

Striped Cottons for "Sun Sports"



IN tune with the modern tempo of simplicity in play-time costumes, striped cottons have already taken their place as the smartest thing under the sun. There are colorful awning stripes, bright Roman stripes, gay candy stripes, classic shirting stripes and an amazing galaxy of new variations.

Roman striped broadcloth to play in—to be ever so gay in—is just right for the beach shores with their boyish tuckin blouse of plain broadcloth. Canvas espadrilles are comfortable and smart for beach games, while the huge sombrero lends a "sou'west" touch to the costume.

Awning-stripe cottons are smart in both beachwear and general sports costumes, as illustrated by the costume at the right. The interesting use of the stripes in this double-breasted model subscribes to the shirtwaist mode. The hat and sun-brella of matching duck are distinctive accessories, while the shoes of a lacy cotton fabric are smart and cool.

Unable To Walk Days At A Time

"Since taking Sargon I've got more strength and feel better than I have in years", declared Mrs. Ida Johnson.



MRS. IDA JOHNSON

409 Summit Ave., Raleigh. "Poisons from constipation spread through my system until I developed something like rheumatism over my entire body. I ached so that I couldn't even walk; and indigestion, with painful gas pressure, increased my misery. I began to mend fast when I started taking Sargon and Sargon Pills. The poisons were swept from my system and every trouble I had disappeared. I do all my own house work now, and don't suffer or tire at all."

Sold by Scoggin's Drug Store, Louisville; L. W. Henderson's Pharmacy, Franklinton, Agents. —Adv.

breeder, or genuine, or produced a uniform staple last year. These catch words mean very little, says Mr. Middleton, if the seed have not been kept free from mixing at ginning time or if they were not grown apart from other cottons during the season. If the growers of such seed did not take the precaution to keep their seed as pure as did the growers of certified seed. Then the advertised seed are unsafe to grow, he says.

MUST PLAN WISELY FOR TOBACCO CROP

Since sales of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina during the season just closed reached 560,000,000 pounds, buyers will have on storage the largest crop of this tobacco ever known up to the present time.

"Therefore," says E. Y. Floyd, tobacco specialist at State College, "it will be disastrous to produce another big crop this year. Growers must turn their attention to quality rather than quantity and grow those better grades desired by the buyers. They have too much poor tobacco now."

Mr. Floyd lists a number of important points to which the grower should give attention. But first, he says, no grower should have a big overhead expense with this coming crop. Therefore, it will be wise to plant only that acreage which can be taken care of with the present force on each farm. Only the best adapted fields should be planted and the soil should be well drained and uniform in fertility.

Late tobacco seldom pays and the plants therefore should be grown out as quickly as possible and of uniform size. Plenty of high grade fertilizer made from best materials at the rate of 1000 to 1200 pounds an acre should be used. On sandy loam soils an 8-4-6 mixture is recommended and split applications had best be made on the higher sandy soils. On the heavier soils of the piedmont there will be little leaching and so the entire application may be made at one time. However, on these soils, Mr. Floyd recommends increasing the phosphoric acid up to 10 per cent instead of 8.

He also advocates the ridge system of cultivation and the inclusion of some magnesium in the soil to overcome "sanddown." The ridge system of cultivation has increased the yield equal in value to \$60 an acre over the common practice of flat cultivation.

TWO THINGS ESSENTIAL IN CORN GROWING

Proper plant food and plenty of moisture are two things essential in growing profitable yields of corn this year.

"In this part of the country, we have sufficient rainfall to make two or three average crops of corn every year, but this rainfall does not always come when it is needed," says C. R. Hudson, veteran farm demonstration worker at State College. "The problem then is to catch this rainfall and retain it for use in dry weather. This means deep breaking of the land, turning under of cover crops two or three weeks before planting, and the maintaining of a moisture-saving mulch. After the corn is up, deep cultivation will cause heavy loss of moisture and will seriously injure the corn after it is from one to two feet high."

Mr. Hudson says using a turn plow for cultivating corn is little short of criminal. It destroys a large percentage of the small feed rootlets and throws up ridges that dry out quickly. Every good corn grower cultivates his crop shallow and on the level but often enough to keep the soil loose on top.

