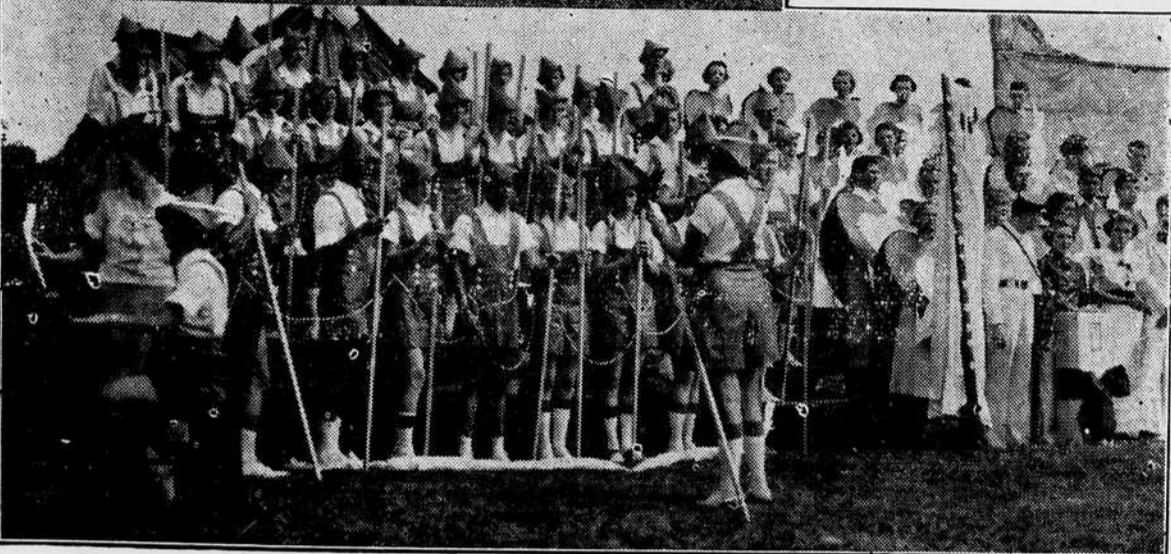


**Campus Day Pictures**

The pictures shown at the left and below are of the classes which won first and second places in the annual Campus Day activities, held at Catawba College. At the left are representatives of the Junior class, George Peeler, Lorraine Wallenborn, Lois Isenberg, and Eddie Gehring, who distributed valentines among the audience and added to the originality of the theme which won the cup for the junior class. The seniors, who received second place, are pictured below singing their songs. Part of the junior section of the stands may also be seen.



**Increase Acreage Of Food And Feed Crops**

Under the 'AAA' programs, North Carolina farmers are growing this year over 1,000,000 acres more food and feed crops than they did five years ago.

Much of the 870,000 acres taken out of cotton and tobacco cultivation has been put into corn, wheat, oats, hay, sorghums pasture and other crops for consumption

on the farm. According to the agricultural census taken this year reported Dean I. O. Schaub of State College, the total land under cultivation has increased from 5,809,764 to 5,965,547 acres since 1930.

The number of farms in the state increased by 21,259, or 7.6 per cent, and the number of acres included on farms increased about 10 per cent. However, the gross value of farm land decreased 26 per cent.

On the farms were found 13,000 full owners, 4,000 part owners, and fewer than 5000 tenants. The corn and hay crops were increased by approximately 450,000 acres each, while the wheat crop jumped from 350,000 to 500,000 acres. Irish potato plantings jumped up 52 per cent, or 32,000 acres, and the sweet potatoes 58 per cent, or 35000 acres.

With the larger production of corn hay, oats and pasture crops there was an expansion in the number of cattle by 217,254 head, an increase of 46.5 per cent in five years. Of this number 124,753 were cows and 108,000 were hogs. The number of horses decreased from 86,000 to 66,000, but the number of mules remained close to 295,000.

Modern face lifting operations are called very wonderful, but the Indians performed some great stunts at hear lifting.

**An Idiot's Rules For Driving**

Always drive fast out of alleys. You might hit a policeman. There's no telling.

