

4-H CLUB NEWS

4-H CANNERS NEED HELP

Four-H girls carrying on canning projects are faced with a serious problem owing to the extreme early hot weather and drouth which is reducing the supply and variety of sound fruits and vegetables. Some girls have been fortunate in starting to can early, making the fullest use of berries and new garden products. Where these are yet available club girls are urged to make the largest possible use of them lest later supplies fail.

A large section of the 550,000 girls enrolled in 4-H clubs is participating in the contest which is sponsored by the Kerr Glass Corporation and provides gold medals for county champions, a trip to the 13th National Club Congress for each state champion, and a \$400,000 scholarship for the national winner. Some fruit and vegetable growers have been more fortunate, as usual, than others in getting good crops due to differences in soil, cultural methods and varieties. These growers are discovered by a little inquiry and are usually glad to help club members fill their needs.

In Minnesota a share plan has worked well, as in some other states. It works like this: If A has the jars and B does the work and has the products A gets one-fourth. If A has the jars and product and B supplies work and equipment they go 50-50. If A has the products only, A gets one-fourth. If A has the jars and equipment and B supplies the remainder they share 50-50. If A has only the equipment A gets one-fifth. The plan may be altered to suit varying situations.

Food products not commonly canned are being made more use of this year. These include such as mushrooms, sweet corn, peas in the pod where the crop is short, field peas, cowpeas, dandelion and other wild greens, melon rind, and others which will be suggested by these. In spite of the drouth club members and leaders need not lack products if they will "dust around" a little to secure them.

Monument Made Of Petrified Logs

Ellensburg, Wash.—The proposed Ginkgo national monument near here contains approximately 2,000 petrified logs, valued at \$1,000 each. Among the logs is a petrified ginkgo tree, which grows today only in China and Japan, evidence that Washington once had a tropical climate.

DUKE ENDOWMENT OPPOSES

The Duke Endowment thinks the two and three-quarter million dollar PWA loan to the Greenwood South Carolina, municipal power plant would so compete with the Duke Power company as to seriously cripple the latter and thwart its broad benefactions. It is pointed out that the South Carolina project is in the nature of a subsidy; would not be self-sustaining, and would serve its largest purpose in benefitting an unnamed textile plant who seeks cheaper power.

Some folks consider it hard times to have to do any hard work.

CAL-SO-BARB
Safe and Sure Relief for Indigestion.
Sold By
TOMS DRUG STORE
SALISBURY, N. C.



ALL USED UP!
AFTER A TIRING GAME, enjoy a Camel. Thanks to the "energizing effect" in Camels your "pep" soon returns! You can smoke as many Camels as you want... They never jangle the nerves.

"Get a LIFT with a Camel!"

1817 Transients Aided By Local FERA Bureau

(Continued from page one) five negroes are worked daily on the farm.

In the Recreation Hall across the street from the main building the men are encouraged to play games, read, study, sing, and otherwise enjoy themselves when not on duty. A piano, radio, workroom and class room help in this recreational program. The men enjoy putting out a small weekly paper, and also have a fully equipped baseball team.

The bureau's farm has become a vital part of its constructive program. Within a short while, with the proper cooperation, this center expects to be self-sustaining and hopes to have a surplus of farm products to furnish other relief centers. Forty-two thousand tomato plants some two hundred thousand sweet potato slips, along with corn, sugar cane, pumpkins, peas, and other vegetables have been planted and present prospects point to a good crop. Two tractors were used in breaking the land and three mules and sufficient plows are a part of the permanent equipment. This farm, although only about a month old, shows that wonderful results have been accomplished by transients who were branded as bums who would not work.

In addition to the running of the various shelters and working on the farm, the transients will soon have the opportunity to work in an overall and shirt sewing room which has been approved and the machinery for which is now being ordered. Plans are also under way to arrange for a small laundry and canning equipment is being provided for canning farm products in the immediate future.

Each transient is required to work thirty hours a week for which he is paid ninety cents in addition to his keep. Some few who occupy key positions and act as petty officers, or sergeants, receive as high as three dollars a week. Ample opportunity is afforded these men and women to occupy their minds in the performance of a great variety of duties such as typing, mimeographing, bookkeeping, barbing, cleaning and pressing, domestic science, electrical and plumbing experience, carpentering, painting, telephone exchange operation, and most important of all, personal hygiene and the value of sanitation.

NRA Relaxes

Two important relaxations in NRA price policies have been ordered by President Roosevelt.

One executive order, seeking keener competition for government contracts, allowed bidders to quote prices as much as 15 per cent below figures listed under Blue Eagle codes. These lower prices that would have to be filed with code authorities so as to become available to the public.

