

Harnett County News

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CORRESPONDENCE

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THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1929

DANGER FROM THE FRUIT FLY

State Entomologist Leiby states that the Mediterranean fruit fly, now doing great damage to fruits in Florida, can ruin the fruit-growing industry in this country if it gets a hold in the orchards.

Dr. Leiby's warning is timely and should be given strict attention not only by owners of commercial orchards but by everyone who has fruit trees.

The coming of the boll weevil did not seem to arouse our people until cotton was literally swamped. The loss from this pest's evil work has been so enormous that no one dares offer figures.

But what of fruit? How will we manage to get along without fruit? There is no substitute for it.

FIXING A BUDGET FOR THE SCHOOLS

One of the hardest tasks ever undertaken by executive authorities in Harnett County is that which comes before the joint session of the Board of Education and Board of County Commissioners tomorrow.

In figuring out the actual necessities for the schools of Harnett, the authorities must face the fact that an ever growing and expanding system, such as we have in this county, is not the outgrowth of an idea or notion in the minds of any particular group of persons.

There is another phase to the proposition. There is a loud cry against heavy taxation. What is to be done about it? Many men of many minds have given it serious thought.

The very best school system possible is what the people of Harnett want. Heretofore it has not been possible to obtain these types of schools with money in hand and the people have voted to borrow money with which to establish them.

money. That takes a large amount out of the tax income. If you have suggestions to offer, attend the meeting here tomorrow and let the boards have the benefit of your thoughts upon the subject.

WHAT IS A BOY WORTH?

There came into The News office one day the past week a man who wanted to advertise a lost boy. He wanted to warn all persons against giving aid or employment to his son who, he said, had run away from home a few days ago.

Along with the advertising service he wanted advice. What would you do if he refuses to come back? he asked. Did you ever have such trouble? What would be the best thing to do?

When asked what grade the boy (age 17) had made in school, the father replied that he didn't know. Other questions brought out the fact that the father doesn't know much about his son, except that he is a good farm hand and that he didn't know what he is to do without his services.

The runaway boy is valuable to that father—as a farm hand! He did not, after long questioning, evince any desire to regain him as his son!

What is a boy worth? In the years to come, the runaway boy may have sons of his own. Will he regard them as good farm hands and nothing more? If so, he will be simply following in the footsteps of his father.

The boy on the farm, or anywhere else, is worth more than his services as a "hand." He is the most precious commodity in the world. He is to be the man of tomorrow.

What is your boy worth? If he is valuable to you only as a "hand" what will you take for him? There is plenty of "hands" and the market is low, so don't quote too high a price.

What is a boy worth? If the proper rating is given, he is one of the most valuable things in the world. He is tomorrow's man. He should be encouraged to become a good man. The world will need him.

WHY A DEPT. OF EDUCATION?

In an address before the annual meeting of the American Council on Education, Secretary Ray Lyman Wilbur, of the Department of the Interior opposed the establishment of a Department of Education, basing his opposition on the theory that the creation of such a department would tend towards the centralization of education activities and be harmful to local aspiration and self-respect.

"Of course," stated Secretary Wilbur after giving a short account of the development of education in this country, "there have been marked inadequacies in districts without a proper sense of self-government, without natural organizing power, and without financial strength.

In fact, the dark spots are all too numerous. The little one-room school house, crowded to capacity with pupils of all ages and in several grades from the first to high school, provided with one teacher who must do her best with little equipment and often comparatively little preparation "to educate" the children of the locality, are still familiar sights in the rural communities of some sections.

"In districts without a proper sense of self-government, without natural organizing power, and without financial strength?" That there are so many of these districts accounts probably for the high percentage of illiteracy in this country.

"We cannot rise higher than our source. That source in government with us in local, the family and the local community must be the places where citizenship is built and where the fiber of the nation is strengthened and its forces recruited," the Secretary said further.

The educational system of the nation has had a continuous growth. Each year has witnessed an addition in the enrollment of students, an added outlay for expenses, a need for new buildings and equipment, and a greater demand for better trained teachers and further research to solve properly the many and varying problems that arise in connection with this growth.

It is no longer strictly a local problem but it is of national importance. The establishment of a Department of Education with a secretary in the President's cabinet is a step forward that this growth of the educational system has made desirable and necessary.

AMERICA'S FIRST RAILROAD WAS LOCATED IN THE SOUTH

In his search for facts relating to the industrial development of the Southern states, Arthur Coleman, Associate Editor of Holland's, The Magazine of the South, learned that the first railroad in the United States chartered for general use in the South.

In the current issue of Holland's, The Magazine of the South, he states that over 34 per cent of the total railroad mileage in the country is in the Southern states and that since 1850 the South has shown an increase in railroad mileage of 845 per cent, as against 465 per cent for all remaining states.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic, according to Mr. Coleman, was owned by Savannah capital and sailed from Savannah, Georgia. He says that last year Southern export values more than doubled those of the Pacific coast, while import values through Southern ports, in the past quarter century, increased more than 840 per cent as against approximately 350 per cent for all remaining ports in the Nation.

As these various phases of the commercial world are expanding, so is expanding this entire region industrially, socially, economically rising heads and shoulders above every other section of the Nation until its preeminence, so swiftly and so soundly attained, in the wonder of the United States today. But as its people prosper in the world of business and trade, they are giving thought, too, to those things in life which make for cultured and happy mind; for beauty and charm and grace of living.

