

Talks By the County Agent

By H. E. White,
Surry County Farm Demonstration Agent

Now is the time to start a real good home garden and I will quote from a recent State College Bulletin on the subject. Copies can be obtained from this office.

From an economic standpoint the home garden is worth recognition. This statement is based upon accurate estimate that a half acre garden, properly planted and cared for, is equal in value, under average seasonal and market conditions, to two and one half acres of cotton with the average yield of one bale to the acre.

The money value of a garden is of secondary importance when compared with its value in maintaining the health of the farm family. It is now a recognized fact that certain food constituents, minerals and vitamins are essential to the health and development of the human body and the richest and perhaps the cheapest source of these constituents is vegetables, preferably of the leafy types, such as spinach and other greens. The garden should be a source of profit and health throughout the year. Here are some other things to keep in mind.

The farm vegetable garden should be a source of supply of a large variety of succulent vegetables.

To produce succulent vegetables the garden must be liberally fertilized. Shallow, clean cultivation is essential to successful gardening.

The long-row garden necessitates the least expenditure of time and labor.

Each farmer in North Carolina should produce a year-round home vegetable garden.

I am very glad that the W. S. Wolf Drug Company and the Holcomb and Midkiff Hardware Company have a supply of paradichlorobenzene in stock. They are selling it for .65 per pound and can be had by going to their place of business. This is used to kill the peach tree borer. This worm which bores into the body of the tree at the roots can still be gassed as the grounds warm up. Use paradichlorobenzene 1-4 ounce to trees 2-3 years old; 1-2-3-4 ounce to trees 3-6 years; one ounce to old trees. Then of course you would again gas them next fall.

Mr. R. W. Graeber, Extension Forester, visited and gave method demonstration at the farms of Mr. Albert L. Bunker, Mount Airy, John Richards, Dobson, and Klondike Farm, Elkin. The meeting scheduled at Mr. H. T. Moore's, Union, was not held on account of a funeral in the neighborhood.

Mr. Rufus Pyron, manager of the Klondike Farm, Elkin, wants to start forestry work on 5 acres next fall and he plans to work with the Extension Division in running a long time demonstration of farm forestry. He also expressed desire to have dinner in connection with the meeting and asking all farmers to be present in order to learn how to handle their individual wood lots. This work will mean a big thing to our farmers not only now but in the future.

If you have Coccidiosis in your poultry flocks the following is offered; This disease makes its appearance when the chicks are from a week to four weeks old or until feathered out. Its most common symptom is a bleaching of the wing, beak and skin, failure to grow, and in advance stages, bloody diarrhea. Raising chickens on clean ground every year and thorough sanitation in and about the houses are necessary. Recent experiments shows that it can be best controlled by feeding large quantities of sour milk. The introduction of lactic acid in the digestive system of the chick develops a condition which is unfavorable for the growth of the coccidia. Giving chicks all the semi-solid buttermilk they can eat is a safe and sane practice. This paste can be taken from the barrel and placed in shallow troughs or to feed a dry mash containing in the mash 20 per cent dried buttermilk, but if you have an outbreak this should be at least 40 per cent for a week then reduce to 20 per cent basis.

There is another treatment suggested—using skim-milk powder. Doctor Beach of the University of California recommends the following ration; dry skim-milk, 40 lbs; wheat bran, 20 lbs; yellow corn meal, 20 lbs.

TRIAL OF SAMETS IN STOKES COURT

Regarded Most Important Case On Docket; Accused Burning Store At King

Danbury, March 29.—The most important case that will come up for trial here this week during the session of Stokes superior court criminal docket, is the case against Max Samet and Jake Samet, of High Point, who are charged with having set fire to a store building in King last summer and having other connection with the destroying of the building.

In evidence brought out at the preliminary trial held in King the following day after the fire, witnesses testified that they had found in one part of the building that the fire had not reached, a bunch of excelsior with a candle set to burn to a certain point where it would start the excelsior to burning. The fire was started in this way it was thought and the Samets were accused of it due to the fact that they left town a short time before the fire and had a large stock of goods in the store building. They were also charged a short time before this with having connection in the burning of a store in Stuart, Va., under similar circumstances.

This trial was slated to come up at the last October term of criminal court that convened here, but upon motion presented to the court by the council for defense of the defendants, and upon the approval of the court, it was ordered continued to this term of court, with a jury picked from a large venire drawn in Forsyth county.

Due to the fact that the Samets were the only Jews that lived in Stokes county at that time, it was thought for awhile that the case would be removed to another county, the counsel for defense argued that the Samets could not get a fair and impartial trial in Stokes under a Stokes jury. This motion was overruled by Judge W. E. Brock, the emergency judge, and the case continued to this term of court.

