

LIBELED LADY

ADAPTED
BY
LEBUEUS
MITCHELL

from the METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER Picture.

Synopsis—Bill Chandler, engaged by Warren Haggerty, managing editor of the New York Star, to quash a \$3,000,000 libel suit brought against the paper by Connie Allenbury, tries to frame Connie into a situation similar to the one printed by the paper while returning from London on the same ship. She outsmarts him, but he has won her father's friendship by pretending to be a great fisherman, and soon an invitation to the Allenbury lodge to the Adirondacks. He has married Haggerty's fiancée, so she can file an alienation suit against Connie, and then get a divorce and marry Haggerty. Chandler knows nothing of fishing, so Haggerty sends an instructor to the hotel. By using a certain golf stroke, Chandler makes a lucky cast, arousing the instructor's admiration. Gladye is piqued at Chandler for his indifference to her, his bride.

Chapter Seven BEGINNER'S LUCK.

As Mr. Allenbury and Bill Chandler stepped into the living room of the Allenbury lodge, a huge room with fireplace, double sofas, antlers on the wall, with a wide stairway leading to the balcony and the various bedrooms, the door of the trophy room opened. Framed in it, stood Connie Allenbury in a fetching tailored negligee. "Hello, Dad! Surprised?"

Bill's eyes gleamed as she kissed her father, his mind feverishly at work laying out a plan to compromise her.

"I certainly didn't expect to see you here," said her father.

"I thought I'd just dash up and see that the place was in order." She turned to Bill, polite but aloof.

"Hello, Mr. Allenbury," said Bill.

His reply was brief but cordial.

Mr. Allenbury asked Connie to show Chandler to his room while he gave instructions to the care-

"What's that all about?" said Connie softly to her father.

"It's new to me, but whatever it is I'm betting it's good! He's probably going to show us something new in angling."

Once around the bend, out of their sight, Bill took the book of instructions on angling from his pocket, was thumbing the pages when his foot slipped on a rock and the book fell from his hands and began floating downstream, title up. He plunged in after it, if it got around the bend, and was seen, his reputation as a fisherman was gone smash!

Almost at the bend, he made a grab for the book, had his fingers on it, when he felt a sharp tug at the rod which made it fly out of his hands. The rod, too, was floating downstream! He saw a fish which looked like a whale to his distorted vision. Madly he plunged after the rod, the book forgotten. Spawning in the stream, he was bewildered, he managed to grab the rod just before it reached the bend. He was dragged a few feet, but held on for dear life, made a grab

"It's Walleye!" cried Mr. Allenbury, a spasm of envy crossing his face.

father. She led him up to the balcony and to the West corner bedroom. Mr. Allenbury appeared to see if everything was all right and to suggest retiring, as the caretaker was to arouse them at five in the morning. They began to talk fishing, and Connie, looking bored, bade them good night. When she had gone, Mr. Allenbury remarked: "This is the first time she's been up here in six years — always hated the place. Well, good night, Chandler. See you in the morning."

"Is there a telephone on this floor?" asked Bill. "I forgot to leave an important message with my man."

"It's down stairs in the small room off the living room. I'll show you." Bill looked at his watch. "On second thought, it can wait until morning. He's probably not there now anyhow."

But Chandler was up slightly before five the next morning and sneaked down to the den and put in a call for Warren Haggerty and told him Connie was at the lodge.

"Great!" said Haggerty. "We'll arrive at midnight, right on the dot. Tomorrow every paper in town will headline that girl in a suit for all-guns."

Bill heard footsteps, and, alarmed, hung up quickly, and entered the main room. Mr. Allenbury did not appear surprised at seeing him.

"Hello! Couldn't wait until you were called, eh? Same here. They say that's the mark of a real fisherman."

"It's in the blood," said Bill relieved.

"And now I suppose we'll have to wait another hour until Connie comes down for breakfast."

"You mean . . . she's going with us? I thought she didn't like fishing."

"So did I, until last night. Maybe we've converted her."

It was a swift-flowing mountain stream to which Mr. Allenbury took his guest and his daughter. Bill started at once to wade into the stream as though he couldn't wait. Allenbury and Connie remained on the bank while he was collecting his rods and reels.

"I just wonder how good he's going to be," whispered Connie.

"Why he's the best informed man on angling I've ever met."

"He certainly talks like a fisherman, but look, all those new toys, new rods, new —" She broke off in amazement as Chandler cast his line with that underhand stroke.

"I take it back," she said. "He's good."

"Good? Why he's magnificent!" said her father, and waded out into the stream a few yards below Bill. He tried the underhand cast, but it was a bad imitation of Bill's master-stroke, and he grunted in disgust.

