

Radio Helps a School Girl

We live in the country ten miles from any town, but on account of our radio set we are never lonesome. All farmers love to hear weather forecasts and livestock and cotton reports. No one lives near us who has a radio set, so several of the neighbors come in at night to hear the concerts and market reports.

Easter Sunday night one of my great uncles came over to hear the Easter sermon which had been announced the Saturday night before. He seemed to enjoy the sermon and the music very much. He thinks it is a wonder but does not understand how we can hear so clearly, from so far away, without more wire.

But after all the real value of the radio to the farmer is this:

On stormy Sunday afternoons and nights the farmer can gather his family around a cheerful fire and hear beautiful music, sermons, and goodnight stories. After a hard day's work the farmer can rest a while after supper before going to bed and hear by radio good music, lectures, and market reports without going to the theater or some other place of amusement.

My father and mother like the string music and my little four-year-old sister always enjoys the good-night stories. But I enjoy the lectures better than anything. I am taking the ninth and tenth grade this year at school and often the lecture I have heard the night before refers to some of my lessons.—MARGARET REITZEL, in The Progressive Farmer.

Mrs. James Young, who has been ill for some weeks at her home on Danbury Route 1, is improving at this time, it is learned.

The Hairpin

(From The Wall Street Journal.)
The comprehensive merits of the hairpin are practically unknown to unobservant men. For instance, few outside the pale of surgery, know that an adroit surgeon can utilize a hairpin in an almost unlimited number of cases, often wiring bones, probing and closing wounds, pinning bandages, compressing blood vessels and many other things when he's in a hurry and hasn't the necessary surgical appliances at hand.

But women—Ah woman!—She can do even greater wonders with this versatile implement. In woman's hand it is mightier than the sword—everything doable can be done by her with a hairpin—pick locks, pull a cork, crack a safe, drill a hole, peel fruit, beat eggs, hang pictures, cut a pie, make a fork, fish hook or tooth pick; open letters, or use it for a button hook. She can improvise suspenders, nut picker, or use it to jab mashers, doctor an automobile, button tight gloves, inspect a faulty gas burner, test a cooked joint of beef, utilize it as an ice pick, tack puller, fruit pruner—or anything else. She could even wire a house if she had enough hairpins! If Robinson Crusoe had been a woman, he would have built his hut and made a goatskin coat via the hairpin route. Now that the hairpin is becoming almost extant one wonders what womankind will do when she has anything to fix around the house.

Iowa Corn Crop Short 100,000,000 Bushels

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 29.—Early husking reports tend to confirm estimates that Iowa's corn crop will be at least 100,000,000 bushels less than in 1923, the weekly crop report, issued by the federal and state crop bureaus here today said.

How To Cure Sweet Potatoes

"Please tell me how to cure sweet potatoes. I have the house ready for this year's crop."

The potatoes should be put in the house in crates, hampers, or some other form of ventilated container. Do not pack containers solid but in tiers, leaving plenty of space for the air to circulate around them. Build a fire in the stove or stoves as soon as the potatoes are put in the house. Keep the temperature up to 80 or 85 degrees for 10 days to two weeks, or until the potatoes are fairly well dried out. The doors and windows should be left open during this stage, in order to drive out of the house the moisture laden air. Close the doors and windows at night and on cloudy days. However, some of the openings in the ceiling should be kept open throughout the entire curing period in order to let this moist air escape.

When the curing period is completed, gradually reduce the temperature to 55 degrees and hold it right here, or near this point throughout the storage period. If the temperature goes down below 48 degrees, fire should be built until the temperature goes up to 55. If it goes above 60, open up the house and cool it off until it goes back to around 55. If the temperature on the outside goes above 60 degrees, open up the doors and windows during the cool part of the day, in order to bring the temperature down to about 55, and then close.—The Progressive Farmer.

Grain Fertilizer

I have it. Come and get it. Flour will be high next year. Don't fail to sow a good wheat crop. N. E. PEPPER, At Danbury, Walnut Cove, King, Madison.

Prepare Clean Place For Sweet Potatoes

The way sweet potatoes are stored has much to do with whether or not they go through the winter without rotting. If stored in the old-fashioned bank, be sure to put them in a place where potatoes have never been banked before. To put them in the old bank where potatoes rotted last season, is to make certain that they will rot again, because millions of the rot spores are bound to be present.

If stored in a curing house, see that the house is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before putting in the potatoes. Sweep down all cobwebs, trash, or other foreign matter from the ceiling and walls and floors. Then wash the walls and floors with a solution of formalin to 80 gallons of water. After the floors have dried from the washing, spray thoroughly again with the same disinfectant.

If the same crates or containers are used for storing that were used last season, disinfect them with this solution by dipping or spraying.

Thoroughness is absolutely essential in doing this disinfecting, if it is to be effective. Therefore do not hesitate to take all the time required to do a thorough job, because work of this kind may easily mean the difference between a crop of rotten potatoes and a crop of sound ones.—L. A. NIVEN, in The Progressive Farmer.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run-down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A Warning Against Advertising on Roads

Realizing that the provisions of the law are not generally known and desiring that merchants and others be informed so that they will not violate it through ignorance, J. Paul Leonard, executive secretary of the North Carolina Merchants association, is asking that the press give publicity to the fact that the law regulating the posting of advertising on highways passed by the special session of the General Assembly became effective October 23, and is now in force.