If a cover crop is turned under early before planting the crop, it will help to save moisture and will furnish humus and some nitrogen. One

reason why corn yields in North Carolina are so low, in Mr. Hudson's opinion, is the lack of cover crops turned under.

Then, too, he says it is never advisable to put all of the fertilizer under the corn at planting time. Use the split application. Otherwise much of the plant food may be used up before the corn needs it most. The nitrate of soda is best applied when the corn is well two feet high. Earlier applications do not pay so well.

It is impossible to produce a good crop without a plentiful supply of plant food and sufficient water to dissolve this food and carry it up into the stalk where it is needed, he concludes.

MAY CONTROL CUTWORMS WITH POISONED BAIT

When the tender plants in the garden and field begin to appear, cutworms also get busy and often cause heavy loss. The best means of control is a poisoned bran mash distributed about the threatened plants at the rate of 15 or 20 pounds an acre.

"The formula we have used successfully in cutworm control consists of 50 pounds of wheat bran to one pound of paris green with enough water to moisten thoroughly," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College. "In case paris green cannot be secured, sodium fluoride will give good results with the same dosage."

Lead arsenate and calcium arsenate do not give good results as cutworm poisons and should not be used.

In making up the poisoned bait, Mr. Brannon advocates mixing the bran and paris green thoroughly in a tub and then gradually moistening with water until all the bran is damp. It should be wet enough to crumble readily after being squeezed in the hand. The bait should not be a sticky mess nor a soft mush. A paddle may be used for mixing but the hand is better. However, it is wise to wash the arms and hands frequently with part of the water used in the mixing process.

Put out the bait at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds an acre several days before the plants are set or come up. The latest possible time to apply with good results is on the same day of setting the plants. Applications are best made late in the afternoon so that the bait will be fresh when the cutworms become active. Do not throw the bait on the plants nor against the stems. Mr. Brannon says the poisoned mash will be effective for several days but must be renewed after a heavy rain.

Where cutworms are damaging tobacco plant beds, the poisoned bait may be used at the rate of four pounds to each 100 square yards of bed. Remove the cloth before making application and do not get very much on the young plants.

FRYING PAN MAY HURT POULTRY FLOCK

Fried chicken is a delicious dish when prepared as only a good North Carolina housewife can prepare it, but too frequent use of the most vigorous spring chickens for this dish will hurt the flock next year.

"Do not let the best of the early hatched cockerels go to the frying pan this spring as they are the ones to use as breeding males next season," cautions C. F. Parrish, poultry extension worker at State College. "The first selections of breeding males should be made from the early hatched chicks. Save only those which mature early, and have the size, constitutional vigor and the other desirable traits of the breed being grown. The late-hatched cockerels will in all probability cause weak and undersized chicks."

For breeding purposes, these cockerels showing early sexual maturity are desirable. This is indicated by the rapid development of the comb and wattles and the age at which they grow. The size of the body is an important characteristic of a good breeder, says Mr. Parrish, and may be determined by handling the bird. Those cockerels with a long, wide back, great depth of body, and a long, straight keel bone, should be chosen.

Mr. Parrish says high constitutional vigor is essential and affects the general appearance, size and shape of the bird. Cockerels having this vigor are alert, active, refined and well developed. The head of the vigorous male is wide across the skull, set with full, prominent eyes and has a strong, well arched beak. The body is developed with a full round breast and a full abdomen. The shanks are large, containing a large amount of pigmentation and are set well under the body. Birds of poor vitality are the opposite, being ill-shaped, underdeveloped, small and pale shanked.

GOOD YIELDS REQUIRED FOR COTTON PROFIT

Studies made last year on the farms of 86 Wayne and Johnston cotton growers indicated that not a single man growing less than 340 pounds of lint cotton an acre made any money. All but two of those producing this much or above made some profit.

"Our field studies of the cost of cotton production in Wayne and Johnston counties last season indicate that 340 pounds of lint cotton per acre is the dead line between profit and loss with this crop," says R. H. Rogers, farm management expert at State College. "In making this study, 36 growers kept accurate records of their labor and cost figures for the entire season. Not a single grower who made any profit, but those averaging a yield equal to this or above made some profit with the exception of two men. The average yield for all the farms was 370 pounds of lint an acre and ranged from 205 to 517 pounds."