A second order dropped fair practice standards—including price fixing—for America's service industries and simultaneously offered these 5 trade blanket agreements on the Blue Eagle wage and hours provisions for their several million workers. An opportunity for local fair practice codes was left open.

The presidential order and supplementary ruling by Johnson for the new blanket agreements evidenced an intention to speed to conclusion the huge block of proposed service codes which have been clogging NRA machinery for months.

BUILDER OF TOMORROW'S HIGHWAYS TO BE BOTH ARTIST AND ENGINEER

America's Turn to Emphasis on Beauty Becoming Major Factor in Road Building.

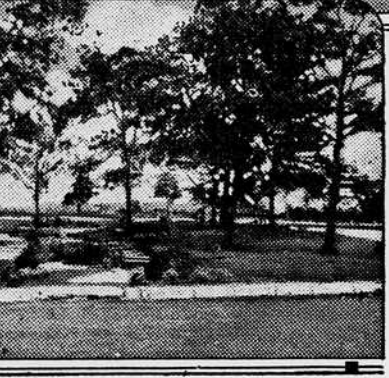
By SAMUEL BAKER, Director, Schools of Civil Engineering, International Correspondence Schools.

WITH touring by motor car over the nation's highways firmly established as one of our chief forms of recreation, signs are multiplying that in building our roads of tomorrow the highway engineer will pay careful attention to features that have usually received from him only secondary consideration in the past. The highway engineer of the future will combine with his engineering skill many of the functions of the landscape artist.

Preservation of the natural beauties of the roadside and provisions for the comfort of users of the highway are rapidly becoming major factors in the construction of our roads. It is no far-fetched vision to foresee the day when it will be generally accepted that the planning of highways should include provision for small parks at intervals along the way, where motorists can stop for lunch, to rest, or to stretch cramped legs. Much has already been accomplished in this direction, but it is still only a start. Strategically located nurseries where trees, shrubs, and flowers can be raised for park and roadside planting will be considered as necessary to a state highway organization as its graders and power shovels.



U. S. Bureau of Public Roads Photo
Roadside planting along a rural highway.



U. S. Bureau of Public Roads Photo
A roadside park, typical of those which future highway planning will provide for.

Light standards and guard rails will be designed to harmonize with the surroundings. Where a grove of magnificent trees can be saved by a change in the route, the change will be made even if it will involve additional cost. There will be more frequent construction of short half-tunnels under great overhanging

cliffs and along sheer canyon walls, in spite of the fact that it would often be less costly to blast away those irreplaceable landmarks.

Where excessive grading is not a determining factor, a relatively straight line between two points is usually the most economical route for a highway. Beauty, however, often demands a winding alignment along the natural contours of the landscape.

In many phases of American life there is evidence that we are turning from an absorbed concentration upon utility to emphasis upon beauty of design. Highway design will not escape the trend, and on the highway engineer will devolve the responsibility for the best possible compromise between the conflicting requirements of utility and art.

Report of the Condition of the Bank of China Grove

at China Grove, North Carolina, to the Commissioner of Banks at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1934.

RESOURCES	
Cash, Checks for Clearing and Transit Items	\$ 7,635.72
Due from Approved Depository Banks	100,810.19
United States Bonds, Notes, Etc.	30,000.00
North Carolina State Bonds, Notes, Etc.	33,856.00
North Carolina Political Subdivisions Bonds and Notes	16,015.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	1,734.00
Loans and Discounts—Other	183,169.25
Banking House and Site	4,240.00
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,970.00
Other Real Estate	2,250.00
South Carolina Notes (Highway)	10,000.00
Total Resources	\$391,680.16

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Demand Deposits—Due Public Officials	\$ 3,204.57
Demand Deposits—Due Others	134,342.18
Cashiers Checks, Certified Checks and Dividend Checks	7,022.80
Accrued Interest	3,000.00
Time Certificates of Deposit—Due Public Officials	7,000.00
Time Certificates of Deposit—Due Others	132,042.11
Savings Deposits—Due Others	64,119.09
Total Liabilities	\$350,730.75
Capital Stock—Common	25,000.00
Surplus—Unappropriated	14,500.00
Undivided Profits	449.41
Reserve for Depreciation	1,000.00
Total Capital	\$ 40,949.41
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$391,680.16

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA County of Rowan, ss:

C. C. Graham, Cashier, F. R. Graham, Director, and J. F. Cooper, director of the above named bank, each personally appeared before me this day, and being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

C. C. GRAHAM, Cashier
F. R. GRAHAM, Director
J. F. COOPER, Director

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of July, 1934.
J. E. CORRELL, Notary Public.
My commission expires 2-13-1936.

