

FEDERAL AID GOES TO TEN THOUSAND MILES OF ROADS

Mileage is Completed and Officially Announced With 4,587 More Miles Nearing Completion.

Washington, July 29.—Nearly 10,000 miles of federal-aid roads were completed last year according to the Bureau of Public Roads. An additional 4,587 miles is reported completed but has not been finally inspected and accepted—the exact number of miles completed and accepted being 9,145.

The outstanding result of the year's work has been the large mileage of continuous highway routes made available. In practically every state gaps in through routes have been closed and many extensions made. An age-old obstacle to continental traffic has been removed in opening traffic across the Great Salt Lake desert.

All the road construction has been on the designated 175,000 mile federal-aid highway system which is to serve as the main road system for the nation. At the beginning of the fiscal year 35,452 miles had been completed with federal aid, and the year's work brings the total to more than 46,000 miles in service, since a considerable portion of the 17,123 miles reported as under construction has already been opened to traffic.

Texas led in mileage completed during the year with 784 miles, followed by South Dakota with 458, Illinois with 431, and Minnesota with 429.

Projects completed in North Carolina prior to July 1, 1924, embrace 881.7 miles at a total cost of \$12,567,732.97, of which \$5,676,757.66 was federal aid.

Projects in North Carolina completed since June 30, 1924, embrace 177.6 miles at a total cost of \$6,374,361.36, of which \$2,314,976.07 was federal aid.

Projects under construction in North Carolina embrace 251.2 miles at an estimated cost of \$8,939,651.62, of which \$3,730,868.16 is federal aid allotted.

Projects approved for construction in North Carolina embrace 50.6 miles at an estimated cost of \$1,976,521.06, of which \$887,886.59 is federal aid allotted.

Balance of federal aid fund available for new projects in North Carolina is \$1,382,690.22.

Approximately 1,500 farm men and women gathered at State College for the twenty-third annual convention July 28, 29 and 30.

Tom Tarheel says the thing he likes about club work is that it caused his boy to want to go to college.

Recent studies show that the child crop of the Nation as well as the food crop comes from the farms.

Princeton, New Jersey, lays claim to the distinction of having more Who's Whos among its inhabitants than any other town of its size in the country. On or about July 10, this title was expected to pass to Dayton, Tennessee.—Life.

Patrick Simpson Dies After Lengthy Illness

Greensboro, July 28.—Patrick H. Simpson, legislator, banker, merchant and farmer, of Rockingham county, died in a Greensboro hospital today after seven months illness. He had been in hospital two days. He was 75 years old and for half century had been merchant in Rockingham county. He was a member of the lower house of general assembly at time of death. His home was at Simpson's store, near Summerfield. He had been postmaster at Simpson's store 30 years. Mr. Simpson also was president of Bank of Summerfield and of Stokesdale Commercial bank. He had extensive farming interests. He was prominent in fraternal organizations, particularly Masonry. Mr. Simpson leaves his wife; two sons Howard and Robert Simpson, Summerfield; two daughters, Mrs. R. B. Baker, Summerfield, Miss Georgia Simpson, St. Petersburg, Florida; an adopted daughter, Miss Stella Whitehart Simpson; a brother, J. D. Simpson, Texas; a half brother, Eugene Simpson, Winston-Salem; a half sister, Mrs. P. B. Wheeler, Stokesdale.

The Dukes

(From The Spartanburg Sun.) There are two wealthy and distinguished brothers in North Carolina named Duke. One is James B. Duke, of tobacco fame, and the other is Benjamin N. Duke, not quite as wealthy as his brother, but with plenty of money of his own.

James B. Duke has been giving liberally of his means to universities and hospitals, while Benjamin N. Duke has been giving almost as liberally to the secondary colleges of his native State. He seems to think young men and women must have help before they reach the standard colleges and universities.

Both are doing a fine thing in making it easier for young men and women to obtain education. North Carolina is fortunate in having two sons wealth and the disposition to use their wealth wisely.

We learn from a trade association that 2,500,000 men in America are now wearing silk underwear, proving among other things that there's darn little privacy left in this country.—Life.

General Dawes might arouse a little more enthusiastic popular support if he devised some way of slowing down the production of legislation instead of speeding it up.—Nashville Lumberman.

British novelist says Americans rush but don't get anywhere. Evidently he didn't visit our Traffic Courts. Nor did he inspect our hospitals on any Monday morning.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Study of Meats For College Students

Raleigh, July 27.—When the new animal industry building is completed at State College this winter, the animal husbandry division will give a course in the study of meats that will eventually aid in lessening the meat bill which North Carolina pays annually to other sections.