The studies further revealed, says Rogers, that the average cost of producing a pound of lint was 9.5 cents. The range was from 5.8 to 18.9 cents a pound. Figured on a basis of 10

LOSE FAT Safely and Quickly

Kruschen Salts—a perfect combination of the six mineral salts your body should have to function properly—purify your blood of harmful acids, and aid the kidneys and bowels to throw off waste material—the continual formation of which is probably the cause of your fat.

In this modern age of living, it's impossible to get these salts from the fancy foods you eat—but don't worry just as long as you have Kruschen Salts.

Take a half teaspoon every morning before breakfast in a glass of hot water—little by little that ugly fat disappears, you'll feel better than ever before—years younger, more energetic. You'll soon possess that enviable beauty, clear skin, sparkling eyes, superb figure which only perfect health can impart.

An 85c bottle (lasts 4 weeks) at any progressive druggist in America. Money back if Kruschen doesn't convince you that it is the safest, quickest, easiest way to lose fat.

A Hartford woman writes, "I'll tell the world Kruschen Salts is wonderful stuff to reduce." An Ohio woman lost 10 pounds with one bottle.

cents as the average price received by growers, 64 per cent of the farmers in the survey made some profit above all expenses. The state average for 1930 was 244 pounds of lint an acre. Yet on four of the farms studied were the yields approximated the state average, being 244.8 pounds an acre, the average net cost was \$34.2 an acre or an average cost per pound of 14 cents to produce. These growers lost 4 cents a pound easily on their production.

In other words, says the farm management man, to make any profit this year, the cotton growers of North Carolina must increase their production an acre by 100 pounds.

WOOD P. T. A.

The Wood P. T. A. will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening, April 27th at 7:30 o'clock. This will be the last meeting until next fall and every one is urged to be present. The following program will be given.

- Song—Audience.
- Devotional—Miss Mary Dickerson.
- Roll Call and Business.
- Speech—Mr. Julius A. Woodward, Principal of Epsom High School.
- String Music—The Dicken's Band.
- Social Hour.

"Mother, we heard a quartet in church last night," said the little boy. "Daddy liked to hear them sing."

"Didn't you?" asked mother, curiously.

"Well," explained the tot, "I like quartets best when they're eight or nine singers."

FOR RENT

A one horse crop on Boone place a Mapleville. Seven room house in good condition, good garden, well advanced, about an acre and half in Cabbage set out last fall. Will rent cheap to desirable tenant. S. B. Nash Methodist Orphanage, Raleigh, N. C. 3-27-1

FOR SALE

Shoups Pedigreed Seed Corn. \$2.50 per Bushel. 30 spotted Poland Chins Pigs. H. F. Mitchell, Kittrell, N. C. Route 1. 3-27-3

NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator to the estate of Mrs. Jincy F. Allen deceased late of Franklin County, N. C., notice is hereby given all parties holding claims against the said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of April, 1931, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make immediate settlement. This April 2nd, 1931. R. E. TIMBERLAKE, Adm'r. 4-3-31

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as executor of the estate of Robert I. Frazier, deceased, late of Franklin County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1931, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 13th day of March, 1931. L. O. FRAZIER, Executor of Robert I. Frazier, Deceased. Henderson, N. C., R. F. D. No. 1. Perry and Kittrell, Attys. Henderson, N. C. 3-20-31

NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Phil Pearce, deceased, late of Franklin County, N. C., notice is hereby given all parties holding claims against the said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of March, 1931 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make immediate settlement. This February 25th, 1931. MINNIE BAKER, Adm'r. 3-6-31

NOTICE

To the Citizens and voters of the Town of Louisburg: You will take notice that pursuant to an order of the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the Town of Louisburg, N. C., the primary for the selection of a Mayor and Board of City Commissioners to be voted for in

the regular election to be held in May has been called for Thursday, April 30th, 1931. The polls will be open at 9 a. m., and will close at 5 p. m., and the primary will be held in the Court house.

