

COOPERATION IN BEAUFORT

During the last year a farmers, exchange in Beaufort Co., N. C. saved its members and the farmers in the community between \$75,000 and \$100,000, according to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The organization, formed to aid potato growers, has shown high proficiency in cooperation. Last season its activities were confined to the purchasing of branded barrel covers and the selling of potatoes. Thirty-five thousand barrel covers were bought at a saving of \$700, and 126 carload lots of potatoes were sold with a saving of \$50,000.

A great growth in cooperative marketing and purchasing has been one of outstanding results of extension agents, assisted by marketing demonstrations and by instruction and advice, have aided local and county associations of farmers in the cooperative selling of many kinds of farm produce and livestock, and in the cooperative purchasing of a great variety of farm necessities.

Farmers have gained knowledge of methods and acquired confidence in their ability to do business on a cooperative basis. They are beginning to undertake definite business organizations on a county-wide and even state-wide scale for the marketing of their main cash crops, such as cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.

Owing to the cooperative work in cotton grading, classing and stapling and information given as to the market value of the various grades and staples by extension workers, it is estimated that between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 were saved to the cotton farmers of Texas during the year in increased returns.

GROWING GRASSES

AT A. AND E. COLLEGE

The Farm Crops Department of State College has started a grass garden on the farm. About one fourth of an acre has been set aside for this purpose. This patch has been divided into plots ten by twenty feet. These have been well fertilized and limed. The purpose of this garden is to raise various kinds of grasses for classroom demonstrations and

also provide an opportunity for students to observe them in all stages of growth.

There are about forty plots in use just now. Nineteen of these are devoted to the grasses and the rest have been planted to legumes. Among the more common grasses that are being grown are Timothy, Red Top, Orchard grass, Tall Oat grass, Kentucky Blue grass, Canadian Blue grass, and several other kinds not commonly grown. Practically all of the clovers are represented in the legume plots, including some of the species not very well known in this section such as spurry, sanfoin, and Kudzu.

The grass garden has already proved to be a splendid aid to class work. Its size will be increased as needed.

CONSIDERABLE DECREASE IN DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

RALEIGH, April 15.—A new low rate for deaths from tuberculosis in North Carolina was established in 1920 according to statistics just compiled by the State Board of Health. The total number of deaths from cause for the past year was 2,865 as against a total of 3,005 for the previous year. The reduction in deaths from tuberculosis was one of the important items in enabling the state to achieve a remarkably low death rate as a whole, the rate for all diseases having been 12.9 per thousand.

Figures tell an eloquent story of the winning fight against tuberculosis in North Carolina during the past few years. In 1915 this disease, popularly known as "the Great White Plague", filled 3,710 graves with Tar Heels. Since then there has been a steady decline, so that last year there was a difference of 845. The people of the state are demonstrating that tuberculosis is a curable and a preventable disease.

A comparison with the United States as a whole shows that this state has an enviable record. In 1919 tuberculosis caused a total of 111,579 deaths in the United States, only organic diseases of the heart being charged with a greater number of deaths. The rate was 131 per hundred thousand of population. The

rate for the same year in North Carolina was 117.5 per hundred thousand of population, and last year this rate dropped to the new low level of 112 per hundred thousand of population. In the nation tuberculosis is chargeable with slightly more than ten per cent of all the deaths that occur. In this state it causes approximately eight per cent of all deaths. In other words, one out of every twelve deaths in the state is from this cause.

Fatalities from tuberculosis have been much greater among the colored people of the State than among the whites. During the past two years a special educational effort against this disease has been made among the colored people by the extension department of the state sanatorium and the State Tuberculosis Association. The recent General Assembly made an appropriation of \$100,000 for a sanatorium for negroes, and health authorities feel confident that equally good results can be obtained in the reduction of deaths from this cause among the negroes as have been attained for the population as a whole.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as executor of the estate of W. P. Weeks, deceased, late of Carteret county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to exhibit them to the undersigned at New Bern, N. C., on or before the 1st day of May, 1921, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 22nd day of March, 1921.
THOMAS D. HEWITT,
Executor of W. P. Weeks.
M. LESLIE DAVIS, Atty. 4-28-21

FLORESTON SHAMPOO

Treats a soft creamy lather that cleanses the hair and scalp, removes all dirt and dandruff, makes the hair soft, curly and easy to do up. 50c. at Drugists, or by mail. Macox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

The News Two Years for only \$3.00.

