COTTON PRICE ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT PLAN REQUIRES SALES CERTIFICATE TO BE FILED WITHIN SEVEN-DAY PERIOD

the cotton belt. The new regula-tions provide that in the case of cot-the county agent. ton sold prior to October 23, 1935, the cotton sales certificates for such sales shall be delivered to the office of the tion to cotton producers requiring county agent not later than Novem-that the originals of these certificates ber 1, 1985.

certificates will be attached to the the payments will be made. applications which will be forwarded to the disbursing officers for audit-ing and payment. Under the regu-ers, amount to the difference on the application. These certificates are exceed 2 cents per pound.

Cotton sales certificates which are being obtained by producers to qualify for the 1935 cotton price adjustment payments are required to be filed promptly with county agents within seven calendar days after the date of sale, according to information received at State College from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. tration.

The sales certificates have been ing can establish that he was unable printed and distributed throughout to comply with the regulations re-

Special instructions have been issued to county agents for disse be deposited in the office of the Producers to qualify for the cotton county agent who will note the date price adjustment payments are required to obtain from the buyer a him and will file such certificates certificate evidencing the amount pending the receipt by producers of sold and the date of sale. These the forms upon which application for

The cotton price adjustment paylations issued today, producers will date of sale of their cotton between be required to deliver the orginals of the average price of 7-8 inch midthese certificates to the office of the dling lint cotton at the 10 designated county agent who will keep the same spot markets and 12 cents per pound. on file until the producer makes his In no case will adjustment payments

building fires to smoke 'possums or

rabbits out of hollow logs or trees,

and leaving the fires to burn after

Similarly, the ring of a briar patch,

as is sometimes done by thoughtless

where they can shoot it, often starts

The difference between careless

ness and a little precaution, Graeber

emphasized, often means the differ-

ence between a good forest and a

FHA Reduces Chiseling

Among Home Trades

General satisfaction among re-

sponsible building contractors has

been expressed in regard to the Fed-

eral Housing Administration's pro-

gram and the part it has played in

Public confidence in Federal Hous-

ing Administration standards and

practices has been responsible for

trades, according to many contrac-

Belgrade.-In a prehistoric grave dis-

covered near Vincovtzi, Jugoslavia, an

enormous skeleton of a man has been

found wearing stone "irons"-the arms

were fixed through two holes in a huge

block of stone and the legs through

The skeleton may have belonged to

ome gangster of prehistoric times who

Prehistoric Gangster

Discover Skeleton of

holes in another block.

died in prison.

fires which spread rapidly through

the hunters have gone.

burned over wasteland.

Interesting Talks On Radio Program

With the approach of cool November days and nights, North Carolina farmers are getting ready for boys or adults to get a rabbit out their annual hog-killing.

R. E. Nance, associate professor of animal husbandry at State College, the underbrush and woods. made a radio talk on the subject on Monday, and will address the radio audience again on Monday, November 4.

In his first talk Professor Nance discussed the preparation which should be made for killing the hogs, and the second, he will describe the actual methods to follow in the slaughtering and meat curing.

Timely program to be heard during the week of November 4-9 include a talk on turkeys by C. J. Maupin on Friday, November 8, and a talk on "The Farm Tenant in North Carolina" by Dr. C. H. Ham-diminishing "chiseling" in the trade ilton on Wednesday, November 6.

Increase Acreage Of Food And Feed Crops this improvement in the building

Under the AAA programs, North Carolina farmers are growing this ar over 1,000,000 acres more food feed crops than they did five ars ago.

Much of the 870,000 acres taken out of cotton and tobacco cultivations has been put into corn, wheat, oats, hay, sorghums, pasture and other crops for consumption on the farm.

According to the agricultural census taken this year, reported Dean I. O. Schaub of State College, the total land under cultivation has increased from 5,809,754 to 5,965,547 acres since 1930.

The number of farms in the State increased by 21,259, or 7.6 per cent, and the number of acres included on farms increased about 10 per cent. However, the gross value of farm land decreased 26 per cent.

On the farms were found 13,000 full owners, 4,000 part owners, and fewer than 5,000 tenants.

The corn and hay crops were increased by approximately 450,000 acres each, while the wheat crop jumped from 850,000 to 500,000 acres. Irish potato plantings jumped up 52 per cent, or 32,000 acres, and the sweet potatoes 58 per cent, or 35,000 acres.

With the larger production of corn, hay, oats and pasture crops there was an expansion in the number of cattle by 217,254 head, an increase of 46.5 per cent in five years. Of this number 124,753 were cows and 108,-000 were hogs.

The number of horses decreased from 86,000 to 66,000, but the number of mules remained close to

Careless Hunters Start **Destructive Forest Fires**

Careless hunters, dropping lighted matches and failing to put out camp fires, start hundreds of destructive forest fires in North Carolina every year.