The case will come up for trial Wednesday and a large crowd is expected to attend, due to the large amount of interest that the case has created.

SAYS CRIMINALS ARE YOUNGER NOW

Courts Used To Deal With Middle-Aged; No Longer So, Declares Judge

Durham, March 23.—"The most noteworthy feature is not the increase in crime, but the earlier age at which they are committed. The criminal of today breaks the laws much earlier in life than was the case years ago. The courts used to deal largely with middle-aged men, but today we find a large and ever growing number of young men and even boys," Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford, told the grand jury in the opening of Durham county superior court for trial of criminal cases.

The earlier age of the criminal is due, Judge Devin thinks, to lack of restraint and control of the young people. "Our young people of today are not controlled as they should be," he said.

While there are a great many more cases tried in the courts now than there were a few years ago, Judge Devin said that there are more acts to be committed now which are made unlawful by statute. "I am not afraid to say that at least half of the cases on docket for trial this week were not classed as crimes 25 years ago. This is true because each time the legislature meets new laws are passed and new lines of demarcation between legal acts and illegal or criminal acts are laid down and with each passing session the limits are broadened," said the jurist.

ground barley, 20 lbs.
Start using this as soon as the outbreak is noticed and keep before them at all times. This is to be fed in connection with light grain feeding and they should recover in a week or two and then change back to the original ration or this can be fed all the time if it does not cost too much.

According to reliable reports about \$125,000 worth of poultry will have been shipped out of Surry county during the month of March. Many of the business men says that this is helping a great many people to secure the necessities of life and in many cases helping others to secure many of the luxuries which they would have to do without if it had not been for the poultry sales. Poultry is well worth considering by every farmer in the county.

TOBACCO REDUCTION SEEN AS A NECESSITY

T. M. Carrington Says Proposed Bright Tobacco Planting Will Exceed the Demand

Danville, Va., March 27.—Col. A. N. Carrington, president of the Tobacco Association of the United States, today made public the copy of a letter which T. M. Carrington, chairman of the board, has sent to W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, bearing on the tobacco situation and in which the secretary's attention is called to the vital necessity of bright and dark growers curtailing their crops.

"From our own study of the situation," Mr. Carrington writes, "especially in its relation to foreign growth and with reports from every district except the cigar district of Maryland, we cannot help feeling that the proposed planting of bright tobacco, especially in eastern North Carolina, and of dark tobacco, especially in Kentucky and parts of Tennessee, is more than the demand can remuneratively call for. We figure that a 500 million pound crop of bright tobacco is about the consumption demand. There are fairly large stocks on hand and approximately 550 million pounds were made last year notwithstanding the small yield in what we term the Old Belt and with fair seasons in the eastern section we think there would have been 600 million pounds raised and there would have been that much surplus which would have further depressed prices."

The letter also deals with the dark belt situation along lines already outlined by the Tobacco Association and the secretary of agriculture is asked to add his voice to that of warning to the growers not to plant out too large crops.

A Way To Get Children in School

Dear Mr. Editor:
With much interest I read your article about the Junction school children.

It is a condition that exists in a community where the people are alive to the need of good schools, to the necessity of school training for their children that makes it a real hardship to send the children to school. Salem school is far from the center of the district and much farther from the center of the population.

We who live on the outer edge of said district are as you say, almost in calling distance to Tesh and North Main schools. The river is a natural barrier to Tesh consequently North Main is the school to which, considering convenience and natural boundary, we belong.

They having a special charter are able to cut us out at any time which they have not yet done. It has been talked of several times.

We must pay three months tuition and the difference in cost per month for running expense in country and city. We are paying a special school tax to Salem.

I have seven children to educate or to keep in school. Five are now in school. I will have another old enough to go next year. It is a real problem to me how I will keep them in school unless there is a change made.

I think the best solution of the situation is—for us to pay a special tax as required by Mount Airy and be annexed to Mount Airy schools.

Yours very truly,
J. FRANK MARTIN.

Celebrate Wedding Anniversary

Mount Airy, Route 2, March 20.—Misses Nellie and Agnes Gibson and George Gibson, of Faith, spent the past week end with their aunt Mrs. John McKenzie.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Burton celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary the night of March 25th with a party, there were quite a number of friends present. They were the recipients of many lovely presents. Delicious refreshments were served and stringed music was enjoyed throughout the evening.

Rev. R. L. Barry left Monday for Abingdon, Va., his former home to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKenzie and son Kenneth, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell visited Woodleaf and Granite Quarry Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Barry and small son are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Venable, of Pilot Mountain.