Mr. Leonard says he has observed signs placed on the highways within the past few weeks which now come under the ban of the law. In one instance, he saw a poster advertising a sale tacked to the back of one of the State Highway signal boards—a flagrant violation. With a view of informing members of his organization with reference to the law, Mr. Leonard published it in full with comment in the last issue of the Carolina Retailer, of which he is editor. The law reads as follows:

Section 1. Any person who in any manner paints, prints, places or affixes or causes to be painted, printed, placed or affixed, any business or commercial advertisement on or to any stone, tree, fence, stump, pole, automobile, building or other objects, which is the property of another without first obtaining written consent of such owner thereof, or who in any manner paints, prints, places, puts or affixes or causes to be painted, printed, placed or affixed, such advertisement on or any stone, tree, stump, pole, mile-board, milestone, uanger sign, danger signal guide sign, guide post, automobile building, or other object within the limits of a public highway, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) or imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days.

"Section 2. This act shall be in force sixty (60) days from and after its ratification.

"In the General Assembly read three time and ratified this the 23 day of August, 1924."

Commenting on the new law in the Carolina Retailer, official publication of the North Carolina Merchants association, Mr. Leonard says:

"The new law does not seriously affect the highway advertising of merchants who have erected high-grade signs, because most of these have been placed on private property after permission had been secured. But it will do away with much advertising of a temporary nature which tends to mar the beauty of scenery along the highways. The majority of merchants have not, and will not, therefore, raise objection to the operation of the law.

"Evidence that the organized merchants of the state were either in sympathy with the measure or had no inclination to oppose its passage, is the fact that not a single member of the North Carolina Merchants association took the matter up with officers of the association at the time the bill was under consideration by the General Assembly, notwithstanding it was given publicity. The only merchant who has so far complained to the association about its failure to oppose the law is not a member of the association. The merchant declared in his letter that the law was taking away liberties to which the merchants was entitled, and contended that merchants should not be required to get permission before posting advertising. The state secretary of the association, in answering the complaining merchant, took the position that the rights of farmers and others owning property along the highways are just as sacred and should be respected just as the rights of the merchants and other city dwellers. The merchant has no more right to tack or paint a sign on the fence, barn or tree of a farmer out in the country without the farmers' consent, than has the farmer to come into town and tack or paint a sign on the store of the merchant without securing his permission. The law is, therefore, a just one. And no one can deny the rights of the state to prohibit the use of its public property for private purposes."

93 Raids Made In Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—Ninety-three raids upon gambling establishments and speak-easies over the week-end netted approximately one thousand prisoners.

The majority of those arrested were discharged, but the alleged proprietors were held in bail for court. Charges of drunkenness were lodged against 106 of the prisoners. Director of Public Safety Butler said the raid marked a resumption of his weekly round up of suspicious characters.

Big Assortment To Select From

- Wool Sweaters
- Good Shoes
- Felt Mattresses
- Iron Beds
- Brass Beds
- Ladies' Hats
- Hats and Caps for Men
- All Kinds Furniture
- Trunks and Suit Cases
- Ladies' Long Coats
- Ladies' Underwear
- Big Lot Sweaters
- Overalls and Pants
- Bench-Made Shoes
- Dynamite
- Bear Brand Hosiery
- Wool Blankets
- Cotton Blankets
- Feather Pillows
- Linoleum
- Wool Shirts
- Carhartt Overalls
- Peter's Shoes
- Ball Band Rubbers
- Rubber Boots
- Bench-Made Shoes
- Ladies' Furnishings
- Hawk Brand Overalls
- Dress Shirts
- Kitchen Cabinets
- Ball Band Rubbers
- Full Fashion Hosiery
- All Kinds Underwear
- Bureaus and Chiffoniers
- Hickory Chairs
- Floor Covering
- High Top Shoes
- Rubber Boots for Boys
- Work Shirts and Overalls
- Big Lot Sweaters
- Ladies' and Children's Dresses
- Children's Hats
- Wool Dresses
- Dress Goods
- Most Anything You Need
- Aluminum Ware
- Dry Goods
- School Shoes
- Tan Oxfords for Ladies
- Knitting Yarn
- Children's Sweaters
- Hanes' Underwear
- Ball Band Rubbers
- Big Lot Beds and Dressers
- Dressing Tables
- Cotton Mattresses
- Chairs and Rockers
- Dry Goods and Notions.

MOST ANYTHING YOU NEED FOR LESS MONEY

THE BOYLES CO., KING, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Building North Carolina Prosperity

Southern Railway Company contributes to the prosperity of North Carolina not only by providing a transportation service of acknowledged excellence but through large disbursements for wages, materials and taxes.

Nearly 9,000 employees of the Southern have their homes in North Carolina, and their wage earnings last year aggregated \$12,000,000. Of these, 2,300 were employed in the Spencer Shop, the 1923 payroll of which was \$3,500,000.

We have kept our capacity as a transportation machine ahead of the demands upon it. In 1923 our freight service in the State of North Carolina was 82% greater than in 1913.

The Southern has spent more than \$40,000,000 during the last twenty years in adding to its facilities to provide superior transportation service for North Carolina industries. Last year fifty-eight new manufacturing plants were established on Southern Railway lines in the State and ninety-two old plants were enlarged.

The main line of the Southern through the Piedmont has been double-tracked. This work on the Washington-Atlanta line cost \$52,000,000. No commonwealth in the South has received greater benefit from this improvement than North Carolina.

Our lines in the State represent an investment of nearly \$100,000,000.

Improvements in the State now under way will call for the expenditure of more than \$5,000,000.

The Southern that is today serving North Carolina is a transportation system in which North Carolina can take pride.

The Southern, in turn, is proud to be a builder of North Carolina prosperity.



The SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH