

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Quite a number of Danbury people attended the Easter sunrise service at the Home Moravian church in Winston-Salem Sunday morning. The audience present at the service was estimated at 30,000.

Miss Mabel Hudspeth, who was so severely burned at Glade Valley recently, is rapidly improving in a Winston-Salem hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Browder spent the week end in Washington, D. C. They made the trip by automobile.

Miss Luna Taylor, accompanied by several friends at Madison, where she is teaching, spent Easter at Charleston, S. C., where the party visited the magnolia gardens.

Miss Edith Fagg, who has been undergoing treatment in a Winston-Salem hospital for several days, shows improvement.

Mrs. N. A. Martin spent a few days the past week in Winston-Salem with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Dodson.

Mrs. Earl Wall and children, of Winston-Salem, returned to their home Monday after a visit with her sister, Mrs. N. E. Pepper. Mr. Wall joined his family here for the Easter holidays.

Miss Mary McCannless, who is a student at Salem Academy, returned to her studies yesterday after spending the Easter vacation here with her father, Dr. W. V. McCannless.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Joyce and Miss Nell Joyce, of Winston-Salem, spent Easter here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Joyce.

We may sometimes admit that our enemies are honest, but we will never agree that they have good judgement.

Uncle Sam got out easy after all. It will cost him less than a billion dollars to build enough warships to comply with the disarmament pact.

"Can a Christian be a Communist?" is asked. Maybe so, but in Russia a Communist has been rough shodding if he tries to work at being a Christian.

FARMERS' BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Located in Madison, N. C. Phone 28. They solicit your business. They have added in the commercial, industrial and social progress of this vicinity by rendering an essential service in general banking and finance, embracing all features of this service, including savings departments and safety deposit boxes.

This well known bank is an institution that has gained prestige at such a substantial rate since its organization that it has taken its place as one of the Gibbon's of finance in this section, as it is conducted with a conservatism that makes it a very reliable institution.

Farmers Bank and Trust Company has added in the upbuilding of this country. An account has started many a man on to success. The possessor of a bank account soon becomes a home owner and then has money on deposit from which he draws interest. This is the road to success, and this institution has been instrumental in starting many a man who has acquired habits of saving that has made him and his family happy in the possession of

a comfortable home.

The history of this bank shows that it has adopted a policy of faithfulness and service. "Stand by and fight for those with whom you have placed your faith." This bank stands by its customers at all times, in peace and prosperity, in storm and stress. Faithfulness and service have been their watchword and guide for years. They can be a friend if you are one of their depositors.

The various departments of this bank are so arranged as to facilitate the rapid prosecution of the bank's business, as well as for the convenience of its patrons.

This enables them to render most complete financial service, and every phase of its activities is under the guidance of a man of experience and a comprehensive knowledge of modern financial service.

We are glad to compliment the Farmers Bank and Trust Company upon the great success of the institution and to say that it has been a potent factor in the upbuilding and progress of the community.

DILLON CHEVROLET COMPANY.

R. W. STONE, Sec. & Treas.

G. A. DILLON, Pres.

Located in Madison, N. C. Phone 71. They have some mighty good used cars for sale at prices to suit your purse. Go in and look them over. They are also showing the New Chevrolet Models. Many new features make the Chevrolet one of the most appreciated light cars on the market today.

The new complete line of new cars affords even greater quality at low cost. The public has recognized that Chevrolet represents a high standard of quality at low cost. As a result Chevrolet has become one of the world's largest producers of automobiles with modern three-speed transmission. The Chevrolet models embody quality features such as you would expect to find on cars of much higher price.

The new chassis has a large and a stronger frame; new and stronger front axle, improved and fully enclosed disc clutch which requires no lubrication, and many other improvements on the famous Chevrolet motor. The bodies are of even greater beauty and comfort, being longer and having the best of upholstery.

All models have cowl lights and new instrument boards, refined

and cut away for more leg room.