Margaret Sue Sutphin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grady Sutphin, fell asleep March 17 aged nearly fourteen months.

BRAGS OF HIS SON AS LATER DIES IN CHAIR

Fraud of Him "Dying Like a Man" Two Prisoners Declare Innocence to the End

Millidgeville, Ga., March 25.—Ted L. Coggeshall of Clayton, Ill., and Floyd McClelland of Brocton, N. Y., died in the electric chair here today for the murder on March 4, 1925, of Prof. W. C. Wright, School Superintendent of Putnam County.

The father and brother of Coggeshall witnessed his execution. McClelland died alone. Only Sam Coggeshall, brother of Ted, and the pastor of a local church bade him good-by.

The two went to the chair calmly and made denials of guilt with their last breathing although Mrs. W. T. Bigby, a welfare worker of Macon, said to-night both had confessed their guilt to her.

As Coggeshall was being strapped in the chair after he had calmly lighted a cigaret, his father stood before him and grasped his hand and smiled as if with pride.

"Look at him, gentlemen," he said. "He is as clean and innocent as the day he was born."

Coggeshall looked his father squarely in the eye, but said nothing, and his father continued: "You were a good boy and the future will show it. You have been a good boy all your life, and I am proud that you are dying like a man."

With a voice that was clear and strong the youth bade both his father and brother good-by. He flipped away his cigarette to permit guards to tie his hands and turned toward newspapermen ranged along the white walls of the death chamber.

"Please say for me at my death, gentlemen," he said, "that I am innocent."

"You call this civilization," the father cried, struggling to reach the chair. "Let me take his place."

Guards stepped between him and his son.

"Good-by, Dad. Don't worry. We will meet again," said Coggeshall. "Yes, my son," the father said. "We'll meet again, and we will hunt and fish together again, but you will never meet any of these people. Another place will be provided for them."

"The State of Georgia will regret this the longest day it lives," he added as he turned away.

The father kept talking in an undertone as the execution went forward. He followed the body from the room with firm steps after it had been removed from the chair. The brother remained for McClelland's death.

McClelland smoked and watched with apparent interest as the guards strapped him into the chair. In response to a question as to whether he desired to make a statement, he said "No sir" almost inaudibly.

Mrs. Bigby to-night said both Coggeshall and McClelland confessed to her their part in the murder of Prof. Wright. She said Coggeshall told her he had "continued to state that he was innocent because he did not want to hurt his own mother and father, who believed that he was not guilty."

Mount Airy Wins Surry's Basketball Honors

The last of a series of three games was played here Friday night between the Mount Airy and White Plains high school basketball teams to determine the winner of the Surry League championship and the winner of a handsome gold lined silver loving cup, which was offered by a sporting goods firm of Winston-Salem. The score stood 24 to 10 in favor of Mount Airy.

Early in the year the athletic directors of the Surry high schools organized the Surry County High School Athletic League, and arranged for the basketball team from each school to play two games with every other team. Mount Airy and White Plains scored an equal number of points and so a series of three games was played here this week to determine the championship. White Plains won on last Tuesday night, Mount Airy won Thursday night and so much interest centered in the game Friday night, which was a victory for Mount Airy.

The schools composing the Surry league were, Mount Airy, White Plains, Dobson, Elkin, Copeland and Pilot Mountain.

A harmless spider exists in Burma, but no specimen has ever been caught.

Union Services at Central Methodist Church Friday

Services Will Begin at 12 O'clock and Will Continue Until 3 O'clock in the Afternoon

All God's children who love the Lord Jesus Christ and seek the Atoning Power of His shed blood are invited to join in a united service of prayer and praise at Central Methodist Church on Friday, April 2nd. The service will begin at twelve o'clock, noon, and will continue until three o'clock in the afternoon.

"Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the sixth hour."

These three hours of awful horror our Lord spent upon the cruel cross dying for our sins. Through His grace we are permitted to spend these three hours with Him in repentance and worship.

"Seven times He spoke, seven words of love; And all three hours His silence cried For mercy on the souls of men, Jesus our Lord is crucified."

These "Seven Words of the Cross" will be our theme. Each of our pastors will take one of these "Words" and speak to us of Redeeming Love. The congregation will sing the great old hymns of love and faith. The choirs of our churches will unite in special songs appropriate to the occasion.

The program which follows is only an outline. We trust that many of Christ's followers will bear a word of testimony to His power to save.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

Hymn 146—"Alas! and did my Savior Bleed,"
Hymn 143—"In the Cross of Christ I Glory."