Traveling Around America

A CAGEFUL OF CANDY

HERE is a vendor with a flare for display. He is the candy man of Mexico who stalks the streets with his store perched atop a pole where even the tiniest of his prospects can enjoy an unobstructed view of the tempting tidbits daintily displayed in the curtained cage.

With one foot of his horn this roaming confectioner can collect a crowd that would put the Pied Piper to shame. Despite his popularity, however, his business has its ups and downs, for the junior trade is a fickle one even in Mexico. On cool days his following is apt to transfer itself to the tamale man who peddles a Mexican edition of our "hot dog"—a unique envelope-like sandwich, wrapped in banana leaves, made of a corn-flour pancake enclosing hot meat, beans, or calabash seeds.

On warm days the bulk of trade goes to the "refresco" man who sells a delicious ice cream made of frozen cocoanut milk heaped high in golden cones. On days when ships visit Mexico on their fortnightly cruises between New York and California, business booms for all three vendors, because travelers find these novel foods refreshing aids to sight-seeing.

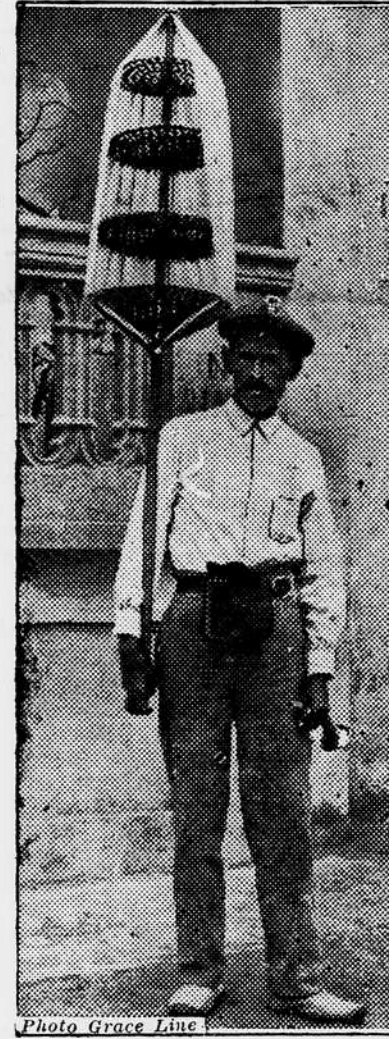


Photo Grace Line

Side-Dress Early For Best Results

Best results will be obtained when corn and cotton are side dressed early, according to the results of experiments made by the agronomy department of the North Carolina experiment station at Raleigh.

Both of these crops absorb most of the nitrogen used in the production of seed during the early period of the plant's development. Usually corn should be side dressed when knee high and cotton at the first or the second cultivation after chopping.

Many farmers have been misled by the fact that late applications of nitrogen are effective in increasing the yield and color of stover, but this does not mean that the maximum yield of grain is obtained.

Late applications of nitrogen to cotton increase the growth of the plant but delay the maturity of the boll, both of which need to be avoided when boll weevils are present.

If a good growth of legumes has been turned under before planting the corn, the amount of side dressing needed will be much less. In the case of cotton and some other crops, the side dressing may be omitted entirely if the crop follows a good legume turned un-

der. Furthermore, if the amount of land the grower has in cotton is going to produce without side dressing all the poundage he will be allowed to sell, then no nitrogen should be added to the soil.

On light lands 100 to 125 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre will provide all the side dressing needed under average normal conditions. From 75 to 100 pounds per acre is enough for sandy loam. Heavy sandy loams, clays, and similar soils require only 50 to 75 pounds to the acre.

Only readily soluble forms of nitrogen should be used; such as nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, ammonalpet, calurea, calnitro, urea, and other inorganic sources of nitrogen.

If the statesmen don't promise many things that can't be done, they are said to lack vision, and if they do make such promises, then they are said to be fooling the people.

They tell us we must mobilize the resources of the country, but automobilizing the country appears to be more popular in North Carolina.

Blind Student Wins Highest Award In Class

Atlanta, Ga.—Clifford M. Witcher, who has been totally blind since infancy, received the highest scholastic award from Georgia Tech at the annual honor day exercises. More than 200 other students participated in the honors.

He received the Phi Kappa Phi scholarship cup for having attained the highest average in the senior class.

The boys who make wonderful jumping records, do not always jump with equal energy when father lays out some work for them to do.

Classified Ads WANT AD RATES

This type, 10 point—5 cents per line—5 words to the line.

For the convenience of customers we will accept want ads over the telephone from anyone listed in the telephone directory.

