

# TOBACCO SOARS TO HIGHEST PRICE OF SEASON

**OVER MILLION POUNDS SOLD ON THE FLOORS HERE AT AVERAGE OF \$23.03**

**BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BUYERS EAGER**

**Good Advance Shown Grade For Grade Say Experts**

**RECORD SET \$3.36 Above Any Day Of Season**

All price records were broken on the Kinston tobacco market for the season of 1935 on Monday when 1,142,854 pounds of the golden weed were sold for more than a quarter of a million dollars, \$263,185.73, to be exact. The average was \$23.03 per hundred pounds.

That figure was \$3.36 per hundred pounds above any previous day the current season.

Figures are official, by Bennett Hooks, supervisor of sales of the Kinston market.

Experienced tobaccoists attributed the sudden rise to the fact that domestic buyers came into the market more heavily than at any previous time this year, and that both domestic and foreign

buyers appeared more anxious to bid.

Grade for grade, it was declared, a sharp rise was noted all along the line.

Two warehouses of the city reported averages of around \$25.00 per hundred.

On the face of the official figures the local market is selling tobacco as high, if not higher, than any other market in the bright leaf belt.

It is also a matter of interest that re-sales are not counted in the statistics from the Kinston market.

Floors were well-filled at a late hour last night and another heavy sale was expected today.

## Resettlement Forest Projects To Guide Private Land Owners

RALEIGH, N. C.—One of the chief aims of the federal government in developing forestry projects under the Resettlement Administration is to demonstrate to private land owners in North Carolina the value of the farm forest as a permanent investment, according to James M. Gray, of Raleigh, N. C., Regional Director of Resettlement's Land Utilization Division.

"We expect to be able to make

definite announcements regarding plans for forestry projects in North Carolina within a short time," Gray said, "and I sincerely hope that private land owners in this state will watch closely the development of these projects."

The Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, the state forestry department, and the forestry divisions of the state agricultural colleges have made great strides in emphasizing the value of farm forestry. The Resettlement Administration will carry out all of its forestry projects in close cooperation with these important agencies. Many of us have had an opportunity to observe the work they have done and the Resettlement projects will be located that it will be possible for an even larger number of private land owners to watch development of these projects from the very beginning.

"By following the forestry methods mapped out by government experts, private land owners will be able to develop their own lands along similar lines. Properly handled, small forest tracts will make any farm more prosperous and will enhance its value as an investment."

In the development of its forestry projects, Gray said, the Resettlement Administration will utilize land which is classed as unsuited for agricultural purposes. The land so devoted to forestry is only a portion of the acreage of farm land which the government plans to acquire and put into use

for which it is better adapted. In addition to forestry, other projects for which this land will be utilized are recreational areas, grazing lands and wild life sanctuaries.

Land will be selected for purchase either because it is needed for some public purpose, such as recreation or wild life protection, or because the continuance of some ill-adapted usage tends to produce serious social and economic problems that can best be solved by public acquisition and control. Because of the necessity for blocking out solid areas that can be administered efficiently, it is not possible to consider in most cases the purchase of separate tracts of land not located within a project.

When the approximate location of a proposed project has been decided upon, land owners within the project area will be notified of the possibility of selling their land to the government. Gray explained. The price paid for land will depend upon the expert appraisal of each separate tract. Land owners will be able to deal directly with the representatives of the Land Utilization Division, and need not employ no intermediaries or agents.

The Division will also render some necessary assistance to families who, after selling their present farms to the government in connection with this program, ask for further help in finding satisfactory homes elsewhere.

New York plans to hold the greatest world's fair in 1939.

## Hessian Fly Can Be Kept Out of Wheat

The Hessian fly, which costs American farmers millions of dollars every year, can usually be kept out of wheat by sowing the seed during the fly-free period.

Since there is no remedy, once the fly has gotten in a field, said C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College, the only way to control it is to keep it out of the wheat.

The fly-free periods vary in different parts of North Carolina. In the western part of the State it is from September 15 to October 5; in the Piedmont from October 1 to 15; and in the coastal plain area from October 15 to November 1.

Every method of keeping the fly out of wheat should be followed, Brannon stated. Plow under all infested stubble soon after harvest. Destroy all volunteer wheat and plow the wheat land as early and deeply as possible. Prepare a pulverized compact seed bed, use good seed, fertilize well, and secure the cooperation of your neighbors, Brannon urged.

Hessian fly damage is caused by the maggots which feed on the plants between the leaf sheaths and the stems. Sometimes they kill the plants outright. Frequently the damage is so serious that the yield is greatly reduced.

The resting stage, or pupae, of the Hessian fly seen on wheat is often called "flaxseed." The adult fly, very small and resembling a mosquito, comes from this "flax-

seed," Brannon pointed out. Special efforts to wipe out the fly should be made on farms where this "flaxseed" has been noticed on the wheat, he added.

Three pure bred Guernsey bulls were purchased last week by Rowan farmers from Quail Roost Farm in Durham County.

A marked increase in the production of horses and mules on the farms of McDowell County has been noted by the farm agent. A number of farmers are keeping one or two brood mares from which colts are being raised.

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With A Capacity of More  
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Pounds Daily

**Monday, September 30th, the Kinston Market Set A Season Record**

\$263,185.73 Paid Growers  
for 1,142,854 lbs. Tobacco

# Averaging \$23.03

Per 100 lbs. All grades and  
damaged weed included.

**Averages Issued By The Kinston Market Are Absolutely Authentic and Figures for Pounds and Dollars Are Not Padded.**

**All Grades Are Selling Better Now!**

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## Kinston Can Serve You!

WITH MORE WAREHOUSE SPACE TOBACCO CAN BE SOLD PROMPTLY IN KINSTON  
WITH MORE AND BETTER RETAIL STORES THAN ANY TOWN IN EASTERN CAROLINA

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