Always race with locomotives to crossings. Engineers like it. It breaks the monotony of their jobs.

Always pass the car ahead on curves. Don't use your horn because it might unnerve the other fellow and cause him to turn out too far.

Demand half the road—the middle half. Insist on your rights.

Always lock your brakes when skidding. It makes the job more artistic. Often you can even turn clear around.

Always drive close to pedestrians in wet weather. Dry cleaners will erect a monument to your memory. Never sound your horn on the road. Save it until late at night for a doorbell. Few homes have guns.

Take the shortest route around blind left hand turns. The other fellow can take care of himself if you can.

Never look around when you back up. There never is anything behind your automobile.

A few shots of booze will enable you to make your car do real stunts. For permanent results quaff often and deeply of the flowing bowl before taking the wheel.

Drive as fast as you can on wet pavements. There is always something to stop you if you lose control—often a heavy truck or a plate-glass window.

Never yield the road to the car behind. The driver may be a boot-legger being pursued.

Never stop, look or listen at railroad crossings. It consumes valuable time, and besides, nobody believes in signs.

Lapse your insurance. Your family will remember you kindly anyway.—Ministers Casualty Union Magazine.

**Amos' n' Andy Wish Luck To Governor**

Raleigh.—Some years ago, before he was elected governor of North Carolina, John C. B. Ehringhaus was an amateur performer in minstrels at Elizabeth City which were directed by Freeman Gosden and Gosden and his famous partner, "Amos' n' Andy," telegraphed the chief executive best wishes for his speedy recovery from a slight indisposition.

The governor was back at his work in his office when the telegram came. He looked much better than he did last week, when he insisted on going to the office a few hours daily though a kidney ailment was bothering him.

"We hear you are slightly indisposed. Our best wishes for a quick recovery to that good health you deserve," the telegram said.

Chuckling, the governor recounted that he knew "Amos' n' Andy" back "some years ago" and acted in several minstrel shows which Gosden directed.

—READ THE WATCHMAN—

**Don't Try To Mary Boss, Business Girls Advised**

New York.—The "boss" as a matrimonial possibility was debunked to an audience of New York business girls here this week.

"As a marital 'catch,' the boss has been vastly over-rated," said Mrs. Elizabeth MacGibbon, adviser on office etiquette.

"He usually isn't a catch—he is often bald."

She also said that "office wives"—the boss' secretary, soulmate, and nurse—are on the wane. "The modern girl has too much sense to be one."

In a list of do's and don'ts for office conduct, Mrs. MacGibbon warned against male chin-chuckers and back slappers.

"Simply ignore them," she advised. "If the man at the next desk gets sentimental, laugh him off and go on working. Don't take him seriously."

Asked what men resent most in girl employees, she replied:

"Office 'scenes'; tears and tantrums. And they hate dressing room primping."

A clean neck, said Mrs. MacGibbon, is often more important than a college education. "Every week I hear of girls who lose jobs because of dirty necks."

She ruled out perfume for office wear. "You don't go to business to be alluring."

As for chivalry from male co-workers, "You needn't expect it—you won't get it."

**Injured Workers Paid Large Sum As Compensation**

Injured industrial workers and the dependents of those killed have received \$5,538,806.00 in workmen's compensation during the six years in which the compensation act has been in force in North Carolina, while \$2,852,007.00 has been paid for medical, hospital, nursing and other care for the rehabilitation of injured workers, a total of \$8,390,813.00, the annual report of the N. C. Industrial commission shows.

During the six years 167,966 workers were injured, an average of 94 for each working day, and 502 of these injuries resulted in death. In the first year of the act, 1929-30, the largest number of injuries occurred, 33,709, and the smallest number, 23,635, occurred in 1932-33. The largest number of accidents was caused by handling object, but the greatest cost resulted from highway accidents, the report reveals.

During the past year, ending June 30, 1935, the commission had reports of 27,172 accidents, of which 25,146 were male and 2,026 female workers. In this year \$1,107,209.00 was paid out in compensation and medical benefits to and for injured workers in North Carolina. Of this, \$224,096.00, or 20 per cent of the total cost, was paid as the result of injuries to employees on the streets and highways. Of the 73 deaths reported last year, 30, or 41 per cent, were on the highways and streets. In the year \$254,078.00 was awarded in compensation to the dependents of the 73 workers killed in employment.

