



# The Family DOCTOR

by JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

### A NEW DEAL

Well, prohibition, as it has been long known, is a matter of past history. The family doctor still faces the problem of "hard liquor". With beverage alcoholics the family physician has absolutely nothing to do. Nobody knows the terrible effects of inebriety better than your doctor. He is the firm disciple of temperance in all things—if he is not, then he is a true physician, as he should be. His motto should be, as it has ever been mine: A well man NEVER NEEDS IT—a sick man SELDOM.

We are now back to the status of plain living. Whether we make swine of ourselves or not, now depends upon us, and not upon the law of the land. The raising of our children is now where it has ever been—in the hands of parents.

This very week I sat in a circuit court room, and heard a young fellow of seventeen testify on the witness stand, that he had been drunk every time he could get the stuff to make him so—for the past four or five years! Prohibition didn't work in his case. It hasn't worked in very many cases. I heard this boy's family doctor testify that he treated the young man for delirium tremens.

The boy, an over-developed youngster, was a widow's son; he had all along lacked parental control of the stricter sort. He would not go straight without it; the law seemed helpless in this case to do any real good.

It seems to me that parents should "tighten up their belts" and set in to doing their own policing, and results will be infinitely better; in fact I know they will produce better results in temperance and sobriety.

### Hawaii's Governor



WASHINGTON. . . . Joseph B. Poindexter (above) former Attorney-General of Montana, more recently U. S. District Judge in Honolulu and Democratic leader in Hawaii, has been nominated by President Roosevelt for the post of Governor of Hawaii.



Many modern poultry farms have rules of cleanliness as strict as those in a hospital. Visitors are not allowed to enter many of the buildings, lest they bring in some source of infection on their shoes or clothing; and attendants cannot enter until they have changed into clean and sanitary garments.

The average poultry raiser cannot, of course, follow such drastic rules; but he can maintain a very high order of cleanliness for his flocks—in fact he must, if he wants to grow healthy birds and realize the highest profits from his business.

Here are some of the essentials of cleanliness in a poultry farm.

Clean Houses: Sweep, clean scrub, and disinfect often. Use only movable fixtures which can be taken out for thorough cleaning.

Clean Equipment: Rinse water dishes daily, scald once a week. Keep other utensils clean at all times.

Clean Ground: Never put chickens on ground used the year before. Keep surface soil well drained and prevent accumulations of filth.

Clean Chicks: Use strong, healthy chicks from blood tested stock.

Clean Surroundings: Keep lumber, manure, and straw piles away from the poultry plant. Fill up low places where stagnant water may collect. Burn dead birds.

Observance of these cleanliness measures mean greater egg production, eggs of better quality, lowered mortality, and greater profits.

### Vocational Essay Prizes Announced

To stimulate more interest in a study of the values of the rarer plant food elements in crop production, the Division of Vocational Agriculture of the State Department of Instruction announces an essay contest among students studying vocational agriculture in the high schools of the State. The contest is a cooperative project between the Division and the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau.

Field crops, like humans, seem to thrive best on a variety of food and when some minor element of their food supply is absent, the defect is often seen in the resulting growth of the yield.

Farmers ordinarily think of applying only three elements of plant food in their commercial fertilizers. Yet it has been accepted for a long time that available compounds of ten elements are necessary for the normal growth and maturing of agricultural crops. It is known also that a larger number than ten elements occur in small amounts in fertile soils and may be recovered in the ash of normal plants that have grown on such soils.

Recent research work has led investigators to believe that many of the so-called plant diseases are directly attributable to nutritional deficiencies. This is further emphasized by the fact that many of these troubles occur only in plants grown on soils that have been in cultivation for a considerable length of time. Much experimental work has been done in the past few years that has led to the conclusion that the so-called rare elements such as iron, magnesium, copper, manganese, zinc, iodine, boren, silicon and sodium, are of great importance in the production of normal yields of farm crops. Notable among these is the control of sand drown of tobacco by the addition of magnesium in the fertilizers applied to tobacco.

