

CHURCH NEWS

Series Of Meetings At Brooksdale

The annual series of meetings will begin at Brooksdale church Sunday, July 26th, at 11 o'clock. The congregation has requested the pastor to do the preaching. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

The Bible Vacation school at this church began Monday, July 21st, and will continue on through the week of the meeting. All the children of the community are invited to attend this school.

S. F. NICKS, Pastor.

Person Circuit

Our meeting will close at Concord Friday afternoon. Services daily at 3:30 and 5 o'clock. Come and worship with us.

The revival will begin at Oak Grove with all day services Sunday. Preaching by the pastor morning and afternoon with dinner on the grounds. Rev. S. J. Starnes will come to us Monday and will assist us during the week. Services 3:30 and 5 o'clock during the week.

Services at Wooddale Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To all these services you are cordially invited.

W. L. MANESS, Pastor.

Special Services At Wesleyan Tabernacle

The Young Missionary Workers Band of the Wesleyan Methodist Tabernacle will conduct the preaching service at the Tabernacle Sunday night, July 26th. Special music and singing.

D. C. Stone, Pastor.

First Baptist Church

"If you talk about your troubles And tell them o'er and o'er, The world will think you like 'em And proceed to give you more."

—Pittsburg Post.

9:45 a. m. Bible School, Prof. I. C. Pait, General Superintendent.

11:00 a. m. Preaching by the pastor. Subject: The Turn of the Tide.

6:45 p. m. B. Y. P. U.'s. Miss Virginia Fickett, General Director.

8:00 p. m. Preaching by the pastor. Subject: Attaining Spiritual Perfection.

"Lest thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain; He shall never suffer the righteous to be moved." Psalm 55:22.

A cordial welcome is extended to all.

W. F. WEST, Pastor.

Edgar Long Memorial

For eight weeks we have been denied the privilege of the pulpit. This has been a long, long time to us. We are expecting to try to lead the worship next Sunday morning, and trust that we will have the privilege of looking into the face of a large congregation. We realize that it would possibly be more comfortable sitting in our home or riding in the cool breezes, but lets realize that it is a distinct privilege to be permitted to worship God around His own altars and be pres-

Encouragement.

At a busy corner stood a woman with a baby in her arms and a youngster tugging at her skirt, anxiously viewing the torrent of traffic, afraid to plunge in.

The cop in the middle of the street sighted her, and raised his arm with a knightly gesture. The city stopped while the timid little mother crossed over.

It was late at night. On the steps of a residence, the windows of which were shuttered, a man was slouched in an obvious state of intoxication.

A cop touched him on the shoulder. They held a brief conversation. Presently the cop hailed a taxi, loaded the inebriated citizen in it, gave instructions to the taxi driver, and the taxi drove away.

These incidents, occurring within my own sight and close together, reminded me that I have long intended to write a little something about Cops.

I have been a respectful admirer of them for years. They are so good looking physically, so even tempered, so courteous and so sensible.

Doubtless there is an occasional grafter among them; no large group of men in any profession is free from black sheep.

I admire most of all their self-possession and the sound common-sense way in which they go about their work. Adlai E. Stevenson, once vice-president of the United States, used to quote a friend's remark that "the Constitution of Illinois is an almost perfect document, but it should have one additional paragraph. It should provide for an appeal from the Supreme Court to any two justices of the peace."

The idea was that when all the high-priced lawyers and judges had finished their legal wrangling, then a couple of country chaps should render a final decision on the basis of simple common sense.

I recall that remark whenever I see a cop calmly taking testimony and dispensing justice in a traffic case. I feel then like adding a paragraph to my will, to read:

"In case of any dispute among my heirs, the whole matter shall be substituted to the nearest traffic policeman, and his decision shall be final."

These five women, representing the rural homemakers of North Carolina, will comprise the fourth group to receive the title of Master Farm Homemaker conferred annually by THE FARMER'S WIFE, national farm women's magazine of St. Paul, Minn., in co-operation with the Home Demonstration Department of the State College of Agriculture.



Mrs. J. J. Forbes, Sr. Shawboro, N. C.

Mrs. Annie C. Hay Maysville, N. C.

Mrs. J. F. McKnight China Grove, N. C.



Mrs. L. E. Barnes Henderson, N. C.



Mrs. Ed Peele Pikeville, N. C.

North Carolina Master Farm Homemakers

Raleigh, N. C., (Special)—Because of their contributions to the welfare of rural North Carolina, five farm women will be given special recognition by State College on the night of July 29. These women are to receive the title of Master Farm Homemaker during a public ceremonial, as a special feature of the 29th annual session of the State Farmers' Convention.