PHONE 133

SIX YEARS AHEAD

AS LOW AS \$3.67

COOPER Armored Cord Tires have been bonded against all road hazards, 12-15 and 18 months. You can't beat Cooper or General Tires in Price or Quality. Investigate. Phone 9126.

Yours,
GEORGE RUSHER.

SALISBURY SERVICE STATION

MOVED—WE ARE NOW located at the corner of Lee and Bank Streets where we are prepared to serve you with all kinds of new and used furniture. Furniture repairing a specialty. Stoves, ranges, refrigerators, etc. W. D. KENNEDY, corner Lee and Bank Streets.

DON'T TOUCH—The Classified Ads unless you are interested in thrift and profit—their good luck in these directions is contagious!

The Truth About Mahatma Gandhi. An American Traveler Reveals What He Saw in India and Tells Some Inside Secrets of Gandhi's "Ashram." Read About It in The American Weekly, the magazine which comes on July 8 with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. Buy your copy from your favorite newsboy or news-dealer.

ROWAN SALES
130 EAST INNES

USED CARS

At The
Chevrolet Place

1929 Chevrolet Roadster
1930 Chevrolet Coach (2)
1933 Chevrolet Coach
1929 Chevrolet Coach (2)
1931 Chevrolet Sedan
1933 Chevrolet Town Sport Sedan
1933 Chevrolet Coupe, Sport
1932 Chevrolet Coach
1930 Chevrolet Sedan
1929 Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton Truck
1933 Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton, 157 inch wheel base
1930 Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton Truck
1930 Ford Sport Roadster
1929 Ford Coach (2)
1933 Ford V-8 Coach
1934 Ford V-8 Coach
1930 Pontiac Coach
1931 Austin Coupe

Raney-Cline Motor Co.

CHEVROLET DEALERS
531 S. MAIN STREET
PHONE 633

BETTER USED CARS



READ ALL OF These Offers

USED CAR SPECIALS—

- 1929 Chevrolet Coach, excellent and tires.
- (3) 1930 Chevrolet Coaches, clean new paint, good tires.
- 1930 Chevrolet Coupe, rumble seat.
- 1929 Chevrolet Coach, excellent condition.
- 1928 Chevrolet Coach, good tires.
- 1927 Chevrolet Sedan, new work and paint.

The above are in A-1 condition.

FOIL MOTOR CO.
211 E. INNES ST. PHONE 1862

USED CARS—

AT THE DODGE PLACE TODAY—

- 1931 Chevrolet 6-wheel roadster
- '30 Ford Roadster, 6 wheel
- '30 Dodge D. A. Sedan
- '30 Buick Sedan and Coach
- '33 Chevrolet Coach
- '33 Chevrolet Sedan

Lots of others that will make you a good buy.

McCANLESS MOTOR CO.
WE SELL AND TRADE.
116 E. COUNCIL PHONE 59

NEW AND USED CARS—

- 1931 Ford Tudor, excellent condition.
- 1933 Chevrolet Master Coach.
- Also the new 1934 Plymouth Special Deluxe Four-door Sedan.
- Delivered in Salisbury, tax paid, 755.00.

1931 Chevrolet Coach.
1928 Chev. Roadster.

See the new model Plymouth. Ranging in Price for \$608.50 to \$826.50.

ROWAN SALES
130 EAST INNES

USED AUTOMOBILES—

- Ford Roadster.
- Chevrolet Coach.
- Durant Coach.
- Chevrolet Coupe.
- Buick Sedan.
- Several Model T's, in Coupes and Sedans.

These cars are priced to move quickly.

ROUZER MOTOR CO., Inc.

HEDRICK AUTO COMPANY

- 1932 Tudor Ford Sedan
- 1932 Ford Coach
- 1932 Ford Coupe
- 1932 Tudor Deluxe Sedan
- 1932 Ford Standard Coupe
- 1932 Ford Sedan
- 1932 Ford Victoria
- 1931 Chev. Coupe
- 1931 Chev. Panel Delivery
- 1931 Nash Coupe
- 1930 Chev. Coach
- 1930 Nash Sedan
- 1930 Chev. Coupe
- 1930 Ford Coupe
- 1929 Plymouth Fordor Sedan
- 1929 Ford Coupe
- 1929 Ford Sedan
- 1929 Chevrolet Sedan
- 1929 Chev. Coach
- 1929 Packard
- 1929 Dodge Sedan
- 1929 Chev. Roadsters (4)
- 1929 Essex Sedan

There would not probably be much trouble about exceeding appropriations, if the public officials had to make up the deficits out of their own pockets.

There are many monuments commemorating the World war, but the most impressive one is the national debt, and wherever we live, we get some vision of its majestic proportions every day.