

LOCAL MARKETS FOR POULTRY IN STATE URGED

Present Importations Are
Large In This State
Figures Show

There is no valid reason why North Carolina markets should buy a large part of their poultry and egg supplies from outside of the State. Present importations are large and therefore the opportunity exists for poultry growers to develop local markets in a profitable way.

"Local growers may capture these markets if they take the same pains as their competitors to produce a quality product and do a little judicious advertising," says N. W. Williams, poultryman at State College. "It is most important, however, to produce a quality product. In marketing eggs, careful grading and utmost importance yet few of our local poultrymen pay any attention to this. Therefore, they place on the market eggs of a wide range in size, shape, shell color, and shell texture. Then too these mixed eggs go in any kind of container that may be handy. When these local eggs are placed side by side with those produced by the large out-of-state concerns, the locally grown product looks bad."

It is not alone that the eggs must be packed in attractive containers and be well graded, they must also be consistently good, says the poultryman. They ought never to be over 48 hours old and preferably infertile. One bad egg shipped into a container by accident might ruin the trade of a valued customer. Then, too, fresh eggs are used largely in the diet of babies and invalids. Those purchasing for such purposes rightfully expect consistency in products.

The same fundamental reasoning applies to marketing broilers locally, says Mr. Williams. The grower must study the demands of his market and endeavor to meet them. The season of best prices when everyone else is not selling them, will return a good profit to any local poultryman.

Bear Grass School Honor Roll for the Third Month

First grade—Octavious Taylor, Asa Taylor, Robert Leggett, Harry Wynn and Delbert Leggett.

Second grade—G. T. Bailey, Ernest Capps, Ronald White, Rachel Ayers, Esther Rawls, Edna Rawls, Carrie D. Terry.

Third grade—Evelyn Hodges, Althea Britton, Charlie Harrison, Albert Gray Bennett.

Fourth grade—Velma Bailey, Effie Davis Britton, Della Mae Jones, Sarah Mae Mobley, Kathlene Rogerson, Ophelia Rogerson, Maudeline Harrison.

Fifth grade—Elizabeth Bailey, Irene Hodges, Surreather Peaks, Vady Shaw, Bessie Mae Terry.

Sixth grade—Dan Peele, Lois Mae Bailey, Josephine Gurganus, Susie Gray Harris, Evelyn Mobley, Hilda Roebuck, Lena Shaw, Marjorie Terry, Louise Taylor.

Seventh grade—Ernestine Britton, Ada Mae Harrison, Mary Elizabeth Keel, Sara Roberson, Fred Ayers, Garland Whitehurst.

Ninth grade—Sallie Roebuck, Ruth Roebuck, Evelyn White.

Tenth grade—Mildred Ayers, Vara Green Rogers, Garland Whiteley.

ESSAY CONTEST IS ANNOUNCED

Students in Schools of Several
Eastern Counties
Eligible to Enter

County Game Warden Jno. Hines announced yesterday that a school essay contest would be held among students in a number of Eastern Carolina counties on the subject of "The Arts of Forest, Fish and Game Conservation." A prize of \$5 in gold is being offered for each county winner and \$10 in gold for best essay among the county winners. The prizes are being offered by George A. Nicoll, assistant State Game Warden, of New Bern, and school pupils in the following counties are eligible: Bertie, Currituck, Craven, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Pamlico, Pitt, Tyrrell, Wilson, and Washington.

Rules of the contest were announced as follows:

Essays must be original work of contestants.

No limit is set on length but preferably should not be more than 3,500 words. Typed copy is preferred, as neatness and legibility will be considered.

Pupils from any grade may compete.

Winners of last year's prizes can receive prizes this year.

Essays must be submitted by March 15, 1931.

County superintendents of public instruction will be asked to judge the papers submitted in their county. Officials of the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development will judge the papers from the counties to determine the winners of the capital prize.

Tuberculosis of Cattle Is Materially Reduced

Because tuberculosis in livestock is slow in developing and causes little change in the external appearance of the affected animals, some people believe the disease does little damage to the livestock industry. As a matter of fact, this disease formerly cost the livestock industry in the United States about \$40,000,000 a year. However, the results of the cooperative work of tuberculosis eradication during the past few years indicate a material reduction in these losses.

Use of Budget Valuable When Used on Farm

A farm budget helps the farmer to choose the most profitable system of farming, to keep a good balance between crops or between crops and livestock, to determine how much seed and other supplies will be needed, to figure out the amount of cash needed, and to determine the net returns that may be expected. Farmers' Bulletin 1564—F, which may be obtained from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., contains information on making a farm budget.

How Old Are You?

Age is a quality of mind;
If you have left your dreams behind,
If hope is cold,
If your ambition fires are dead—
Then you are old.
But if from life you take the best,
And if in life you keep the jest,
If love you hold;
No matter how the years go by,
No matter how the birthdays fly,
You are not old.
—Southern Farmer.