First Word—"Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."
Mr. Grier, Pastor First Presbyterian Church.

Hymn 147—"Tis Midnight and on Olive's Brow".

Second Word—"To-day Thou Shalt Be With Me in Paradise."
Mr. Millikan, Pastor Friends' Church.

Hymn 142—"Behold the Savior of Mankind."
Selection by the Choir.

Hymn 154—"Near the Cross was Mary Weeping."

Third Word—"Woman, Behold Son. Son Behold Thy Mother."
Mr. Williams, Pastor Rockford Street Methodist Church.

Hymn 155—"O Love Divine, What Hast Thou Done."
Selection by the Choir.

Fourth Word—"My God! My God! Why Hast Thou Forsaken Me!"
Mr. Crouch, Pastor Moravian Church.

Hymn 152—"O Come and Mourn With Me Awhile."
Selection by the Choir.

Fifth Word—"I Thirst."
Mr. McCarter, Pastor Haymore Memorial Baptist Church.

Hymn 141—"When I Survey the Wondrous Cross."
Selection by the Choir.

Hymn 149—"Tis Finished, So the Savior Cried."

Sixth Word—"It is Finished."
Mr. Davis, Pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Hymn 148—"Jesus, Thy Blood and Righteousness."
Selection by the Choir.

Hymn 150—"Ride on, Ride on in Majesty!"

Seventh Word—"Father, Into Thy Hands I Commend My Spirit."
Mr. Newell, Pastor Central Methodist Church.

Doxology.
Benediction.

MANY TOWNS ASK FOR GERMAN GUNS

General Metts Plans to Allocate Cannon in a Few Weeks, He Says

Sixty or more towns throughout the State have asked for one or more of the German cannon and other war souvenirs allotted to North Carolina by the War Department, according to Adjutant-General J. Van B. Metts, who stated yesterday that he is now sending letters to all the applicants with a view to allocating the relics available.

The adjutant-general pointed out the fact that this State's excellent war record and the fact that approximately 75,000 Tar Heel men served in some capacity during the World War, would insure North Carolina getting a large supply of the captured guns, since the distribution of the relics will be made on a basis of the men furnished during the war.

According to General Metts, the majority of those seeking the cannon prefer the larger pieces to the smaller pieces of artillery. The guns will be set up in City Halls and on Court House lawns. Those wanting the smaller guns plan to use them for the decoration of grounds about their homes, stated General Metts.

However, the only thing that will tend to deter the curious seekers is the fact that the freight charges are heavy from the shipping point, and the tariff on one of the big millimeter guns will be \$100 or more. The shipping point for all the guns to this State is located at the United States Arsenal at Metuchen, N. J. Assurance that each applicant will accept the gun and pay the freight charges on same will have to be given, stated the adjutant-general.

A tame elephant eats more than one thousand pounds of green fodder and twenty-five pounds of unhusked rice daily.

In 1874 the famous Dr. Oser examined two of his friends for life insurance. The one now surviving was refused insurance because of valvular lesion of the heart.

STRIKING WIVES WON THEIR CAUSE

All Married Women in Russian Village Made Their Husbands Promise Do Better

Orel, Russia, March 27.—A strike of wives in the village of Vertheyovka province of Bryansk, has resulted in a complete victory, the husbands signing a pledge to accord them better treatment.

Assembling with a militant peasant housewife, Axenia Karasova, as their leader, the women marched to up their ultimatum. Then Madame Karasova made a speech in which she declared:

"We married women live under harsh conditions. The men often beat us, treating us like cattle. We never hear a kind word. We refuse to suffer these offenses longer. Therefore, we serve our husbands with an ultimatum that we are ready to be helpmates and companions, but we demand that our husbands should not be so free with their hands or abuse us with bad words. We shall not return to them until they all sign this."

Realizing that the entire village was against them, the husbands agreed to mend their ways, walked quickly to the platform and with trembling hands signed the documents.

Death Made Punishment For Opium Smoking

Shanghai, China, March 26.—Capital punishment for opium smoking is the edict issued by General Chen Yi, commander of the first Choking Army Division, who is now in control of the territory about Hanchow in northern Kiangsu Province.

In a public manifesto, the general asserts that he is determined to wipe out the opium evil in his district. With this in view, he has ordered the arrest of all persons found smoking the drug. Those arrested for the first time will be warned and given a fixed period in which to break themselves of the habit. If arrested a second time, they will be subject to capital punishment.

Recent writers giving their memoirs of Roosevelt quote his saying, "I am not a good shot," but omit the remainder of the statement—"but I shoot often."