All closed models have the new and exceptionally beautiful Fisher bodies, with the new vision ventilation type of closed body, one-piece windshield and automatic windshield wiper.

All Chevrolet models are now finished in Duco, the finish that retains its color and lustre almost indefinitely and withstands very much harder usage. Here again is a quality feature heretofore not found in other low-priced cars. Truly it combines beauty and comfort with the Chevrolet standards of economical transportation. Closed models are the sedan, coach, cabriolet, imperial, landau and the coup, and in open models both touring car, roadster and one and one-half ton trucks are offered.

This firm is under the management of people of wide automobile experience. Their long service to the motoring public has taught them the superiority of the Chevrolet and they will be pleased at any time to demonstrate any of these models to you. They are progressive business men whose interest in every patron extends through the period of the entire life of the car purchased.

EAST COAST FISH FERTILIZERS ARE BEST

Mr. Eugene Patterson says he used our Fish Fertilizers to grow sixteen acres of tobacco that made 1050 pounds per acre, and the tobacco sold on the warehouse floor for an average of \$30.63, netting him \$459.45 per acre.

Sold by the leading dealers.

EAST COAST FERTILIZER COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Poison In "Poison Liquor"

It is always there, for its name is alcohol.

Some "bootleg" liquor contains other poisons, due to crude distillation or to substances used in "denaturing," but they are usually in small quantities that the drinker who took enough to kill him would be dead from alcoholism long before he was poisoned by anything else.

These, at least, are the conclusions of Dr. R. N. Harger, writing in The Journal of the Indiana State Medical Association (Fort Wayne). In his view all liquor is "poison liquor," if one takes enough of it.

Excessive drinking has always caused deaths, but Dr. Harger believes that Prohibition has cut this mortality about in half. He writes:

"Every few days the newspapers carry stories regarding someone who has died from what they call 'poison liquor.' They are circulated widely by the dregs in order to frighten thirsty souls, and they are just as assiduously used by the wets in order to discredit Prohibition.

"The public has accepted these stories pretty generally as being correct, and some physicians appear to believe that these deaths are due to poison in the liquor.

"According to available statistics, the number of deaths in the United States from liquor last year amounted to about 4,700. It is larger than the death-rate from many minor diseases. Its annual toll is more than half as great as from typhoid fever, and two-thirds as high as from diphtheria. It would seem that this problem merits some attention on the part of the medical profession.

"We accordingly ask ourselves, 'What is the poison in 'poison liquor'?"

"I have analyzed quite a number of samples of liquor which have caused death or have produced toxic symptoms. Moreover, there are plenty of other figures available. Analyses show that present-day illicit liquor may be divided into three classes: first, liquor that is imported into this country; second, liquor made in this country under rather crude conditions; and third, industrial alcohol, partly denatured and diverted to beverage use. Let us see what poison could be present in each of these classes.

"First, the imported liquor. It is made under approved conditions, aged properly, and, therefore, should contain no poison. But that so-called 'good liquor' can kill if taken in sufficient quantity is well known.

"The second class is the so-called 'moonshine' liquor. It may contain poisons from the original mash, which would not be present under standard methods of manufacture. There are two such poisons, fusel oil and acetaldehyde. Long before the drinker would get a fatal dose of fused oil he would be killed by the ethyl alcohol.

THE BIG STORE

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IS SHOWING THE
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Millinery,
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Solid Leather
Red Goose
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We Buy for Cash and Sell
Less.
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SHORE
Mercantile Co., Inc.,
King, N. C.

Fred E. Shore, President.

Full Rows

VOL. III, No. 5

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation

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FERTILIZER PRODUCES an average increase in tobacco crop value of \$6.69 for each \$1 of its cost, says The Fertilizer Review, basing the statement on a survey made by the National Fertilizer Association in which thousands of tobacco growers were interviewed.