PEANUT YIELD IS INCREASED BY COVER CROP

Bertie Farmer Doubles His
Yield In Recent Test
Conducted There

No commercial fertilizer treatment has yet been found which will give consistent good results with peanuts, yet the crop nearly always responds well to the organic matter supplied by turning under legumes.

"We had another demonstration of this during the past season with some work done by W. T. Tadlock of Wadsworth in cooperation with county agent P. E. Grant," says Enos C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College. "Last spring Mr. Tadlock turned under a crop of rye and oats and then planted peanuts on the land. He harvested 17 bushels an acre. This was a poor crop and no doubt affected by the extreme dry weather prevailing in that section last summer. However, in the same field, Mr. Tadlock turned under a good crop of crimson clover, and in spite of the drought, he made 40 bushels of peanuts an acre on this land."

On still another section of the field where a crop of vetch was turned under, Mr. Tadlock harvested at the rate of 42 bushels of peanuts an acre, says Mr. Blair. This was an increase of 23 bushels for the crimson clover and 25 bushels for the vetch. The legumes doubled the yield of peanuts in both cases over, where the small grain crop was turned.

Mr. Blair says that a large number of demonstrations made during the past few years, give similar results. Both winter and summer legumes have been known to give increase comparable to these and it shows that legumes are consistent in helping to produce better yields of peanuts. This is not true of any given kind of fertilizer treatment, says the agronomist.

Many Hogs Die While En Route to Stockyards

The stockyards receive thousands of hogs each year that have died in transit or that are more or less crippled owing to improper handling before or during shipment, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Let the hogs get rested before loading them on cars. Don't drive them too fast, or load too many on a truck or wagon. Never prod, kick, or excite the animals. Keep them in a comfortable, roomy pen and feed light rations just before shipping. Don't use loading chutes that are too steep. A chute 20 feet long provides a gradual rise to an ordinary farm wagon. The sides of the chute should be protected so the hogs can not fall off. See that the cars are free from sharp pieces of broken timber, nails, mud, or rubbish. Bedding should be provided. Crowding too many hogs in a car may result in some of them dying in transit.

North Carolinian To Share in \$5,000 Award

L. C. Willis, soil chemist of the North Carolina Experiment Station, has been elected by the American Society of Agronomy as one of three men to share in an award of \$5,000 made annually by the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Bureau for excellence in research work with nitrogen fertilizers.

AGENT RETURNS FROM MEETING HELD IN RALEIGH

Plans for Year's Work Are
Outlined; Urge Reducing
Acreage to Cash Crops

County Farm Demonstration Agent T. B. Brandon returned recently from the agents' conference held in Raleigh and is now making plans for another year's work in Martin county along the lines suggested by the agricultural experts in attendance. Mr. Brandon stated that the economics of farming and the outlook for next year was the general theme of practically all of the discussions, studies, and speeches before the conference.

The agent said that particular emphasis was placed on the need to reduce the acreage to cotton and tobacco. The agents not only heard of the world economics situation from one of the nation's leading experts, Dr. L. H. Bean, of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Washington, but they also heard of the need for readjustment from Governor Max Gardner and from representatives of the Federal Farm Board and State College experts.

One of the new ideas in the live-at-home program was voiced by President E. C. Brooks, of State College, when he said that the cost of maintaining the huge army of persons who live by exchanging or dealing in farm commodities had grown so great that for them to live meant for agriculture to die. The agents were urged to help their farmers in growing less of the things which must be sold or exchanged for cash and to reduce the cost of this exchange by cooperation in buying and selling. Further development of curb and local markets was also suggested.

Mr. Brandon stated that he planned to continue his efforts next year in having Martin County farmers increase their dairy cattle and poultry production. There is a creamery located in Tarboro now, and the County farmers could materially increase their income by shipping milk there. At present the price is too low to justify the trial of the idea.

In this connection, Mr. Brandon said that one of the best speeches at the conference was made by W. F. Schilling, dairy representative of the Federal Farm Board. The speaker told a graphic story of the dairy develop-

Borrows 75 Cents To Pay Rent and Leaps to Death

Chicago, Dec. 25.—An aged man who borrowed 75 cents from a stranger for a room at 7:30 o'clock last night a few minutes later leaped to his death from a third floor window of the Curtin hotel, 4151 South Halsted St. where he had registered as M. H. Bumbolton, Rockford, Ia. The man was taken to the hotel by Frank Johnson, 941 East 47th street, who old police he had met the stranger on a street car and had paid for the room for him "because it was Christmas eve." A pedestrian found the body on the sidewalk. There were no papers in Bumbolton's pockets. He had spent his last cent to pay his fare on the street car.

Fall Plowing Aids In the Control of Boll Weevil

Plowing in late fall or winter is probably the most important control measure for combating the cotton bollworm, as this pest overwinters in the pupal stage from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the ground. This is especially important for land that has been in crops harboring the bollworm during the late fall. It is also desirable to plow or deeply disk fence and other places where bollworms may have fed on plants.

