

Finds Improvement In Cotton Staple

North Carolina has come to the forefront in the production of cotton with a staple length of one to one and one-sixteenth inches, says Glenn R. Smith, of the agricultural economics department of the North Carolina experiment station.

Growers in North Carolina have greatly improved their staple length and are ahead of all other states east of the Mississippi River, he said. This year 57 per cent of the cotton had a staple length of one inch or more; last year, only 27 per cent of the crop had such staple quality.

Only 21 per cent of the cotton was shorter than 15-16 of an inch, he added, while last year 44 per cent of the lint fell short of this staple length.

The grade of the cotton this year is about the same as that of last year, Smith said. Farmers have ginned their cotton slowly and even though the early part of the season was wetter than usual, the cotton was allowed to dry out before ginning.

The restricted acreage has also given farmers more time to take better care of their crop and has encouraged them to plant the better varieties so as to realize the most possible off the land they did have in cotton cultivation.

Local mills prefer the longer staple lint, he added, and North Carolina growers will find in them a better market this year than in the past when the staple length of their crop was relatively short.

Previously the amount of long staple lint was small he explained, and the mills preferred to obtain their cotton from other areas where they could buy it in large quantities of even-running lots. This year they can buy large lots of such cotton in this State.

Growth Of Poultry To Be Expanded

The increased demand for poultry and fresh eggs over present production is leading to a conservative expansion of the poultry industry in North Carolina, according to Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at State College.

Hatcheries in the State are already booked far ahead, he said, and indications point to a favorable season for the hatchery industry.

The development of hatcheries within the State leads to a balanced industry, he added, since the poultrymen utilize the superior products of the hatchery in improving their flocks and the hatcheries pay premiums for good eggs from the poultrymen. The two phases of the industry are interdependent.

As the hatching season approaches, poultrymen should start putting their brooding and housing equipment in good condition and lay plans for managing their flocks for a successful brooding season, Dearstyne said.

Probably the most important factor in the success or failure of the coming year lies in the quality of baby chicks hatched or purchased, he continued. If the chicks are not of proven stock, high in vitality and descended from high producing, blood-tested parents, no amount of equipment, care in feeding or management will develop a quality flock.

The production of quality chicks is expensive, he pointed out, but it is well worth the extra cost. Constant culling to eliminate low producers, blood tests, and sanitation and feeding cost money. But a few cents difference in the price of a chick



(Being The Domestic Secrets of An American Housewife)

By NATALIE ABBOTT

I WAS always running out of presents to give for linen showers until I suddenly noticed that prospective brides seem to appreciate, far beyond their value, gifts made by hand for them. So now I try to add touches of handwork to all my gifts. Try this simple insert for a pair of pillow cases, crocheted in mercerized crochet cotton. If you want to be real fancy use a pastel color. These are the directions.

Materials: Mercerized crochet

No. 30 in bolifast colors. Steel crochet hook No. 6.
To begin, ch 37, turn. 1st row: 1 d c in 9th ch from hook, * ch 4, skip 4 sts of foundation ch, 1 d c in next st, and repeat from * till there are 6 sps made, ch 2, 1 d c in last st. Ch 6, turn. 2nd row: Skip 1st sp, 6 d tr in 1st d c of previous row (this forms a shell), * 1 sl st in next d c, ch 4, 5 d tr in same st in which sl st was just made, and repeat from * three times (now you will have 5 shells in all), 1 d c in next d c, ch 2, skip ch-2, 1 d c in next st, ch 6, turn. 3rd row: 1 tr in 1st d c of previous row, ch 4, 1 d c in point of next shell, and repeat from * to last shell, ch 2, skip ch-2, 1 d c in next st, ch 5, turn. 4th row: 1 d c in 1st d c of previous row, * ch 4, skip ch-4, 1 d c in next d c, 4 d c in ch-4, 1 d c in next d c and repeat from * once, ch 4, skip ch-4, 1 d c in next d c, ch 2, skip ch-2, 1 d c in next st, ch 5, turn. 5th row: 1 d c in 1st d c of previous row, * ch 4, skip ch-4 of previous row, 1 d c in next d c, ch 4, skip 4 d c, 1 d c in next d c, and repeat from * once, ch 4, 1 d c in next d c, ch 2, skip ch-2, 1 d c in next st, ch 6, turn. Repeat from 1st row to 5th inclusive for as many inches as desired.

may mean a difference of 50 eggs a year in the production of the bird when it has matured.

New Features Offered At Poultry Course

Demonstrations of how to ascertain the sex of baby chicks will be an interesting feature of the annual short course in poultry production to be held at State College November 19-21.