Bill was in a spot. Now was the time for him to make good. And he found that he had forgotten some of the instructions, and had got to produce a fish! Looking despondently about, he saw a bend in the stream fifty yards up. Principles of trout fishing, he started backing up stream, trailing his line after him as though he were trolling.

Bill got his finger on the line, and the underhand stroke, and the underhand stroke, and the underhand stroke.

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(To be continued.)

A GOOD CORN STORY

By GUY A. CARDWELL
Agricultural and Industrial Agent
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.

One of the best stories that has come to me in a long time was circulated by the Agricultural Extension Service of the North Carolina College of Agriculture. It is so good that it bears re-telling, although it was circulated as recently as January of this year.

Thompson Wins Negro Corn-Growing Contest

The State corn-growing for Negro farmers this year was won by A. G. Thompson, of Robeson County, who produced 101.9 bushels on a measured acre of land.

In producing this yield, Thompson used methods recommended by the State College extension service, said C. R. Hudson, who was charge of extension work with Negro farmers.

Last January, Thompson broke his land by plowing to a depth of eight inches. He gave the field a light application of one ton of stable manure.

Hudson explained that more manure would have increased the yield still further, but Thompson had only a small amount available at the time.

On April 25, Thompson planted his seed, Latham's Double-Eared variety, and applied 400 pounds of 3-8-3 fertilizer. His land is a light sandy loam.

When the stalks were about two feet high, he applied another 400 pounds of the same fertilizer. Just before the corn bunched for tassels, he gave it a side dressing of 200 pounds of nitrate of soda. While growing, the crop was cultivated three times.

At \$1 a bushel, the corn was valued at \$101.90. The stover produced was worth \$17, and the soybeans grown with the corn were valued at \$8.00. This made a total return of \$126.90 from the acre.

It cost Thompson \$21.60 to produce the crop. His net profit was \$105.30.

As State winner, he will be given a free trip to Washington, with expenses paid by a commercial firm.

Edward Ballard, of Northampton County, who produced 100.3 bushels of corn to the acre, won second place in the contest.

Like it or not, low average corn yields in this section have been a serious drawback to farm prosperity. With yields half as good as those mentioned above, and with ample pasturage, we could successfully compete with the corn belt states or with any other country in livestock production. And if we would only support cotton farming, peanut farming and truck crops farming with ample livestock and poultry to give us a balanced operation, this would bring perpetual good - times to the great agricultural South.

Timely Questions On Farm Answered

Question: What fertilizer is best to use in the home garden?

Answer: This depends to a large extent upon the soil type and the crops being grown, but a mixture containing five per cent nitrogen, seven per cent phosphoric acid, and five per cent potash is very satisfactory as a general purpose fertilizer for most truck crops. Leafy crops such as cabbage, lettuce, and kale will require more nitrogen than other vegetable crops but this extra amount can be supplied in the form of side applications of readily available nitrogen fertilizers. Extension Circular No. 199 gives recommendations for fertilizer and lime applications for all vegetable crops and copies may be obtained free upon application to the Agricultural Editor, State College.

Question: Is there a practical test which can be applied to feed stuffs to tell whether or not they are injurious to baby chicks?

Answer: A test of this kind could be carried out but it would be very expensive. At the present time such tests are not conducted by any State agency. The best way to test the feed for its toxicity or "poisonous" quality is to feed it to normal baby chicks and run a parallel test with feed of known good quality. If the chicks fed the questionable feed become sick and the others do not, your question would be answered.

Question: How can I cure my young calves of diarrhea?

Answer: This, in all probability, is caused by improper feeding such as over-feeding, feeding out of dirty pails or boxes, irregular feeding, or feeding milk too rich in fat and it is much easier to prevent than to cure. All calves showing symptoms of the trouble should be isolated and the milk feed reduced one-half. If beyond help is being fed, replace this with grain hay. A dose of 100 cc. of 10 per cent solution of formalin solution of the milk will give a temporary relief of a mixture composed of one part formalin and nine parts of milk. This does not need to be repeated until the diarrhea has stopped.

Says Hard Soil Should Be Retired To Pasture

Because of the difficulty of cultivation and high erodibility of the types of soil known to North Carolina farmers as "iron rock" land, the Soil Conservation Service and State College Extension Service are recommending that these types of soil—the Iredell series—be retired to pasture, according to R. G. Pleasants of the Charlotte project.

These soils, also sometimes referred to as "black jack," "hill tallow," and "beeswax" land, vary in the surface from light brown in the sandy types to brown and occasionally black in the clay types.

The reason why sheet erosion is so severe in these soils, Mr. Pleasants points out, is easily seen from the waxy, heavy clay subsoil, which is so plastic and tight that it is impossible for water to penetrate through it except at a very slow rate.

This means that when rains come the surface soil is soon saturated and the water begins running off, carrying the topsoil with it, Pleasants said.