Demand for Feeder Pigs Shows Increase

Demand for feeder pigs has increased in recent years, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture, principally from Corn Belt farmers and men who make a business of fattening pigs. Garbage-feeding establishments and scum plants also buy feeder pigs. To sell as feeders, pigs should weigh from 75 to 100 pounds, or they may even weigh up to 120 pounds.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS

James Lutz, 4-H club boy of Newton, route 4, Catawba County, produced 124.6 bushels of corn and won \$79 in exhibit premiums from his club acre this year, reported county agent J. Wade Hendricks.

ment in southern Minnesota, and gave facts about the 642 cooperative creameries of that section to show how the owners and producers make money through growing and milking cows.

CORN AND HOGS PROFITABLE AS A SIDE LINE

In Planning for Hogs The
Home-Grown Feed Is to
Be Considered First

Farmers are generally puzzled as to what to plant next year. All farm products have been depressed either from the present business depression or from over production along some lines. For those farmers who can produce good corn yields say from 8 to 10 barrels per acre, hogs may be used to convert this corn into cash with reasonably good profits.

In planning for hogs home grown feed should be the first consideration. There is no prospect of making profits on hogs when practically all the feed is bought. For each brood sow kept farrowing two litters a year, at least 25 to 30 barrels of corn must be raised. One litter of pigs may be sold as barbecue pigs, and another litter may be fed out as market hogs at 200 to 250 pounds. A good home market is to be had for cured pork. Good cured country hams are now selling from 25c to 40c per pound.

Besides the corn some fish meal to balance up the rations should be bought. Pigs make cheaper gains when the ration is balanced up with some form of animal protein. A mineral mixture should be kept before the pigs at all times. Our records show that at present prices of hogs they pay from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per bushel for the home grown corn when properly supplemented. Green raising crops will reduce the cost of raising hogs.

We believe the corn and hog will produce more profit per acre than many acres of cotton and tobacco this year. The expense is not as great and labor requirement is less. If you want to start with corn and hogs next year as a substantial side line get in touch with your County Agent for additional information. The profits from hogs will depend greatly on the cost of producing corn.

WANTS

FOR SALE: DRY HARD WOOD, delivered for \$4.50 cord. Cut in stove lengths at \$5.50 cord. Full cords

given every customer. Lucian J. Harrison, City R. F. D. 8 Is

NOTICE OF SALE
We will sell to the highest bidder, for cash on the 6th day of January 1931 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Mc. G. Taylor farm, the following personal property:
Two mules, 1 two horse wagon, all farming utensils, about 30 barrels of corn and 200 bales of peanut hay.
HARRISON BROS. & CO.
Dec. 15, 1930.

BAG MISPLACED: A SMALL
white bag, containing a pair of shoes, coat suit, and other articles was taken from the store of Mr. B. F. Perry last week. Finder please return to The Enterprise. d30 2t

TWO EXTRA FINE MILK COWS
for sale. Cheap. Harrison Bros. & Co. d30 2t

NOTICE: I WILL TAKE OVER
the Everett, or Mobley, mill on Hamilton road, January 1st, and will do custom grinding, by experienced miller. J. G. Godard, Manager.

I will offer for sale at the Court house, on Saturday January 10th, at 12 o'clock one stripped down ford car, motor No. 14686617, which is the property of Stubbs Lilley. This sale is being made in accordance to the statute made and provided authorizing sale to satisfy storage charges on said car, due since August 17th 1930.

This December 22, 1930.
J. R. EVERETT.

NOTICE OF SALE

FOR SALE! Cheap for Cash

Ceiling, Flooring, Windows, & Doors—Shingles, Brick, Lime And Cement

ALL KINDS OF FEED
Dairy, Horse & Hog Feed—Laying Mash and Scratch Feed All Kinds Seed Oats and Pasture Mixtures

—Special Prices on—
SUGAR, FLOUR LARD AND MEAT

Come to see me—I Sell Wholesale and Retail

C. L. Wilson

Phone Nos. 148 and 20.
Robersonville, N. C.

WARNING!

UNLESS YOUR TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1930
ARE PAID BY

February 2, 1931

A PENALTY OF 1 PER CENT WILL BE ADDED TO THE AMOUNT, THE PENALTY INCREASING EACH MONTH THEREAFTER UNTIL SALE IS ORDERED.

IT IS TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ATTEND TO THIS MATTER AT ONCE.

C. B. ROEBUCK, Sheriff
Martin County

ANNOUNCEMENT

EFFECTIVE January 1st, this store will be operated by Mr. Julian Baker, formerly of Nashville, N. C., operating for the present, under the present trade name. Mr. Baker is a registered druggist, and has had several years experience in all branches of the trade.

IT is the purpose of this store to give to its patrons every service at our command. To those who have been our customers and to those who may favor us with their patronage, we would give every assurance of our most careful handling of every need and requirement placed with us.

WE have a complete stock of drug merchandise. However, upon orders we do not stock and which are not otherwise available, we will supply within 48 hours by special order service, thus striving to cover every need and requirement placed with us.

ANY prescription given by your doctor can be filled at this store. Your patronage is invited upon the basis of your approval of our service.

Bailey - Sessoms Drug Co.

PHONE NO. 127

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.