Practically one whole wing and most of the basement of this building will be devoted to a meat laboratory in which will be a judging pavilion, killing room, a cutting room, a lard laboratory, sausage room, smoke house and retail market. The students will be carried through the entire process from studying the animal to be killed until the carcass has been prepared and cut up, the by-products made and all the meats sold at the market.

This work, according to Prof. I. H. McKay, who will have it in charge, will help to solve the problem of having better meats on the farm. "Every good farm meal," says Prof. McKay, "is built around the meat platter; yet, the average meat part of our diet is made up almost entirely of pork with some chicken and an occasional piece of fresh beef or veal from town. In other parts of the United States, the farmer has better meats on his table than he can buy. He has a variety of fresh meats throughout the year, simply because he raises it and butchers and cures it at home."

This meat course at State College will be something new to the South, though the need is more urgent here than anywhere else, states Prof. McKay. The new building will be completely equipped for both instrumental and experimental work in farm meats. The work will take into consideration the results secured in research by Prof. Earl Hesteler and in swine extension by Prof. W. W. Shay. The total result will be that the annual bill of over forty million dollars paid for side meat or salt pork will be greatly reduced.

Two Lots of Pigs Compared By Shay

Raleigh, July 27.—How it pays to feed hogs on full rations and sell them when the market is high is shown by W. W. Shay, swine extension specialist at State College who compares the methods used by two farmers who had two lots of weanling pigs last February.

Mr. Shay states that each man had plenty of corn. One of them, regardless of the high price for corn, put his pigs on full feed and sold them early in July at an average weight of 200 pounds each for \$28 per pig. He made a profit over the cost of production of \$13 per pig and they returned over \$2.25 per bushel for the corn consumed.

But the second man didn't like to feed high priced corn, so he decided to carry his pigs on pasture, with little extra feed, until the present corn and soybean crop would be available. His pigs, the same age as those belonging to Farmer A, averaged only 60 pounds in July and are not worth at this time, the \$13 which Farmer A received as profit.

Mr. A has a profit equal to the total value of each of Farmer B's pigs and is now planning to sell pigs farrowed in July on the April market at an average weight of 225 pounds each. In the meantime, Farmer B will sell his corn for \$1.50 per bushel. Mr. Shay states that Mr. B will put most of the growth on his pigs while corn is quoted at a lower market price than it was while Mr. A was selling his through the hogs for \$2.25 per bushel.

Each of these men produced their corn at about 75 cents per bushel. Mr. B sold his corn as corn for 75 cents per bushel less than Mr. A received for his sold as pork.

This shows, states Mr. Shay, that the total cost is not lowered by limiting the feed and prolonging the life of the pigs. Good farmers in North Carolina are now taking advantage of the market trend and selling hogs of high quality either during the spring or early fall when competition from the corn belt is not so keen.

Mr. Kellogg now knows that the old rule about grasping the rattle firmly won't work in case of the Mexican cactus.—Dallas News.

Until the slogans are published we shall be in no position to say definitely what this row in Morocco is intended to save the world for.—Detroit News.

Those housewives who realize what the bodies of their children need during winter are now canning fruits and vegetables for use next winter, says Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon.

SECURITY

Men and Money Make this Bank Secure

THERE are two ways of measuring the strength and standing of a bank. In the first place money resources—capital and surplus—give it financial strength.

In the second place—and perhaps even more important—are men, the officers and directors. They give the bank character, determine and execute its policies.

This is a strong bank, a helpful bank because it has ample resources, and a personnel of proven character and ability.

THE Bank

—OF—

STOKES COUNTY

Danbury
Walnut Cove
Germanton
King

FARM LOANS

"The Mortgage that Never Comes Due"

Applications Solicited for Loans on Farm Land in Stokes, Forsyth and Surry Counties.

By The

Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank
Capital \$550,000.00

Organized and Operating Under Supervision U. S. Government.

Loans made on the 33-YEAR Government Amortization Plan. Interest Rate 6 per cent. (Semi-annual Payments.) No Bonus or Commission charged. Liberal optional repayment privileges. No stock subscription. No red tape. Loans made direct to borrower. Loans closed and money paid through our representative in your own county.

Prompt Appraisals No Delay Quick Action

For application blanks and further particulars write
Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank

815 Commercial Nat. Bank Bldg. Raleigh, N. C.

Or Apply Direct to

C. E. DAVIS, Cashier
BANK OF STOKES COUNTY,

18ftf

Walnut Cove, N. C.