Gullies are numerous on these soils. When they occur on even a slight slope, ruinous erosion is certain to result if the land is used for other than soil-binding crops.

By placing Iredell soils in pasture, erosion can easily be controlled by the various pasture grasses, he said.

BURGAU VISITORS

Mrs. Giles Kornegay and her little daughter, Paula, of Burgaw, are spending this week with Mrs. Kornegay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Winslow.

Classified Legals

FREE! IF EXCESS ACID CAUSES you Stomach Ulcers, Gas Pains, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, get free sample doctor's prescription, Udga, at Roberson Drug Store. mar 19 to apr June 4

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Luther Riddick, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Belvidere, N. C., on or before the 13th day of March, 1938, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 18th day of March, 1937.
WILLIAM RIDDICK
Administrator of Luther Riddick
mar 19, 26, apr 2, 9, 16, 23

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Fannie Butt, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Hertford, N. C., Route 3, on or before the 27th day of February, 1938, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

To Our Farmer Friends

FOR BIGGER YIELDS FROM YOUR FIELDS

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN

SCO-CO

High Quality Fertilizers

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

HERTFORD, N. C.

A Neighboring Institution

This 27th day of February, 1937.
CHESTER A. BUTT
Administrator of Mrs. Fannie Butt
mar 5, 12, 19, 26 apr 2, 9

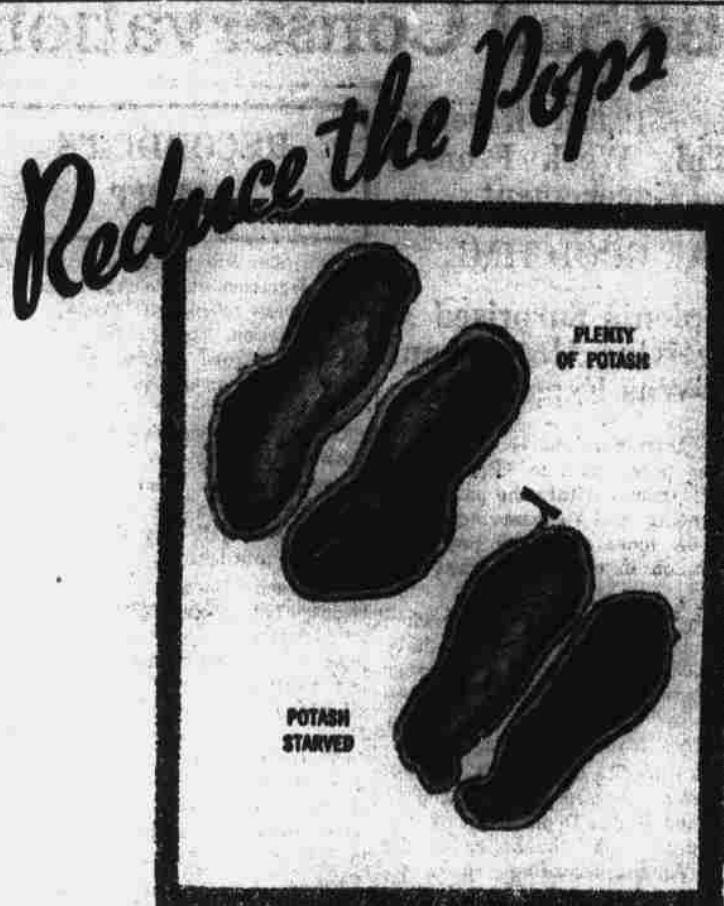
NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Moses White, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Belvidere, N. C., Route 1, on or before the 15th day of February, 1938, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 16th day of February, 1937.
G. E. RIDDICK

Administrator of Moses White,
Feb 19, 26, Mar 5, 12, 19, 26

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of C. G. Lamb, deceased, late of Perquimans County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C., on or before the 18th day of March, 1938, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 16th day of March, 1937.
S. W. TWIFORD
Administrator of C. G. Lamb
Mar 26, Apr 2, 9, 16, 23, 30



Peanuts NEED Potash

PROPER fertilization is necessary to get high yields of well-filled peanuts, according to the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. Peanuts remove large quantities of potash from the soil, and unless they are grown with a fertilizer containing a percentage of potash, the soil will be depleted of available potash and the peanuts as well as the following crops will suffer. For best results be sure the soil is well supplied with available calcium and fertilized with 300 to 400 pounds of a 2-8-2, or similar analysis, per acre. See your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer. You will be surprised how little it costs to get more potash in your complete fertilizer. Consult your county agent or experiment station for the right fertilizer for your own farm. Write us for further information.

**AMERICAN POTASH
INSTITUTE, INC.**

INVESTMENT BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.
SOUTHERN OFFICE
MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.