Work in this new field of poultry science will be carried on in the chick-sexing school under Dr. J. C. Hammond, who will conduct the demonstrations and give attending poultrymen personal experience in determining the sex of chicks.

The short course will also deal with other timely problems of the North Carolina poultryman, announces Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the State College poultry department.

Poultry breeders will be particularly interested in an address on "Some Aspects of Poultry Breeding," by Dr. M. A. Jull, senior poultry husbandman of the United States Department of Agriculture, who is internationally known as a poultry geneticist.

Hatcherymen will also find helpful information in the address of C. L. Salter, of the bureau of agricultural economics in the Department of Agriculture, on "Further Revisions of the Hatchery Code."

Dearstyne said D. I. Slade, president of the International Baby Chick Association, will probably be present to deliver on address on "Services Rendered the Hatcheryman by the I. B. C. A."

Dr. Harry Titus, poultry nutrition specialist and director of the Federal poultry nutrition investigations at Beltsville, Md., will speak on "Protein Supplements in Poultry Nutrition."

No fee will be charged the poultrymen attending the short course, Dearstyne said, which will be held in Polk Hall on the college campus.

N. C. MOTORISTS PAY HUGE SUM IN TAXES

Motorists of North Carolina are bearing as their direct share of the state's tax burden, 52 1/2 per cent of the entire revenue of the state from tax sources, an analysis of the figures of the state's revenue for the fiscal year 1933-34 reveals. This is levied directly against them as motorists, and does not contain any of the taxes they pay in common with the rest of the citizens of the State.

Gasoline taxes are the largest single source of revenue to the State. This analysis shows, contributing 33.9 per cent of the entire tax revenue. Next in order come motor vehicle registrations at 14.9 per cent, franchise taxes at 14.4 per cent, income taxes at 13.1 per cent, and the general sales tax at 12.3 per cent. Motorists paid altogether \$23,300,568 for the privilege of using their cars, out of a total tax revenue of \$44,733,772.99, or 52.5 per cent of the total.

These figures do not include the income taxes paid by motor vehicle accessory, and gasoline dealers, and truck and bus operators during the year. If these figures, together with the income taxes paid by men who use their cars in business, were included, the total would doubtless rise to 55 per cent. And then no consideration is taken of the other taxes which car owners as citizens and business men of this state pay through other channels just the same as any other citizen pays them.

"The motorists of the State have accepted this tax burden in the past, because they have been assured that the money levied directly against them was to be used for their benefit on the highways of the state," Mr. J. L. Belote, secretary of the North Carolina Petroleum Industries Committee, said in commenting on these figures. "But we had a raid on these funds at the last General Assembly and one million dollars was taken from the highway fund and put into the general fund at the end of the

1934 fiscal year, with another million to follow in 1935. As the gasoline tax was levied for the specific purpose of building and maintaining our roads in North Carolina, and in view of the fact that the State is morally obligated for the road bonds outstanding, it seems eminently unfair and discriminatory against the motorist that these funds should be diverted to any other purpose. If the State is going to allow the Highway Commission less money for its needs than the taxes for these needs produce, then the motorist should receive the saving through a reduced gasoline tax."

An analysis of the amounts received by taxes follows:

Inheritance taxes	\$ 421,394.68
License taxes	2,052,469.43
Franchise taxes	6,454,791.59
Income taxes	5,878,014.82
Sales tax	5,582,580.16
Beverage tax	337,607.38

Miscellaneous item	2,284.50
Miscellaneous taxes	754,939.75
Gasoline tax	15,185,230.82
Motor vehicle registrations	6,483,528.50
Title registration	121,125.50
Unclassified item	786.90
Automotive license taxes	334,234.30
Automotive sales tax	479,120.00
Gasoline inspection fee	516,602.25
Total	\$44,733,778.99

PLEASED AND DISPLEASED
Cotton growers in Wayne County who have surplus production this year are dissatisfied with the operations of the Bankhead Act while those who have more certificates than cotton are highly pleased with the Act.

AUTO DEALERS VOTE FOR CONTINUANCE OF CODE
Early returns from a nation-wide poll of America's 28,450 automobile dealers indicate that 77 per cent are in favor of continuing to operate under their code. By October 25th, almost 15,000 replies had been received to the question, "Are you in favor of the motor vehicle code provided it can be fully enforced?" Eleven thousand five hundred twenty-two dealers answered "yes." The tabulation was conducted by J. R. Hulett, New York district commissioner for the motor vehicle retelling code.

Sweet potato growers in Martin county have purchased 28,000 crates for curing the crop now being stored.

Take Your Pick

HERE IS THE CREAM OF THIS SEASON'S MILLINERY FASHIONS



● For the Lady and Miss, every new style of the season, from the close-fitting to the attractive brim styles.

