

**TARHEEL TOBACCO GROWERS WILL ORGANIZE COOPERATIVE**

Following two great mass meetings, one at State College and the other in the Raleigh city auditorium, tobacco growers in North Carolina have decided to go ahead with the organization of a Cooperative Marketing Association by which at least 100 million pounds of the weed will be removed from the auction market this season.

Approximately 3,000 persons attended the first mass meeting held at State College on September 11. About 2,000 were present at the auditorium meeting on September 17. The latter group, however, consisted largely of selected men who were urged by the growers of their home counties to attend. Heading up this meeting were the members of the Tobacco Relief Commission consisting of 49 members from as many counties.

When the meeting had heard from Governor Gardner, J. C. Stone and others, a resolution was passed authorizing, "that when this meeting adjourns, the Tobacco Relief Commission will immediately retire and undertake to project into reality some farm organization conforming to the Government Farm Board and that the Governor of North Carolina be authorized to appoint at least seven disinterested citizens of the State to assist in perfecting said organization." This resolution was carried unanimously.

The Commission decided to act on Governor Gardner's suggestion to draft Frank Page, former Highway Commissioner and now vice-president of a large bank in Raleigh, to head the organization work. It is the hope of the commission to take 60 million pounds of weed from the new bright belt and 40 million from the old belt off the auction market this year.

The rallying cry of the mass meeting was Governor Gardner's ringing declaration in favor of the "right of the little man to live." A committee of five was authorized by the Relief Commission to be appointed by the Governor to prepare a contract and make recommendations to the Commission at once.

**KEEP UP ADVERTISING, GO AFTER BUSINESS**

R. H. Ballard, President of the Southern California Edison Company, Los Angeles, said:

"More new business is what we need and not so much talk of depression. Spend the money for new business campaigns and new advertising, and the results will be surprising. The people have the money and will buy goods, I believe, if somebody has the courage to sell them the buying idea."

He pointed to increases in savings deposits, gains in new life insurance in force and increased buying of bonds as evidence of the ability of consumers to buy goods if they so desire. Affected, however, by the pessimistic drift of national comment, the public is reluctant to buy and consequently is building up a tremendous backlog of purchasing power.

This backlog should and can be tapped, declared Mr. Ballard, if American business men snap out of an apathetic state of mind and employ redoubled efforts to purchase new business. This is not the time, in his opinion, to lay off salesmen and cut advertising appropriations.

**BOOSTING THE APPLE**

It appears now that the apple men of the country are waking up. They have seen the orange and melon growers of the country organize for mutual benefit, and they have seen them market their production every year at good profit. They have learned that it has been chiefly due to cooperation and advertising. Now they are going to try it. An association of orchardists in the United States and Canada has recently been formed and its officers are out with a statement that they are raising a fund of \$1,000,000, to be spent in advertising. This advertising will make known the virtues of the apple for canning and preserving, and as a promoter of health. They propose, in a word, to make the American people eat more apples and use them in more varied ways. They may not be able to make everybody believe that "an apple a day keeps the doctor away," but they are going to make more money for themselves and build up a permanent market for their products. If \$1,000,000 to be spent in advertising won't do it, nothing else on earth will.

**CHEER UP**

Public reports indicate that business is gradually getting a little better, every way, nearly every day—even though it does slip back a notch or two occasionally. The country nevertheless is convalescing from its recent attack of Wall Street-itis.

**CORN GROWING CONTEST TO BE STAGED**

Raleigh, Sept. 22.—Attempting to produce three times the 1928 and 1929 county average corn yields in order to help carry out the farm program in Eastern Carolina, the farmers and farm boys in 41 communities under the direction of the teachers of vocational agriculture are putting on what is known as the "3 to 1 Live-at-Home Corn Contest" according to Roy H. Thomas, State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture.

A banquet will be given at some centrally located point and all the farmers who grow three times the county average per acre on a five acre basis and the boys who produce the same amount on three acres will be entertained. In addition to the banquet, the farmer who produces the most corn on his five acres will receive a handsome loving cup. There will also be second and third prizes of \$20 and \$10 in gold. The student prizes will consist of a gold medal and \$10 and \$5 in gold. The Young Tar Heel Farmer Chapter which secures the largest number of entrants in the contest will receive a special prize of \$25 in cash.

The rules governing the contest are:

1. All contestants must be members of the all-day and evening classes.
2. The size of the adult projects will be five acres and all-day projects three acres.
3. Each project must be undivided in one field but may join other acres planted in corn not in the contest.
4. The teacher of agriculture and contestant will determine the variety of seed, kind and amount of fertilizer and method of cultivation.
5. In order to gain recognition and be declared a winner in the contest each evening class and all-day class contestant must produce three times the number of bushels per acre as shown by the county average for the years 1928 and 1929.

**FIT THE POULTRY FOR FALL FAIRS**

Before chickens can win many prizes at fall fairs, they must be carefully selected and fitted for the show. It is only by a careful, sympathetic examination that one can find all the faults of a bird.

"Before selecting the birds to be entered, place the males in individual coops and the females either in these individual coops or small group coops," advises C. F. Parrish, extension poultryman at State College. "Those having many birds to condition may equip a building for the purpose though most small exhibitors use temporary quarters. The important thing is to have the birds where they may be handled easily at any time without the possibility of making the wild or breaking the plumage."

Mr. Parrish does not advise force feeding to get the birds in shape. There are times, however, when a few extra ounces of flesh may turn a decision in a bird's favor. Extra feeding may also help to develop a better plumage. The best way to go about getting these desirable attributes is the addition of a more concentrated and palatable feed to the regular ration.