Mr. Coleman brings his readers down to modern Southern good roads and always and shows what the South's transportation system means toward developing Southern business.

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RULES ARE READY FOR CERTIFIED SEED

Raleigh, May 22.—Standards by which crop seeds will be certified under the guarantee of the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association have been prepared by W. H. Darst and his associate, G. K. Middleton and are now ready for distribution to interested farmers.

The standards meet the requirements of the Association of, Southern Agricultural Workers and have been approved by Governor Gardner, Commissioner W. A. Graham and Dean I. O. Schaub, who compose the board of control as authorized by the last General Assembly.

The effort of the Crop Improvement officials will this season be confined to producing and inspecting seeds of cotton, corn, small grains, soybeans, cowpeas, velvet beans and peanuts. A list of the best varieties of these crops have been prepared and approved by Dr. R. Y. Winters, plant breeder and director of the North Carolina Experimental Station.

ORGANIZE IN JULY FOR SEED IMPROVEMENT

Raleigh, May 22.—Growers of improved crop seeds will organize the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association during the last three days of the State Farmers' Convention to be held at State College, July 22 to 26.

In a recent letter to county agents, vocational teachers and leading farmers, W. H. Darst, director of the seed improvement program, ask that each county send to the Convention a representative delegation of men and women interested in the production of pedigreed farm seeds.

Those who wish to join in this movement and grow certified seed under the rules and guarantees of the association must observe certain regulations, says Mr. Darst. The seed must first be of an approved variety that has been tested by the North Carolina Experiment Station; the origin of the seed must trace back to an approved source; the grower must become a member of the association by the payment of \$1 in fees; he must use the official forms provided for the certification of seeds; he should rogue out carefully all mixtures of seeds before the field inspection is made, and, after harvest, he must send a representative sample of his seed for germination and purity tests.

All certified seed grown by members of the Association will be sold with an official tag affixed to the container. This tag will be filled out and signed by the grower and will carry the guarantee of the State Association. Such a guarantee designates the seeds to be of high quality and dependable.

ROAD TO PROSPERITY LEADS THROUGH CORNFIELD

Raleigh, May 22.—The road to prosperity for a number of crop farmers in North Carolina leads through the cornfields of the State.

"When corn is raised and fed to hogs, the two operations should be considered as one farm project," says W. W. Shay, swine extension specialist at State College. "The cost of the gain made by the hogs should be based on the actual cost of producing the corn plus the actual cost of the supplemental feeds and other expenses which should be charged to the animal. When the market price of corn is \$1 per bushel and so charged along with the other feeds and expenses, the cost of gain on good hogs will be around \$7.50 per hundred pounds."

Mr. Shay says that if this corn was raised on land yielding 40 bushels per acre, the actual cost of the gain will be around \$5 per hundred pounds with a clear profit of \$5 per hundred when the hogs are sold for 10 cents a pound on the market. If the corn was raised on land yield-

ing only 15 bushels per acre, the actual cost of gain will be \$10 per hundred pounds, which does away with the profit.

It is clear, therefore, says Mr. Shay, that when corn is properly supplemented and fed to thrifty hogs and charged at market prices on the two farms, the result appear the same on both, while the actual result vary to the extent of \$5 per hundred pounds of gain produced. Considering all costs, corn from an acre yielding 40 bushels will return almost five times as much clear profit as that from an acre yielding only 20 bushels, basing the selling price of the hogs at ten cents a pound.

For that reason the man feeding hogs has a double reason for wanting to make high yields of corn per acre. The goal for the State has been set at 50 bushels per acre this year. With such yields, farmers can well afford to feed more corn to hogs.

"I come to bring warmth and light into the bleakness of your home," Romantic Spinster: "Oh, you dear." "Nix on the love stuff, lady. I'm the installment man for the gas company."

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.

LAND POSTERS

Mr. Farmer, do you know that great damage is done to your property each year by people who trespass upon your land? Get some land posters from our office and post your land. Keep trespassers off. It will pay you.

THE NEWS OFFICE, LILLINGTON, N. C.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD Passenger Train Schedules Effective Feb. 1, 1925

Chattels at The News Office.

Professional Cards

DR. J. R. EDWARDS DENTIST FUQUAY SPRINGS, N. C. Office over Bank of Fuquay

DUPREE & STRICKLAND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW ANGIER, N. C.

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Go to your doctor for medical treatment; Go to your lawyer for legal advice; Come to our office for paper.

There is no one who knows paper better than the paper dealer. We have typewriter paper, and all other kinds of paper, for every purpose.

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THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER HARNETT COUNTY NEWS BOTH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.75

The Progressive Farmer is the South's most reliable farm paper. It gives the most valuable data in regard to farming and will prove of great assistance to you by its helpful advice.

The News is published at your county seat and will give you first-hand information in regard to your county's affairs. No good countyman can afford to be without it.

THE NEWS

BIGGEST NET PROFITS IN GOOD FOOD

We hear so much about net profits that are made out of this, that and the other investment, but we are here to tell you that the biggest net profit that can be made out of any investment is the Good Health you get from eating Good Food.

If you don't believe what we say about it, ask your doctor. He'll tell you what we say is true.

Here's to your Good Health with Good Food.

J. A. Marsh Lillington, N. C.

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We pay 4 per cent on time deposits

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