THREE PRESIDENTS ASK AID FOR CHINA

Harding, Wilson and Taft Appeal to Americans to Help Stricken Millions of Sister Republic.

The President and two ex-Presidents of the United States have joined, for the first time in the history of the country, in an appeal for a philanthropic enterprise. President Harding, ex-President Wilson and ex-President Taft are all in the forefront of the movement to send aid from America to the famine victims of China.

One of President Harding's first official acts after his inauguration, taken when he had been in the White House less than two weeks, was to renew the appeal made by his predecessor in behalf of America's sister republic in the East. President Harding said in part:

"At this, the earliest practicable moment in my administration, I desire to add my own to the many appeals which have been issued heretofore in behalf of the starving people of a large section of China."

"The picture of China's distress is so tragic that I am moved, therefore, to renew the appeal heretofore made and to express the hope that the American people will continue to contribute to this humanitarian cause as generously as they possibly can."

In appointing the American committee for China Famine Fund, with his own immediate predecessor in the White House, ex-President Taft, as one of the members, and Thomas W. Lamont of New York, as chairman, President Wilson said in his proclamation:

"Not only in the name of humanity, but in that of the friendliness which we feel for a great people in distress, I venture to ask that our citizens shall, even though the task of giving is not today a light one, respond as they can to this distant but appealing cry for help."

LIFE SAVING STAMPS HELP FAMINE VICTIMS

Each "Mercy" Sticker Purchased for Three Cents Provides Food for One Day for a Chinese.

Sales of "Life Saving Stamps" by the American Committee for China Famine Fund for the benefit of China famine victims have reached a total of thousands of dollars at the end of the first month, and already the money is actually saving lives in China. Orders during the first month aggregated more than 10,000,000 stamps, which will mean—at the rate of 3 cents for each stamp—\$300,000 for the Chinese when the complete returns have been made. The stamps are intended to secure a multitude of small contributions from persons who will not have an opportunity to contribute in other ways. The campaign for China is the greatest single philanthropic effort now before the American people.

Every state in the Union is now cooperating in the life saving stamp sales, and special committees are at work in more than 2,000 cities throughout the country. The circulation of the stamps is being effected by sales organizations composed of officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies, assisted by commercial organizations, schools, churches, Boy and Girl Scout Camps, Y. M. and Y. W. Christian Associations, fraternal lodges, hotel associations, boards of education and other volunteers interested in the movement to extend a helping hand to a sister republic in distress.

House to house canvassing for the sale of the stamps—which are intended to be placed on the backs of letters and packages—has proved the most effective method in the smaller communities. In the big cities the stamps have been sold to business houses, which are using them on their outgoing mail and packages. A nominal quota of ten stamps for every adult has been set by the committee, but in many centers this already has been passed. If unable to obtain stamps through a local committee write China Famine Fund Committee, Bible House, New York.

BUY CHINA LIFE SAVING STAMPS

CHINA LIFE SAVING STAMP



3¢ SAVES A LIFE 3¢
FOR A DAY

If each person buys ten stamps at a cost of 30 cents, this community will go over its stamp quota. Stamps can be secured from the local China Famine Fund Committee or directly from China Famine Fund, Bible House, New York City.

Delay in Treating Hogs Exposed to Cholera May Result in Heavy Loss

Unless early action is taken to diagnose the cases and apply proper treatment when disease appears in their swine herds, losses are inevitable. The chances are many that the trouble is cholera, and under such circumstances delay is dangerous, for when that disease has spread and progressed in the herd the loss of many hogs may be expected.

Early attention in an outbreak of hog cholera is essential for the successful treatment of the herd. It has been told repeatedly that anti-hog-cholera serum is not a cure; its use is primarily intended as a preventive agent against cholera, and as such it is universally recognized as the only reliable treatment. While the serum seemingly has had some favorable effect when administered to sick hogs in the very early stage of the disease, swine owners should not depend upon the product to save any number of animals after they have developed visible symptoms of hog cholera.

Serum is Mainly a Preventive.

In Farmers' Bulletin 834 (revised) attention is called to the fact that the serum is most efficacious when administered as a preventive. "While the serum is regarded as most efficacious when administered as a preventive," the bulletin points out, "it seems to have some curative value, provided it is administered when hogs are in very early stages of the disease. But very little benefit can be expected from the treatment of hogs that are visibly sick."