This recognition idea is sponsored by The Farmer's Wife, national farm woman's magazine of St. Paul, Minn., cooperating with the home demonstration department of the college. The women were selected by a special committee from a large list of nominees.

The women to be honored are Mrs. E. L. Peele of Pikeville, Wayne County; Mrs. J. J. Forbes, Sr., of Shawboro, Currituck County; Mrs. L. E. Barnes of Henderson, Vance County; Mrs. Annie C. Hay of Maysville, Jones County; and Mrs. J. F. McKnight, of China Grove, Rowan County.

These five women are all good housekeepers, but housekeeping

alone was not the basis upon which they were selected, says Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, state home agent. The women selected answered satisfactorily more than 500 questions concerning the management of their homes, education and development of their children, community work, and the health records of their family.

To guard the health of her neighbors and her own family, Mrs. McKnight promoted the draining of a swamp in her community, thus diminishing a mosquito menace. Mrs. McKnight is the mother of three daughters, one of whom is a home economics teacher, another is a primary teacher, and the third is a farm homemaker.

Selling on a curb market her home canned fruits and vegetables has earned for Mrs. Peele a net income of \$840 a year. In spite of all the work marketing and canning requires, Mrs. Peele has found time to take an active part in community affairs. She has four daughters and two step-daughters.

"If a home may be judged by the type of children reared in it, then

Mrs. Forbes' home is of the highest order" writes a neighbor in nominating Mrs. Forbes for Master Farm Homemaker recognition. Mrs. Forbes has a family of eight, six daughters and two sons. Following their mother's example these children are now leaders in the communities in which they live.

A widow since 1917 when the youngest of her six children was only eight years old, and the oldest was 20, Mrs. Hay has had to spend much of her time managing the 400-acre farm which she owns. She has managed so well that she has made it possible for four of her children to receive college training.

Even though the oldest member of her family of five is only 15 years old, Mrs. Barnes finds a great deal of time for community work. She is a member of five church and social organizations and an officer in each of them. Because she had no opportunity to attend school after she had been graduated from the eighth grade, she is now taking the course in foods and nutrition offered by the home demonstration department.

Wheat After Lespedeza vs. No Lespedeza, And Superphosphate vs. No Superphosphate, And July Fallow vs. Aug. and Sept. Fallow; Top Dressing vs. No Top Dressing

By H. K. Sanders

A few demonstrations were carried on by different farmers the last year to note the difference in the fertility of the soil under certain farming practices and systems of farm management and the yields as reported by these clearly show that we can assist nature to a considerable extent in the increase of the yields of wheat under average normal seasonal conditions.

July Fallow vs. August and September Fallow.

Mr. Bred O'Brian fallowed red clover sod last July, August and September and planted the same to Red May wheat last fall. The wheat was seeded under the same conditions throughout, except part of the land was turned with a two-horse plow in July, part in August and the other part was turned in September, and the part that was turned in September had some barnyard manure spread over the land after same had been broken.

The yield on the land where it was turned with a two-horse plow in July made a yield of 28.15 bushels of wheat per acre; the land that was turned with a two-horse plow in August made a yield of 14.32 bushels of wheat per acre; and the land that was broken with a two-horse plow in September and had a little barnyard manure scattered on top of the land, made a yield of 14.83 bushels of wheat per acre.

This demonstration clearly bears out the fact that wheat requires a firm seed bed instead of a loose seed bed. July fallowing of the land is advocated for best results and this demonstration has proved it to be true. It should be stated in passing that the above received no fertilizers under the wheat, nor any top dressing in the spring.

Wheat After Lespedeza vs. No Lespedeza

Mr. L. P. Sherman had 8 acres of land which had been in lespedeza for two years, and a small plot of land where no lespedeza was seeded. The entire acreage was seeded to wheat last fall and the plot with-

out lespedeza was harvested separately and threshed separately to note the difference that lespedeza would have on the yield. Where lespedeza grew on the eight-acre field, Mr. Sherman secured a yield of twenty bushels average per acre, while the plot where no lespedeza was grown made an average yield of fourteen bushels per acre. We can assist nature and the rains to make a better yield of crops where we will use a system of soil management that has for its purpose the building up of the soil instead of taking everything from the land and never returning anything to the dry, hungry, thirsty soil.

Superphosphate vs. No Superphosphate

Mr. Floyd Whitfield of the Bushy Fork section seeded several acres of wheat behind lespedeza last fall, and a strip was left out which had no 16% acid put under the wheat. The yield per acre where acid was applied at the rate of 200 pounds per acre under the wheat through a wheat drill was 19.20 bushels of wheat per acre, while the yield on the plot which did not receive any acid was at the rate of 10.24 bushels per acre. This is a clear and striking demonstration of where it pays to put fertilizer under the wheat. An article was run in this paper last fall urging farmers to put fertilizer under the wheat through a wheat drill. This demonstration carried on by Mr. Whitfield bears out the statement that this practice will help us get more wheat per acre.