Green County tobacco growers have purchased 33,000 pounds of tax free allotments from other growers who did not produce their full amounts.

The tractor terracing unit in Pearson County was used to build 41,700 feet of 18-foot-wide terraces on four farms last week. In addition, 53 fills were made across gullies, 1500 feet of private farm road was built and three ditches 800 feet long were dug.

**Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right**

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

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Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

**The Naturalist's Column**

(By Frazer G. Poole)



In this column we have, in the past been concerned with birds in general. While there are a number of birds, all equally interesting, there is one with which it has been my good fortune to deal more closely than with most others. This is the barred owl, a bird that is found as widely distributed in the United States as any other owl. It breeds from N. F. to Sask., Mont., Col., Ark., Tenn., and Ga. With the possible exception of the screech owl and horned owl no other American owl covers such a wide range of territory.

The barred owls are primarily inhabitants of the woodlands and for the most part they remain in their particular localities throughout the year. In their nesting habits they resemble the majority of owls, nesting where possible in a hollow tree or occasionally, perhaps, making use of a deserted hawk's or crow's nest. Their usual cry is a deep-toned whoo-who-who-who-who-who-who-ah. This may vary both in length and in syllables and may assume at times an almost human sound. This cry, heard winging up from the depths of a swamp in the middle of the night, is perhaps one of the most weird sounds that nature has to offer. It is a call that is seldom forgotten, even by those who generally pay no attention to bird songs.

In Maryland, the barred owl begins to nest around the 8th of March and the young are hatched around the last of the month. The usual number of eggs is two, although three and more rarely four have been found. The eggs are white and very nearly round; and here it may be noted that almost all birds who lay their eggs in some dark place lay white eggs; e. g.; kingfishers, bank swallows, and woodpeckers.

When hatched the young are covered with a soft white down and are about the size of a young chick. Beginning with the day they come out of the egg they have enormous appetites and both parents are kept busy supplying the nestlings with food. They are extremely fond of rats and mice but readily gobble up young chickens or rabbits. In a period of two weeks, during which I once observed a family of young owls, the principal food was rats, although moles, rabbits, young chickens, a squirrel, and a few miscellaneous birds were also a part of their diet.

The white down with which they are covered when hatched gives way within a week to a few brownish feathers. Gradually the birds assume the juvenile plumage until by the end of the eighth or ninth week they have acquired the complete juvenile feathering. At the end of this period their tails are conspicuously barred, as is also their breast. The eye rings, however, have not widened to the extent that is present in the adult nor are the bars as narrow as they are in the adult.

Beginning about the sixth week the young commence to forage for themselves and for the next three or four weeks the young birds and the adults live together. This living together may last all summer



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**Camp Fire Girls Complete Nation-Wide Survey**



SAN FRANCISCO . . . 250,000 Camp Fire Girls of the country, between the ages of 14 and 20, have just completed a national survey on unemployment, relief and better citizenship. They found vocational training for girls of their age extremely lacking and one of the basic causes of general unemployment. The survey included a careful study of local city governments, local relief plans and objectives. It is planned to submit the results to the Federal government. Photo shows local Camp Fire girls submitting a chart of city government to Mayor Rossi.

or may be discontinued soon after the young are capable of caring for themselves.

The barred owl, like the rest of his kin, has the ability to eject the undigested parts of his food in little round pellets. It is often possible therefore to tell what the birds have eaten by close inspection of the bones of the ejected pellets. Their prey, unless too large, is swallowed whole.

It may be noted above that the principal article of food is rats; and so, although they may make use of a few chickens and birds, their ability to eradicate vermin so outweighs the value of the few chickens they eat that they should be protected where possible.

**MEN WANTED** for Rawleigh Routes of 800 families in Southeast Davidson, Northwest Davie and South Stanly Counties. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today, Rawleigh, Dept. NCK-197-S., Richmond, Va. Nov. 1-29

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