"Serum should be used with the understanding that it is a preventive rather than a curative agent." It has been stated that serum alone has some value in treating sick hogs. This is true within a certain limitation. Ordinarily it is efficacious only in the very early stage of the disease, before the hogs show visible signs of sickness.

In a bulletin issued recently by Dr. R. C. Reed, Chief, Animal Industry, Maryland State Board of Agriculture, appears the following: "An analysis of the data obtained from sick herds, vaccinated in Maryland during 1919, shows that over one-fifth of the swine had died or were too sick to treat before the herds were immunized." Information from other States where control work is being conducted points to a similar lack of prompt attention in reporting outbreaks of hog cholera.

Inoculate Swine at First Sign of Cholera.

Much of the criticism and unfavorable comment against anti-hog-cholera serum are due to the fact that farmers delay the use of the product for too long a period after cholera has reached the herd. When many of the animals show symptoms of the disease and the temperature reveals a high fever, it is not reasonable to suppose that serum will do much toward limiting losses. Therefore the warning is again given to treat the animals at the very first sign of cholera in the herd.

Or better still, if there are reasons to suspect that the hogs have been or are exposed to infection, they should be immunized before they have fallen victims. In sections where there are no known outbreaks of cholera there does not seem to be any need for the use of an expensive treatment but when the disease makes its appearance in the vicinity no time should be lost in having all susceptible hogs given the serum treatment.

Reports indicate that farmers and swineowners are remiss in guarding against the introduction of infection, and are generally inclined to expect too much of anti-hog-cholera serum as a curative agent.

Copies of Farmers' Bulletin 834 may be had free upon application to the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Nellie Golden, deceased, late of the county of Carteret, N.C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Bettie, N. C., on or before the 21st day of April, 1921, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 19th day of April 1921.
GEORGE GOLDEN,
Admr. Nellie Golden deceased.
May 26.

Rev. C. W. Robinson, a superannuated minister of the North Carolina Methodist Conference, died at his home at Clayton a few nights ago. He suffered an attack of influenza a few months ago and never fully recovered. It was under his ministry that a handsome church was built in Clayton.

MRS. W. G. MAGNESS OF CHARLOTTE GAINS TEN LBS. ON GARREN'S TONIC

Had Suffered for Years from Indigestion, Nervousness and Weakness—Strength—Weight and Appetite Restored by Taking Garren's Tonic

"It would make me so happy if in some way I could make a personal appeal to the thousands of women who suffer from nervousness, weakness and indigestion and reveal to them the nature of the relief that has been brought to me by taking Garren's Tonic," said Mrs. W. G. Magness, who lives at No. 8 East 21st Street, Charlotte, N. C., while in conversation with a representative of Garren's Tonic.

"You know," continued Mrs. Magness, "when I started taking Garren's Tonic I was suffering from dreadful attacks of nervousness, indigestion and continuous weakness and for six long years I was unable to find anything that would give me relief. But now I feel so much better and my appetite has increased so very much that I have gained ten pounds in weight. Six years ago my trouble started from indigestion which was followed by attacks of nervousness and weakness. My appetite gradually failed me and for the last two years I have had no appetite at all, just had to force myself to eat enough of the very lightest diets to keep life in my body. I do not feel that it is necessary for me to explain the effects of these nervous and weak attacks to the women, feeling that those who have suffered from either or all of these troubles know the effect that

they have upon our physical bodies. I will say, however, that from the very first these attacks grew worse and worse and that each attack would last just a little longer than the previous one."

"I do not think and will not let myself believe that any woman with a heart in her body can, after having been relieved as I have been, be content to keep such wonderful facts that mean so much to the health of our sex, concealed from others who suffer from these afflictions. I know there are women in every community who suffer from indigestion, nervousness and weak spells and, as one woman to another, I appeal to them to take Garren's Tonic believing that it will bring to them the same relief that it brought me. I shall never cease to urge such sufferers to avail themselves of this wonderful opportunity of relief, strength and health."

"My husband suffered intensely from indigestion," concluded Mrs. Magness, "and after taking Garren's Tonic he has practically recovered. He has gained both in weight and in strength on three bottles, and I believe that five or six bottles will make him an absolutely well man after fifteen years of continuous suffering from indigestion."

Garren's Tonic is sold in Newport by Edwards Drug Co.

Grocery Specials

Home Made Lard and Sausage, Fresh Meats of all sorts. Home Made Butter, Fresh Vegetables, Fat Chickens. Best Grade of Molasses at \$1.00 per gallon

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