Beautiful Felt Hats and Softies, cleverly trimmed with ribbons, buckles and quills. Ranging in such prices as—

89c - \$1.00 - \$1.49
\$1.98 - \$2.95 - \$3.95

Smart and captivating are those Suede Scarf Sets for the Miss, in all the wanted Fall shades. Only, per set \$1.00

Children's Felt and Knit Hats and Tams, each 50c

MRS. JAKE WHITE
In Store of Simon's

Make Every Penny Count

SUGAR IN BULK Per Lb. 5c	DEL MONTE COFFEE ortho-cut FOR DRIP PERCOLATING OR BOILING lb. 30c	NAVY BEANS NEW CROP Per Lb. 5c
LOVELY JELL GELATIN DESSERTS Assorted Flavors 3 Pkgs. for 14c		JANE GOODE SALAD DRESSING OR SANDWICH SPREAD Quart 25c Jar 25c

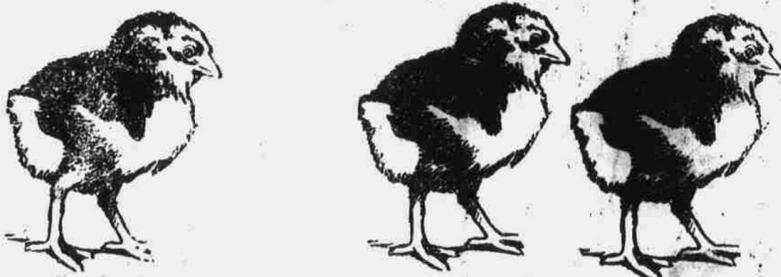
Baker's Prepared Cocoanut, Moist or Milk-packed, 2 cans 25c	Marco Imitation Flavorings, Lemon or Vanilla, 8 ounces 15c
Hershey's Breakfast Cocoa, Half-pound, 10c; Pound can 15c	Argo Yellow Cling Peaches, Halves or Sliced, Large can 17c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes or Post Toasties, 2 pkgs. 15c	Del Monte Raisins, seed-ed or seedless, 3 pkgs. 25c
Heinz Baby Foods, Strained Vegetables, can 10c	Pet Evaporated Milk, Irradiated, 3 tall cans 20c
Part-T-Pak Bottle Drinks 5 Flavors, quarts, 3 for 25c	Campbell's Tomato Soup or Tomato Juice, 3 cans 25c

BALLARD'S NEW SOUTH FLOUR Made From JUNE RIPENED WHEAT 12 lb. Bag 52c Plain or Self-Rising	Today's Big Value! SUNBRITE CLEANSER Approved by Good Housekeeping 3 for 13c	BALLARD'S PANCAKE FLOUR Per Pkg. 10c JACK-A-DANDY Pancake Syrup 8 oz. Bottle 10c
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Camay Soap 4 Cakes 19c	Iodized Salt Package 5c	4-STRING Broom Special 39c	Cocoanut Per Lb. 20c
Clothes Pins 40 in Pkg. 10c	Wesson Oil Pints 22c	Crisco 3 Lbs. 39c	Epsom Salts 3 Lbs. 25c

Morgan's Modern Grocery
PHONE 10 HERTFORD, N. C. WE DELIVER

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It's Chick Time Again

START ON "WAYNES" CHICK STARTER
FINISH WITH BIGGER BROILERS AND HEALTHY LAYERS
WHY CHICKS THRIVE ON WAYNE STARTER

Wayne Chick Starter is a quality feed. It provides, through such valuable ingredients as dried buttermilk, dried skim milk, fish meal, meat scraps, soybean oil meal and choice alfalfa meal, a wide variety of animal and vegetable proteins. Fifteen high quality ingredients, carefully selected and analyzed, are thoroughly blended to make what many feeders call "America's Finest Chick Starter."

Wayne Chick Starter is well deserving of such a compliment. Improvements and perfections have kept Wayne always "out in front." The chicks know the difference. They respond with husky, healthy growth, uniform development, low mortality, and lowered feed costs.

The blending of minerals in Wayne Starter is a result of the most recent work in poultry nutrition. The assimilation of these minerals is insured by an abundant supply of the essential vitamins.

INGREDIENTS: Dried Buttermilk, Dried Skim Milk, Meat Scraps, Fish Meal, Wheat Middlings, Corn Meal, Fine Ground Oat Meal, Choice Alfalfa Meal, Soybean Oil Meal, Wheat Bran, Ground Limestone, Iron Oxide, Potassium, Iodine and Salt. (With or without Sardine Oil).

ANALYSIS: Protein, 17 per cent; Fat, 4 per cent; Fiber not over 6 per cent.

Reed & Felton Hertford, N. C.