Nitrate Of Soda vs. No Nitrate

Mr. Chas. Holeman conducted a demonstration on his farm near Hurdle Mills under the direction of Walter Bradsher using 200 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre as a top dressing applied in the middle of March compared to no top dressing. The yield where the 200 pounds of nitrate of soda was applied the middle of last March was 18.99 bushels per acre compared to a yield of 9.81 bushels per acre where no soda was applied.

The leaves of the mimosa plant are highly sensitive to touch.

In the Book of Exodus, candlesticks are first mentioned.

Wheat Demonstration Results Announced

Wheat After Lespedeza vs. No Lespedeza, And Superphosphate vs. No Superphosphate, And July Fallow vs. Aug. and Sept. Fallow; Top Dressing vs. No Top Dressing

By H. K. Sanders

Wheat After Lespedeza vs. No Lespedeza, And Superphosphate vs. No Superphosphate, And July Fallow vs. Aug. and Sept. Fallow; Top Dressing vs. No Top Dressing

By H. K. Sanders

A few demonstrations were carried on by different farmers the last year to note the difference in the fertility of the soil under certain farming practices and systems of farm management and the yields as reported by these clearly show that we can assist nature to a considerable extent in the increase of the yields of wheat under average normal seasonal conditions.

July Fallow vs. August and September Fallow.

Mr. Bred O'Brian fallowed red clover sod last July, August and September and planted the same to Red May wheat last fall. The wheat was seeded under the same conditions throughout, except part of the land was turned with a two-horse plow in July, part in August and the other part was turned in September, and the part that was turned in September had some barnyard manure spread over the land after same had been broken.

The yield on the land where it was turned with a two-horse plow in July made a yield of 28.15 bushels of wheat per acre; the land that was turned with a two-horse plow in August made a yield of 14.32 bushels of wheat per acre; and the land that was broken with a two-horse plow in September and had a little barnyard manure scattered on top of the land, made a yield of 14.83 bushels of wheat per acre.

This demonstration clearly bears out the fact that wheat requires a firm seed bed instead of a loose seed bed. July fallowing of the land is advocated for best results and this demonstration has proved it to be true. It should be stated in passing that the above received no fertilizers under the wheat, nor any top dressing in the spring.

Wheat After Lespedeza vs. No Lespedeza

Mr. L. P. Sherman had 8 acres of land which had been in lespedeza for two years, and a small plot of land where no lespedeza was seeded. The entire acreage was seeded to wheat last fall and the plot with-

TARIFF HINDRANCE TO COUNTRY, BAILEY SAYS

Senator Is For Development Of Industry Through Magnanimous Tariff Law

IS AT MOREHEAD CITY

Morehead City, July 19.—International stabilization, proper conception of the tariff, balanced production, fair reduction of tax charges, and adequate rewards for farmers are offered as remedies for the present depression by Senator Josiah W. Bailey, of Raleigh, who is enjoying here with his family his first vacation since last fall's election.

It is essential that conditions be stabilized internationally before prosperity can return, the new senator states, in expressing his assurance that the depression will pass and prosperity come again, just as other somewhat similar periods of depression have come and gone at intervals during the past 125 years.

The United States can no longer maintain isolation from other nations of the world, he says under the belief that this government should move forward and deal with other countries in a sincere effort to stabilize conditions. International relations, carefully guarded by high principles, he considers now necessary and desirable.

Already he has announced his unqualified approval of President Hoover's plan for a year's moratorium for the payment of foreign war debts. And previously he had committed himself as being in favor of the world court under the Root protocol.

"The tariff should be treated as an instrument of commerce, as a means for developing American trade, rather than a hindrance, as the Republicans have made it," remarks the senator, outlining his concept of the tariff.

Should he be permitted to draft a tariff law, he would construct one that would seek first to develop domestic industries and then to draw foreign trade. He would like to strike a balance between these two purposes.

If a tariff is wholly in the interest of domestic business, then it is a failure, he believes; and the same would hold true he thinks, if the tariff tends to play up too much to

foreign trade. It is his idea that the tariff should attempt to strike a happy medium, with allowances for both viewpoints, primarily looking after home interests and then undertaking to foster foreign trade.

"Give the 30,000,000 farmers of America a fair profit on their output and there will be no more industrial depression," asserts Mr. Bailey, as his chief solution for the current hard times. "Make our farm population prosperous, and the rest of us will also be all right."

