first round.

There was no knockout in the remaining, but he would have been floored, if [illegible] of the ring had not supported [illegible]

TERRIBLE COST OF WAR STAGGERING

This Country Contributed Billion in Money and Lost Over a Hundred Thousand Men

Washington, D. C., July 4.—If the cost of the world war in money and blood is an argument, as has been persistently urged, for the League of Nations, then the compelling force of that argument is overpowering and should be convincing to all peace-loving people.

The price paid by the United States to win the war is so great that it almost staggers the imagination. This country contributed unstintingly essential things for the promotion of the cause of world-wide liberty and perpetual and permanent peace.

The salient facts of America's participation in the world war are set forth in the following figures:

Total armed forces, 4,800,000; total men in the army, 4,000,000; men who went overseas, 2,086,000; men who fought in France, 1,390,000; greatest number sent in one month, 306,000; greatest number returning in one month, 333,000; tons of supplies shipped to France, 7,500,000; total registered in draft, 24,234,021; total draft inductions, 2,810,296; graduates of line officers training schols, 80,468; cost of war to April 30, $21,850,000,000; cost of army to April 30, 1919; $18,920,000,000; battles fought by United States troops, 13; months of participation in war, 19; days of battle, 200; duration of Meuse-Argonne battle, 47; Americans in Meuse-Argonne battle, 1,200,000; American casualties in Meuse-Argonne, 120,000; American battle deaths of war, 50,000; Americans wounded in war, 236,000; American deaths from disease 56,091; total deaths in the army, 112,432.—S. R. Winters in News and Observer.

GODWIN NEWS

Miss Estaline Starling is spending a few days at Wrightsville Beach.

Mrs. Haywood Howard returned to Salemburg Sunday after spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] returned to [illegible] after spending [illegible] Godwin with [illegible] spent Friday in Markham and [illegible] spent the Fourth of July in Fayetteville.

Messrs. George Jones, C. C. McLellan, and Dr. J. W. McLean were Fayetteville visitors Monday.

Dr. D. L. Pridgen of Fayetteville, was a Godwin visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Jones motored to Dunn Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones and Mr. Edgar Baggett spent the Fourth of July in Selma.

Messrs. Harvey Markham and Edgar Markham spent Friday in Fayetteville.

Mr. Paul Starling is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Starling.

Mrs. M. E. Starling and daughter Eula Mae, have returned home after spending several days in Autryville with relatives.

Messrs. Pierson Pope, Willie Rhodes, Albert Lucas, Oliver Godwin, Frank Tew and Mr. Newman spent Sunday at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Herbert Royals of Rowland, spent Sunday in Godwin with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Love Royals.

Dr. J. W. McLean was a Fayetteville visitor Monday.

Mr. J. W. Driver of Dunn spent Saturday in Godwin on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Columbus McLellan, Miss Eula Williams and Mr. Stewart Yarbro spent the Fourth of July in Lillington.

DID YOU SEE OR HEAR THE "LOCUSTS?"

Raleigh, N. C., July 9.—If there were any false predictions by those in authority as to the counties in which the "Locust" was to appear this year, it must have been due to imperfect records of past outbreaks. In order to have the record accurate for future use, every locality where the insect appeared this year should be put on official record. County farm agents and citizens are asked to write to Mr. Franklin Sherman, at Raleigh, any exact observations they have noted, both as to the exact localities or parts of counties affected, and also the times when the "locusts" appeared and disappeared. Mr. Sherman estimates that they should have appeared about May 25 and disappeared about June 10. Is he correct?

CANNING CLUB GIRLS ENCAMPMENTS

Several rally meetings are being held by various girl clubs in many of the counties of the State. Recently, 50 girls from Edgecombe and Nash counties met at Red Oak Farm Life School where they clubbed together for three days, using the school dormitories for the occasion. The girls of Wilson County, under the leadership of Mrs. G. C. Boyette, also recently had an interesting outing at the Rock Ridge Farm Life School. Many other rallies are being held in different counties of the State, the idea being to give the girls a short, intensive, three-day course in canning and home making, and to devote a considerable part of the time to outdoor recreational and social entertainment.