The regular election for the Town of Louisburg will be held on Tuesday, May 5, 1931. The polls will be open from 8:00 a. m. till sunset and the polling place will be in the Court room.

B. B. Perry has been appointed Registrar and H. W. Perry and A. L. Hicks are appointed judges of election to hold both the primary and the election.

The registration books will be open on April 1st, 1931 at the office of B. B. Perry in the office formerly owned by W. M. Person on Main Street, except on Saturdays, during these dates when they will be open at the polling place in the Court house. No new registration is required. Only those entitled to register and not heretofore registered for the town election are required to register. Saturday May 2nd, will be challenge day.

All persons in Louisburg desiring to become candidates for either of the offices named, are hereby notified to file their names and the information showing what office they desire to run for with T. K. Stockard, Clerk to the Board of Town Commissioners, not later than Friday, April 24th, 1931. This requirement is necessary in order to provide time for publishing the ballots, and is in compliance with the new Australian ballot law, under which this primary and election is being held.

By order of the Board of Town Commissioners this March 17th, 1931. L. L. JOYNER, Mayor. F. K. STOCKARD, Clerk. 3-20-31

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust of Jim Rodwell and wife to E. Malone, Trustee, dated February 10th, 1930, recorded in Book 285, page 105, Registry of Franklin County, N. C., default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured and demand for foreclosure having been made upon the undersigned trustee by the holder of the said representing said indebtedness, he undersigned trustee will, on MONDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1931, at or about the hour of Noon at the Courthouse Door of Franklin County in Louisburg, N. C. offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder or cash, the following described real estate:

It being one-third (1-3) undivided interest in and to the following described tract or parcel of land; Beginning in the center of the Warren-ton Road, a dogwood on the East side of the road, Arrington's corner; thence along the road S 21d W 54 poles, 4 links to the center of the road, a pine on the East side of the road, Y. A. Williams corner; thence S 66d E 36 poles and 19 links to 2 dogwoods; thence S 87d East 231 poles to a rock, Williams corner in Arrington's line; thence N 48d W 189 poles to a walnut tree, Arrington's corner; thence S 38 1-2d W 24 poles crossing Sandy Creek; thence S 25d W 10 poles to a birch stump on the old run of Sandy Creek; thence S 40d W 72 poles to a sweet gum, Arrington's corner; hence N 51 3-4d W 48 poles to the beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, more fully described in Book 65, page 76.

This 25th, day of March, 1931. J. E. MALONE, Trustee. -27-5t

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of the authority contained in a certain Deed of Trust executed on the 1st day of November, 1926, to Southern Trust Company, Trustee, by F. G. Banks, and recorded in Book 159, Page 333, of the Register of Deeds Office of Franklin County, N. C., default having been made in the conditions of said Deed of Trust, the said Southern Trust Company, Trustee, will, on the 22ND, DAY OF APRIL, 1931, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at the Court house door of Franklin County, N. C., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described lands:

Those certain lands containing 72 acres, more or less, situated on the Louisburg-Franklinton Highway No. 6, about 5 miles from the town of Franklinton, in Franklinton Township, Franklin County, N. C., and bounded on the North by Willie H. Mitchiner; on the East by Mrs. Emily Banks; on the South by S. A. L. Railway Company's right-of-way; on the West by lands of J. F. Mitchiner; and beginning at a sweet gum on the Lick Branch, corner for Willie H. Mitchiner; 11 poles Northwest from a small pine, corner of J. F. Mitchiner; thence S 2d West 151 poles to an iron stake, J. F. Mitchiner's corner in the line of S. A. L. Railway Company's right-of-way; thence along said right-of-way 40 feet from the center of the track eastward to the crossing of the line of the Jeffrey's land assigned to John Jefferys; thence along that line N 19d West 13 poles 5 links to the center of the old road; thence along said old road N 70d E 5 poles 17 links; N 64d East 11 poles 3 links to the corner of Mrs. Emily Banks; thence along said line N 4d West 153 poles 5 links to Mrs. Emily Banks' corner; thence N 5d West 40 poles 5 links to a stake on the Lick Branch; thence up the various courses of said branch to the point of beginning, containing 72 acres, more or less and being a part of the Laura A. Mitchiner land, and being the same lands conveyed to Felix Banks by deed of Mrs. Willie H. Mitchiner (widow), dated December 29th, 1924 and recorded in Book 249, Page 411, Public Registry of Franklin County, N. C. to which reference is hereby made for further description.