There is no harm in making small fires to warm by, said R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State College, but leaving them unquenched is dan-

Even when the flames have died down, and only a mass of glowing embers remains, there is danger of the wind whipping sparks into inflammable leaves nearby, Graeber

If there is no water available to ch the fire, he continued, the emers should be buried beneath a small pile of earth in which there is no ombustible material.

The danger of smoking in the da will be reduced, Graeber additers are careful not to drop matches, throw away glowing or empty the ashes out of

bad, practice is that of

A YOUNG PIONEER



When several hundred families were sent to Alaska from the Middle West to settle the Matanuska Velley, the Red Cross sent a nurse, Madeleine de Foras, to remain with them for a year to help protect their health. Among the first friends she made were the little pioneer, Arthur Hack, 4 years old and "Prince," the pup who went with his young master to Alaska.

First Aid Treatment **Taught Thousands** By Red Cross

More than 187,000 certificates show ing completion of first aid courses were issued last year by the Red Cross This shows a gain of 56,000 certificates over the previous year. Approximately 64,200 boys in C.C.C. camps throughout the country passed first aid tests. Since the Red Cross first entered the field of first aid teaching, being one of the first or ganizations in the world to do so, al most one million persons have been trained in handling emergency treat

The annual report of the Red Cross further reveals that more than \$27,000 copies of the Red Cross Aid Handbook have been sold at home and abroad.

The Red Cross has assisted 54,305 veterans in clearing their cases through the U. S. Veterans' Bureau this past

Last year 3,837,941 persons became members of the Red Cross. The annual roll call takes place each year between Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day

Junior Red Cress members increased by 402,000 enrollments during the year which has just passed. Junior members carried on an exchange of correspon dence with junior members in 62 other countries having Red Cross Societies.

IR. C. CAMPAIGNS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

Program Inaugurated in Local Chapters to Cut Down Farm and Home Accidents

The American Red Cross has launched a nation-wide campaign to eliminate hazards in the home and on the farm that now take an annual toll of nearly 35,000 lives, according to a recent statement by James L. Fieser, vice chairman in charge of domestic operations.

"Every Red Cross chapter is being asked to play a part in this campaign," Mr. Fieser said. "Hazards in the vari ous communities will be pointed out The children in our schools throughout the country will be given a list of the home hazards and asked to enroll parents or relatives in the fight against them."

Nearly five million men, women, and children were temporarily disabled in the homes of America last year by accidents, officials of the National Safety Council have revealed. Most of the accidents in which persons were killed and injured could have been prevented. according to this safety agency, this fact alone largely motivating the Red

However, more people were accidentally killed in agricultural pursuits less year than in any other occupation, making the need for anjety education and farm home inspection apparent.

Other agencies now active in the accident-prevention field point to the faction-prevention field point to the faction.

that, because of its nearly 13,000 chapters and branches, the Red Cross has

ters and branches, the Red Cross has a unique opportunity to successfully promote a project of this nature.

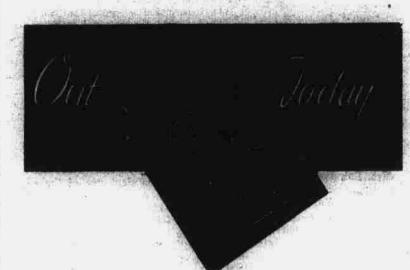
Home accidents injure many more than do automobile secidents; they kill nearly, as many, claiming an average of about 80 lives daily. In terms of dollars and cents, for the practical minded, home accidents cost more than \$1,000 per minute.

Accidents of all types are Public Enemy No. 4. Only three diseases cause as many deaths each year, heart disease, cancer, and cerebral hemorrhage.

"The home is not the place of safety it is commonly supposed to be," said Mr. Fleser in commenting on the new Red Cross service to the community. "The Red Cross, as a part of its chartered obligation to prevent death and alleviate suffering, is conducting this humanitarian program to cut down the mounting tell of avoidable personal in-

To conquer Malaria, you must do two things. (1) Destroy the infection in the blood. (2) Build up the blood to overcome the effects and to fortify against further attack. There is one medicine that does these two things and that is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic! The tasteless quinnine in Geove's Tasteless Chill Tonic destroys the maiarial infection in the blood while the iron builds up the blood. Thousands of people have conquered Malaria with the aid of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. In addition to being a noted remedy for Malaria, it is also an excellent tonic of general use. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is pleasant to take and contains nothing harmful, Even children like it and they can take it safely. For sale it and they can take it safely. For sale by all drug stores. Now two sizes—50c and \$1. The \$1 size contains 2½ times as much as the 50c size and gives you 25% more for your money.

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