Every bird to be exhibited should be taught to pose, says Mr. Parrish. This takes time and must be carefully done. Do not give up with first failures or be satisfied with a poor pose. Talk to the bird, rub it and feed from the hand. In this way the bird gains confidence and associates feeding with the hand.

Practically all white birds are washed before exhibiting. One that has not been washed looks out of place in strong competition. Four tubs are needed to do this effectively. In the first, the water must be warm and plenty of soap suds used. This is rinsed off in gradually cooler water in the other three tubs with bluing added to the last one. After washing, allow the bird to stand in a dripping coop for 30 minutes before going into the exhibition coop to dry completely.

**NEW FERTILIZER BAG LIGHTENS HEAVY WORK**

Another hard job on many of our farms will disappear as a result of a report from Chile announcing a change in the size of nitrate bags. Formerly shipped in 200-pound bags. The new size will be introduced this fall.

The change was made after a careful survey of the preference of farmers in all parts of the country. The handling of a 200 pound bag is a strenuous job, and the smaller bag should mean real relief on the farm and better condition of the material.

That a vast army of farmers will be benefited by this improvement is indicated by a report recently compiled which showed that nearly 1,000,000 use Chilean nitrate in their mixtures and for side-dressing and top-dressing purposes.



It's AS EASY and natural to enjoy the fragrant mildness of a Camel Cigarette as it is to admire beauty when you see it.

Camels are made, and always have been made, for discriminating smokers—the people whose keen judgment unerringly selects the best. But that doesn't mean you have to be an expert to enjoy Camels! The delicate, mellow fragrance of those choice sun-ripened tobaccos is something that anybody can appreciate. Camels are naturally smooth and mild—never parched nor insipid.

Why is there such a swing to Camels? Because more and more smokers are learning the difference between true mildness and mere flatness. Give yourself the luxury of a cigarette that's always pleasant smoking.

**CAMELS**

*Easy to smoke*



"EASY TO LISTEN TO"—CAMEL PLEASURE HOUR  
Wednesday evenings on N. B. C. network, WJZ and associated stations. Consult your local radio time table.

© 1930, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

**NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE, SALE OF LAND**

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF JOHNSTON.  
THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF COLUMBIA, Plaintiff,

Vs.  
Ed Williams and wife, Lucy Williams, The Clayton Banking Co., The Raleigh Savings Bank & Trust Co., Trustee for Austin & Stephenson Co., Bankrupt, John D. Capps and the Capital National Farm Loan Association, Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment entered in above entitled civil action on the 1st day of September, 1930 in the Superior Court of said County by the Clerk, I will on the 6th day of October, 1930, at 12 o'clock M., at the County Courthouse door in said County sell at public auction to the highest bidder therefor the following described lands, situated in said County and state in Clayton Township, comprising 95 acres, more or less, and bounded and described as follows:

All those two certain pieces, tracts or parcels of land situated, lying or parcel of land situated, lying Road, about two miles Northeast of the town of Clayton, North Caro-

lina, in Clayton Township, Johnston County, North Carolina, containing 95 acres, more or less, said land having such shape, metes, courses and distances as will more fully appear by reference to plats of said land made by R. Lambert, C. E., March 21st, 1922, for use of the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, which said plats are now in file with said Bank, said land being bounded as follows:

FIRST: (65 acre tract) On the North by the lands of Louis Creech, On the East by the lands of Charles Williams, On the South by the lands of C. M. Thomas, On the West by the lands of C. M. Thomas.

SECOND TRACT: (30 acre tract) On the North by the lands of Charles Williams, On the East by the lands of Alf Sanders, On the South by the lands of J. A. Vinson, On the West by the lands of C. M. Thomas, Being the same tracts of land conveyed to Ed Williams by (1) Hardie Home and wife by Ida C. H. Home, by deed dated October 15, 1906, recorded in Book 34, page 60, records of the Register of Deed's Office for Johnston County, N. C., and (2) Roscoe C. Sanders and Rosie Sanders, his wife, and T. T. Sanders

and Minnie Sanders, his wife, by deed dated May 25, 1919, recorded in Book 76, page 356, records of said Register's Office.

The terms of sale are as follows: One-fourth (1-4) of the accepted bid shall be paid into Court in cash, immediately after the confirmation of the sale, the balance on credit, payable in four (4) equal installments, with interest thereon at six (6) per centum per annum, from the date of sale until paid, and secured by a first mortgage of the premises on the part of the purchaser; provided, that the purchaser shall have the right, when complying with the term hereof, to pay in cash the whole or any part of the credit portion of the purchase price. Should the cash proceeds of the sale not suffice, after paying the costs of this action, the expenses of the sale including the compensation to the Commissioner and all unpaid taxes and assessments, then assessed upon the property, to discharge and pay off the judgment in favor of the plaintiff in full, then any balance due upon said judgment shall be evidenced by a separate bond and secured by a first and separate mortgage of the premises on the part of

the purchaser, and transferred and assigned to the plaintiff. The purchaser shall pay for the preparation and recording of all papers.

All bids will be received subject to rejection or confirmation by the Clerk of said Superior Court and no bid will be accepted or reported unless its maker shall deposit with said Clerk at the Close of the bidding the sum of \$250.00.

Purchaser shall pay for the preparation and recording of all papers.

All bids will be received subject to rejection or confirmation by the Clerk of said Superior Court and no bid will be accepted or reported unless its maker shall deposit with said Clerk at the Close of the bidding the sum of Two Hundred & Fifty (\$250.00) Dollars, as a forfeit and guaranty of compliance with his bid, the same to be credited on his bid when accepted.

Notice is now given that said lands will be resold at the same place and upon the same terms at 2 o'clock P. M. of the same day unless said deposit is sooner made. Every deposit not forfeited or accepted will be returned to the maker.

JAMES D. PARKER, Commissioner.