V-C

"The three-year average on my tobacco crop, twelve acres each year, has been 1,492 pounds per acre, selling for better than 20c per pound. Grew it with V-C Powhatan 8-3-5."—W. R. WIMBERLY, Lovett, Fla.

V-C

"Potash Hunger" Signs

"The tobacco plant must develop a large leaf area within a short period of time, and potash is an efficient aid in maintaining the health and vigor of the leaf. Without sufficient potash the leaf begins to lose



its normal green color and soon small spots of dead tissue may appear. The speckling may spread rapidly. The tip and edges of the leaf tend to curve downward, and often the edges become broken and ragged. The quality of the leaf is greatly injured when these symptoms of potash hunger develop."—Yearbook of Agriculture.

V-C

Right Curing Heat

Bright tobacco leaves must dry at a controlled rate, and in order to exercise this control, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the temperature inside the barn must be higher than the temperature outside. Not only that, but the condition of the weather outside will determine how much this difference is to be. In warm weather the temperature inside the barn must be even higher than it would be in cool weather. Also, in rain or wet seasons it must be higher than in dry seasons.

V-C

"Have been selling fertilizer 15 years and never had a brand give better satisfaction than V-C."—J. W. LATHAN, Dealer, Monroe, N. C.

Priming is Preferred

Priming, or picking the leaves as they ripen, is the preferred method of gathering tobacco in the eastern portion of the flue-cure districts, and in recent years has come to be more generally practiced in the western portion, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

V-C

"Today is not yesterday. We ourselves change. How can our works and thoughts, if they are always to be the fittest, continue always the same?"—CARLYLE'S ESSAYS

V-C

"Some of my customers tell me they made the best crop of tobacco with V-C they have ever made."—H. E. LONG, LaCrosse, Va.

V-C

U. S. Tobacco Crop Leads

Russia grows a little over one-fourth as much tobacco as the United States, and is the only country that comes even close to us, Turkey, Japan and Brazil are next, each with a little more than one-tenth as much as we grow.

V-C

"ON CERTAIN SOILS a disease known as sand down gives tobacco inferior quality. This can be controlled by manures. The fertilizer should contain 2 per cent of manure."—W. F. PATE.

V-C

He Ought to Know

"You can't raise a good crop without a good soil, and you can't have a good soil without using fertilizer—and plenty of it," says Jacob J. Hostetter, 87-year-old farmer of Lancaster County, Pa., according to the Fertilizer Review. In 1928 Mr. Hostetter grew his 77th crop of tobacco, 1700 pounds to the acre. It was his 58th crop with commercial fertilizer, which he began using in 1870.

V-C

The principal areas of tobacco production in the United States are North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, Massachusetts, and a few counties of Florida.

Acetaldehyde presents a somewhat similar case.

"Of the three classes of bootleg liquor, that which is made from partially denatured alcohol presents the most complicated situation. There are two kinds of denatured alcohol. The first one is termed completely denatured, and can be purchased at any filling station or paint store. It contains wood alcohol together with some kerosene. However, the fact seems to be that at the present time very little bootleg liquor contains any methyl alcohol.

"The bootleggers are now afraid of it. Government statistics show that for every person who dies of methyl or denatured alcohol about twenty die from liquor containing no methyl alcohol.

"The second class of denatured alcohol is partially denatured. Each particular industry requiring alcohol may have its alcohol denatured in a certain way suitable for its own manufacturing processes, and at the present time the list of formulas for specially denatured alcohol numbers about fifty, employing for this purpose some eighty chemicals, all the way from carbolic acid and nicotine to arnica and oil of cloves. Most of the chemicals used as special denaturants are removed easily by distillation, so that few of them actually get into illicit liquor. Furthermore, a consumer drinking them without purification at all will be killed by the ethyl alcohol present before he gets a fatal dose of the denaturant.