A deposit of ten per cent of the amount bid will be required of the successful bidder at the hour of sale. This notice dated and posted this 21st day of March, 1931. SOUTHERN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee. By Worth and Horner, Attys. 3-27-4t

CALL BABY CHICKS TO REMOVE WEAKLINGS

There will be some crippled and weakling chicks in every hatch despite utmost care in selecting breeding stock and hatching eggs. Such chicks should be removed at hatching time to prevent their giving trouble later.

"Culling will be practiced by the alert poultryman every day in the year," says N. W. Williams, poultryman at North Carolina State College. "The watchful poultryman will detect any unthrifty chick in a flock and remove them as dead. Chicks that are slow in growing should be removed to a separate house or placed in a brood similar size. These should be reared for the market as soon as sufficient size. Otherwise they might find their way into the laying pens and possibly later into the rearing pens. If any chick shows signs of sickness, it should be taken from the flock and destroyed. Cremation is the safest and most satisfactory method of destruction."

Mr. Williams does not believe that chicks should ever be helped out of the shell. Sometimes this is done where the eggs are partially pipped and the chick is unable to get out of the shell by its own efforts. When a chick has to be aided in this way, it is usually a weakling, will develop poorly and will likely die before reaching the laying stage.

Weaklings can usually be traced back to the breeding flock, says Williams. The breeding birds need to be well cared for as the season for hatching comes. This care should not be relaxed at any time. Exercise, a balanced ration and a

EVERY RURAL COMMUNITY NEEDS A 4-H CLUB

The 4-H clubs conducted in North Carolina by the home and farm agents offer the rural boy and girl an unequalled opportunity for training in better farming and home-making and in the development of sound citizenship.

"Club work not only offers good training in practical and economical methods of agriculture and home making but it also gives excellent courses in organization, cooperation and leadership," says L. R. Harrill, club leader at State College. "The agricultural extension service, through its system of farm and home agents, offers instruction and training in practically every phase of farm and home life. The methods used are modern and practical. For example, the corn club member is taught by demonstration, the fundamental principles of economic corn production."

Along with this, says Harrill, he learns the value of good seed; field selection of seed; proper cultural methods; selection and showing of corn exhibits; the importance of a balanced fertilizer, and the keeping of systematic records.

In the club programs, the members learn parliamentary procedure and the best methods of conducting a meeting. Through the community projects, the members learn the value of cooperation in putting over a community project and thereby building up a better spirit of community cooperation. At the club camps, the boys and girls come into contact with others from all sections of the county and form valuable contacts for the county as a whole. In a similar way, those who attend state and national camps have their prospective widened.

CERTIFIED COTTON SEED FINDS BETTER DEMAND

The low price of cotton, making it important to grow the better varieties that command a premium for quality and staple length, is increasing the demand for locally grown certified cotton seed was produced in North Carolina last season by members of the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association," says Gordon K. Middleton, seed specialist at State College. "These seed have moved slowly through the winter but as planting time approaches and growers see that cotton will continue low in price this season, they are buying the better seed. Those cottons which produce a staple of one and one-sixteenth inch length will command a premium of \$5 a bale. This is approximately 10 per cent of the present value of a bale of 7-8 inch cotton."

Mr. Middleton says certified seed are cheaper than ever before, and those who did not have the cash to buy better seed this spring should swap their old seed for the certified stock on a reasonable basis of exchange. He was in four communities recently where steps had been taken to get the better seeds. In some counties the oil mills are securing a quantity of the certified seed recommended by Mr. Middleton and are wrapping them for common seed.

Certified seed are safe seed. Some commercial firms offer cotton seed advertised as being one year from the

ACID STOMACH



EXCESS acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which will neutralize acid. The best corrective is Phillips Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods once you learn how quickly this method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. Registered Trade Mark of The Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.