Because of the growing interest in this phase of plant production, arrangements were made for this essay contest among the Agricultural High School students of the State on the importance of the rare elements in natural fertilizer materials on crop production. The contest is open to any High School student enrolled in any of the Agricultural classes. There will be five prizes in each of the four Vocational Agricultural Districts of the State as follows: First prize—\$15; second prize—\$12.50; third prize—\$10; fourth prize—\$7.50 and fifth prize—\$5.00. In addition to these there will be a State prize of \$25.00 and a regional prize of \$50.00 for the winner among the Agricultural students in the South. These prizes will be contributed by the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau.

Mr. Roy H. Thomas, State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture, anticipates a very active interest in this contest among the more than 7500 students enrolled in the Agricultural Departments in the High Schools of the State because of the timeliness of the subject, and the live interest of the students in current factors affecting crop production.

Further information can be secured from Mr. Thomas by writing him at his office at State College, Raleigh, N. C.

John W. Artz, successful as county agent in Polk County, has been elected and has accepted the position of farm agent in Stanly County.

In Yadkin County, 94 wheat growers have received rental payments of \$2,490.20 for reducing the acreage this winter.

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1. Not unless they are American citizens or have made a legal declaration to become citizens.
2. No.
3. Southwest of France, on the Bay of Biscay.
4. Every four years.
5. Dr. Joseph Lister, of England.
6. Gold that is not fabricated into coins or articles.
7. Pacific.
8. They are citizens by act of Congress.
9. April 18-19, 1906.
10. "Exempli Gratias," meaning "for example."

### "JUG ME, JUG MY DOG," SO BOTH GO TO JAIL

"Jug me, jug my dog."  
That is what Marvin Pruett, of Morganton, could have said the other day when Officer Ernest Whisnant invited him to "come along and go to jail to get over a period of apparent insobriety."

The officer made the arrest in the business part of town, and scores of persons looked on as Pruett picked up his dog of doubtful extraction, tucked it under his arm and took it with him to jail.

Customer—"I want a dress to put on around the house."

Polite clerk—"How large is your house, madam?"

—Buy in Salisbury—

### All Hog Growers Eligible To Sign

All hog producers, regardless of their past hog production, now are eligible for hog reduction payments under a new ruling on the 1934-35 reduction contract. It was announced by W. W. Shay, swine extension specialist at State College.

A previous AAA ruling specified that if the 1932-33 hog litter average was less than three, the contracting producer was not required to reduce hog production in 1934, and in any event was not eligible to receive any hog reduction payments.

Under the new ruling, Shay says all producers will be entitled to reduction payments of \$5 per head on a number of hogs equal to 75 percent of their past average of market hog production, provided their litter average and production of hogs for market is reduced not less than 25 percent. In cases where the litter average is less than four, this means that the contracting producer will have to reduce by one litter in order to comply with

the contract, even though this will constitute more than a 25 percent reduction from the litter average.

The change in ruling was made in consideration of an unexpected interest in the corn-hog program among small hog farmers. These farmers now will have an opportunity to share in the proceeds of the processing tax being collected on the slaughtering of all hogs for market regardless of by whom sold.

Tiny—women are a riddle, aren't they?  
Judge—That's right. They keep us constantly guessing, and still we hate to give them up.

### BETTER USED CARS AND TRUCKS at BARGAIN PRICES

- '32 CHEVROLET SPORT COUPE.
- '31 CHEVROLET COACH.
- '31 CHEVROLET SPORT ROADSTER.
- '33 AUSTIN COUPE.
- '28 PONTIAC COUPE.
- '29 CHEVROLET 1-2 PANEL TRUC.
- '30 FORD COUPE.
- '31 FORD COACH.

### Raney-Cline Motor Co.

3. MAIN STREET

PHONE 633

# Commercial

# JOB PRINTING

You can't afford to skimp on your stationery forms. These are as much a part of your Windows as the window itself. Your business is often judged by the quality of your printed matter.

Whatever you may use and need, whether the smallest card or the largest circular, The Watchman Job Printing Department can do it for you.

We maintain a Free Cut Service for the purpose of illustrating your printed matter. Often a cut will tone up your circulars or printed forms to better advantage than any arrangement of type. These cuts you can get from our Job Printing Department at no additional cost to you.

Give our Job Printing Department a trial now, and you will be our customer for a long, long time. Our service will satisfy.

# The Watchman Printshop

119 E. Fisher St.

Phone 133