Republicans went into power promising a regime of economy. Why don't they economize with language?

THE WORK OF THE COUNTY SUPERVISOR

The New Valuation of Property Will Take the Time of the Supervisor the Remainder of the Year

The County Supervisor and his assistants began on July 1, the work of revaluing the property of the county. The job is a big undertaking and will take the remainder of the year. The first work of the supervisor will be the sending out of blanks or questionnaires to every land owner in the county with a request that these blanks be filled out correctly and returned promptly. In order that the people of the county may see what the blanks are we are publishing below a copy of the blank with the explanation that goes with it.

Explanation of Blank

The purpose of this blank is to disclose the fair, actual cash value of the tract of land listed. It carries the guarantee of the State that the purpose is not to increase the total amount of taxes paid, but to find the value of each separate piece of property equally, and by the same standard rule, so that equal justice may be done to each taxpayer. The total increase in taxes cannot exceed ten per cent for the State, for the county, for any special tax district. A separate blank must be filled out for each separate piece of real property. The Supervisor must require that full answer be made to every question. If you cannot answer any question with absolute accuracy, give the answer that represents your best judgment as an estimate. The Board of Appraisers will not be bound by your answer as to the actual value of the property. Your answer should represent your best judgment of the value. The assessment will represent the best judgment of the County Board of Appraisers, which may be higher or lower than yours. You will in any case be notified in writing by mail of assessment made, and will be given opportunity to be heard if in your judgment it is assessed for more than its actual cash value.

Blank For Listing Land Acreage.

1. County of _____
2. Township _____
3. Name of Owner _____
4. Race _____
5. Name or description of tract _____
6. Containing _____ acres
7. Adjoining lands of _____
12. Value. A. $ _____
14. Number of acres in grass (pasture). A. _____
15. Value. A. $ _____
16. Number of acres in woodland. A. _____
17. Value. A. $ _____
18. Number of acres in timber. A. _____
19. Value. $ _____
20. Number dwelling houses. A. _____
21. Value. $ _____
22. Number storehouses. A. _____
23. Value. A. $ _____
24. Number barns. A. _____
25. Value. $ _____
26. Number other buildings. A. _____
27. Value. $ _____
28. Total value of land and all improvements. A. $ _____
29. In your best judgment does the answer given to Question 28 represent the actual cash value of this tract of land and all improvements on May 7, 1919? A. _____
30. If not, what was the actual value of the property as a whole? A. $ _____
31. Does this tract contain merchantable timber in excess of that necessary for general farm use on this tract? A. _____
32. If yes, give best estimate of timber in thousand feet. _____
33. Has timber right been sold and conveyed, A. _____
34. If yes, to whom? A. _____
35. What was the consideration of sale? A. $ _____
36. Give amount of insurance on buildings. $ _____
37. If whole property was rented in 1918, what was the value in money of rent received? A. $ _____
38. If cultivated by owner, or partly cultivated and partly rented, what was the fair rental value of the whole? A. $ _____
39. When did you acquire this tract of land? A. _____
40. If by purchase, what was the consideration? A. $ _____
41. Were there any circumstances connected with the sale which caused it to sell for more or less than its value at that time? A. _____
42. Give cost of improvements made since purchase, $ _____
43. Have you sold any part of it since purchase? A. _____
44. If yes, at what price per acre? A. $ _____
45. Was part sold worth more or less per acre than balance of tract? A. _____
46. Have you had a genuine offer for this tract, or any part of it in the last two years? A. _____
47. If yes, give the highest offer, $ _____

THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE HURRYING OUT OF GERMANY

Coblenz, Sunday, July 6.—Individuals and smaller units of the old Third Army are losing no time getting out of Germany. All trains are crowded with casuals and sleeping car reservations from Coblenz to Paris have been booked weeks ahead. The Fifth Division began moving from Luxemburg Friday and the Fourth Division is scheduled to leave the Rhine sector Tuesday next. The next scheduled move in the direction home is that of the Second Division, which is due to leave the east bank of the Rhine July 15.