"By elimination we can arrive at only one conclusion, and it is that ethyl alcohol is about the only substance which can account for these deaths. "If these deaths are due to ethyl alcohol, then victims should have in their bodies at the time of death the concentration of ethyl alcohol which is known to kill. This is exactly what has been found. The coroner's chemists of New York and Chicago have each published a large number of analyses in cases of this sort, and their figures show that in practically every sudden death

from liquor the body of the victim contained enough ethyl alcohol to account for his demise. My own experience is entirely in accord with this view.

"At this point you would perhaps like to ask the following question: Granting that ethyl alcohol will produce death in some cases, still, why is it that there has been such an increase in deaths from liquor since Prohibition? The answer is that there were actually more deaths from liquor in the 'good old days' before Prohibition.

"The other day the newspapers stated that 30,000 people had died from alcoholism in the ten years since Prohibition. That is probably about correct, but had they taken the trouble to examine the similar ten-year period preceding Prohibition, they would have found almost double that number of liquor deaths.

"Since most of the present-day American liquor is 'hard liquor,' the surprising thing is that there are not more deaths from it.

"When we consider all available evidence, we must conclude that the poison in 'poison liquor' is usually ethyl alcohol, the very thing that gives the 'kick' to the liquor. It would seem that so-called 'good liquor'

"BRIGHT TOBACCO grows quickly, is a heavy feeder, and is very sensitive to conditions. It should receive a properly balanced fertilizer, otherwise it suffers in many ways and very quickly."—W. F. PATE.

V-C

"Used V-C Prolife 8-3-3 on five acres and sold the crop at an average of \$40 per acre. Have been using V-C for years and always found it OK."—A. B. FELTON, Macesfield, N. C.

V-C

The first tobacco plant ever to leave the United States was taken to Europe in 1558 by Francisco Fernandez, who had been sent by the King of Spain to see what Mexico could produce. Tobacco seeds were sent by Jean Nicot, the French ambassador to Portugal, to the queen, Catherine de' Medici. "Nicotine" came from his name.

V-C

Second Growth Hurts

Weather that is too dry and then too wet, especially when the plant is nearing the ripening stage, often causes what is commonly known as second growth, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Tobacco



plants which have made this second growth ripen very slowly and are usually hard to cure even to a fair degree of quality. When the rainfall has been heavy or excessive during most of the growing period, the leaf is usually thin, light, and chaffy, and the yields are much lower than during the comparatively dry seasons.

V-C

Best Ever—and with V-C

"With the extremely wet season we had this year, I made the best tobacco crop I have ever grown. My yield was approximately 1,000 pounds per barn for 108 barns of tobacco. The average price of my entire crop to date has been 28c a pound, and the best grades have not been sold. V-C was used under this crop. V-C grows tobacco under all conditions."—ALEX. KATZENSTEIN, Warren Plains, N. C.

becomes 'poison liquor' if the concentration in the consumer exceeds five or six parts per thousand."

ANNOUNCEMENT

In response to the requests of my friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Constable of Peter's Creek Township, subject to the action of the Republican Primary. I will appreciate the support of all my friends.

ALEX. M. FLINCHUM,
Danbury, N. C., R. 1.

BABY CHICKS—High production, purebred R. I. Reds,

Barred Rocks and White Leghorns, at \$12.50 per 100, delivered 100 per ct. live. Two weeks old started, same breeds \$20 per hundred delivered. Hundreds of Leghorn pullets for sale also. All of these are healthy, vigorous stock. Large or small orders filled promptly. MOUNT AIRY HATCHERY, MOUNT AIRY, N. C. 2ap4w

CUT COFFEE COST IN HALF

You get as many cups from 1 pound of "Gold Ribbon" Brand Coffee and Chicory as you do from 2 pounds of ordinary coffee, because it is Double Strength. Cut your coffee bill in half by using "Gold Ribbon" Blend. 1 pound lasts as long as 2 pounds of ordinary coffee—and you pay no more.