SOCIETY

MISS MERRITT HOSTESS TO BETHEL HILL WOMAN'S CLUB

Bethel Hill Woman's Club had a delightful meeting on Wednesday afternoon with Miss Addie Mae Merritt as hostess. Those who were unable to be present missed a rare treat, as Miss Merritt always has something delightful in store for her guests.

Upon their arrival the guests were served iced tea and dainty sandwiches. The program, continuing the study of North Carolina, was opened by a reading by Mrs. Day. Subject, "Organizing for Revolution." Second paper on "Independence and Self Government," by Mrs. G. E. Woody. Third paper, "Biographical Sketch of Cornelius Harnett," by Mrs. W. W. Rogers.

At the close ice cream and cake were served. Miss Merritt being assisted by Mrs. Jno. Merritt and her daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Ellen Coxe.

LITTLE IDA FRANCES HARRIS GIVEN ATTRACTIVE PARTY

In honor of the birthday of her little daughter, Ida Frances, Mrs. R. H. Harris was hostess to a number of the little girl's friends Wednesday afternoon at her home on Morgan Street.

The dining table was prettily covered and centered with a lovely cake bearing six burning tapers, suggestive of the day. A pink and white color scheme prevailed in the refreshments and decorations.

Delicious refreshments and lovely favors were given the guests.

A number of attractive gifts were presented the little honoree.

The following were guests: Jean Kirby, Marion Paylor, Sarah Willson, Emily Moore, Tom Hill Clayton, Jesse Mary Willson, Roy Gates, Jr., Mary Frances Crowell, Penick Gentry, George Barnett, Nancy Willson, Rannie Willie Cushman, Catherine Spencer, Robert Pettigrew Nancy Masten, Marion Frederick, Bobby Booth, Kathleen Wilkins and Martin Michie, Jr.

MARY HAMBRIK MISSIONARY SOCIETY BUSINESS MEETING

The Mary Hambrick Missionary Society met the eleventh of May and held its business meeting. On this occasion a beautiful tribute was paid Mrs. Joe Swartz, when her children, two sons and a daughter, made her a life member. This was a surprise and was given as a Mother's Day gift. Our president, Mrs. Teague, made a most impressive talk when she presented it.

Again at our business meeting in June our society added another life member when Mrs. O. B. McEbroom surprised his wife by making her a life member. Mrs. Teague presented this also.

On Friday the 17th our Mission Study Class met at the home of Mrs. Teague and the Book of Esther was given. The characters of the book was given by different ones. After the study the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Mamie Merritt, served delicious frozen sherbet and cake. There were eighteen to take part in this study.—Supt. of Pub.

Ninety percent of the acreage growing Irish potatoes in Carteret County this spring is being planted to late sweet potatoes of the Porto Rico variety.

Boss of All Heavies



Max Schmeling, the German, successfully defended his title of heavy-weight champion of the world in his fight with Young Stribling at Cleveland.

The corn and vegetable crops of Buncombe County have been seriously damaged by lack of rainfall this spring.

TRY A COURIER WANT AD.

WANT ADS

MEN'S STRAW HATS NOW HALF price at Harris & Burns.

IF YOU NEED A WELL have it drilled and be sure of pure water. Also dug wells drilled deeper. Write E. A. Ingold, Stem, N. C. 7-15, 4tp

RING LOST—GOLD, WITH FLAT top, with letters J. F. engraved on it. Lost either in Roxboro or at the Association near Stem. Finder please notify J. Y. Fox, Roxboro, R. 1, and receive reward. 1tp

STRAW HATS NOW HALF price and a nice lot to select from at Harris & Burns.

STRAYED—ONE BLACK MARE mule, weighs about 1000 pounds. Notify J. H. Long, Hurdle Mills, N. C. it

FOUND—A LADIES RING. OWNER can get same by calling for it. Angelo Kondagiana.

GET YOUR SECOND STRAW hat now at Harris & Burns. They are going at half price and they will go quickly.

Special Low Fares account

Coach Excursion

Friday, August 7th From DURHAM

To Philadelphia	Fare \$ 8.50
Atlantic City	9.50
New York	10.50
Pittsburgh	11.50

and return

Tickets sold for all trains except Crescent Limited Final Limit Aug. 10th Good in Coaches Only

BASEBALL Phila. vs. New York Yankee Stadium Aug. 8th and Aug. 9th Consult Ticket Agent Southern Railway F. H. Poston, D.P.A. Raleigh, N. C.

FLYING

Saturday and Sunday, July 25-26th

Plain and Stunt Flying

Get the thrill of a lifetime! Ride in our new ship. Just licensed. Steady pilots. See your city from the air.

Rides \$1.50 and \$2.50

Roxboro Airport, 6 miles out South Boston Road

Mutilated