TRUE SOLDIER OF FORTUNE SPEAKS

Capt. Irving O'Hay Pays Tribute To Valor of The Men of 30th Division

Kinston, July 6.—North Carolina's soldiers made good in France. Not because the wish is father to the thought with him, Capt. Irving O'Hay, most unusual character of the 30th Division, declared in an interview here that the men from the Carolinas and Tennessee were peerless. "The 30th Division came back without a blemish on its record," he said. "The men had tradition, discipline and guts."

Captain O'Hay's criticism of some divisions cannot be printed; it wouldn't do. But leave it to him to assert that all the other crack divisions about which so much has been printed failed to come up to the standard set by the 30th. He declares the newspapers "lied about" two much-heralded outfits tremendously. Some of the troops piling up head-some averages were not in a class with the Carolinians and Tennesseans. One other American division spent nine days trying to catch the 30th when the latter was headed toward Berlin.

Captain O'Hay, southerner, began his military career with Gomez in Cuba in '71. In '98 he rode with the Rough Riders. He fought with the Brabant Horse in South Africa, with the Serbs against the Bulgars in the Balkans; participated in a [illegible] comic opera revolution in Central America, was in Germany when [illegible] in Mexico, went to France [illegible] Princess Pats of the [illegible] and wound up with the 30th Division. He is credited by a [illegible] in "Soldiers of Fortune," and says Richard Harding Davis was one of the strongest finest men he ever knew. O'Hay has been wounded four times and decorated several times. He is 48, but doesn't look it by a lot. He looks the soldier.

The saddest thing of the war for him was the loss of his 25-year-old son at the front. Young O'Hay was the third officer on a merchantman. He insisted upon staying in France. His father was willing to give himself, but not the boy. In spite of everything young O'Hay [illegible] and they were [illegible] "we were fighting [illegible] army."

MOBILE SCHOOLS

These are Baptist institutions. They are called Mobile Schools because they are mobile; because they are mobilizing the Baptist people of North Carolina for action in the great day that is now breaking upon the world.

During the third week in this month there are to be forty of these Mobile Schools in this State all running at the same time from the mountains to the ocean.

Among the forty of these Mobile Schools the one that is of peculiar interest to the readers of this paper is to be in session at Dunn Baptist Church, Dunn, N. C., July 21-25.

The faculty and studies of this Mobile School are as follows:

Dean—S. A. Edgerton, Sunday Schools, R. F. Paschal.

The Atonement—R. J. Hall, B. Y. P. U., R. P. Marshbanks, Stewardship and Missions, J. B. Turner.

Bible—Weston Bruner, Preacher, I. M. Mercer, Host, E. I. Olive.

Five days of intensive daily work will be done in this School. It is expected that at least two members from each Baptist church in this section of the State will be in attendance at this School. Entertainment is on the Harvard Plan: bed and breakfast free, dinner and supper to be paid for.

This Mobile School work is a new line of work in the churches; it shows how the Christian denominations are mobilizing and drilling for the conquest of the world. Our crowns must be made into Christian armies now, or what has been won in this great war is lost.

Let all visitors who expect to attend notify the Host in advance, if possible.

HOW DO YOU KILL POTATO BUGS?

Raleigh, N. C., July 9.—Oh, yes, you can pick off potato bugs by hand, but it is laborious, disagreeable, time-consuming task. You can also spray with poison in-water, but while this will kill the beetles it does not protect the vines from blight. You may also spray or dust with some of the ready-made mixtures.

The Division of Entomology has been making tests for six years, for five years in the western part of the State and for the last two years in the eastern section. In many cases where various methods are given fair test in comparison it has been found that spraying with the home-made poisoned Bordeaux Mixture gives the best results, not only in keeping the plants protected from beetles, but also in checking the long-anticipated but very destructive blight, so that a decidedly larger crop of better potatoes is the result.

Better get in touch with Mr. Franklin Sherman and learn about these experiments. If you are a commercial potato grower it will mean money in your pocket to spray properly, and money out of your pocket if you neglect it or do it improperly.