

GIVES POISON MIXTURE FOR TOBACCO PESTS

Says Flea Beetle May Be Controlled by Dusting Young Plants

The tobacco flea beetle may be controlled by dusting the young plants with a mixture of paris green and arsenate of lead where the tight trap beds were not used and there is a heavy infestation.

C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College, reports wide prevalence of the flea bugs this spring due to heavy infestations in the fields last fall and the unusually mild winter. The insects are appearing in large numbers over a wide area of the State, he says, and some growers report heavy damage even at this early date. The flea beetles are at least a month earlier in their attacks.

"Those growers who are using the tight trap beds are pleased with the excellent protection afforded by such beds," says Mr. Brannon. "We have

established a number of these as demonstrations in various parts of the State and if possible, near-by growers should visit such a bed and be prepared to build one like it next season. Those who do not have such beds and are troubled with the flea bugs should prepare now to poison them.

Mr. Brannon recommends the use of one pound of paris green and five pounds of arsenate of lead mixed together thoroughly and dusted on the young plants dry. He recommends using the mixture at the rate of one-half pound to each 100 square yards of plant bed. Remove the cover to make applications and so dust the poison that each plant is covered uniformly. To dust in lumps or spots will cause burning of the tender leaves. A good hand duster is the safest machine to use.

The number of dustings will of course depend on the severity of the infestation. However, Mr. Brannon suggests making the applications once each week as long as the beetles are noticed on the beds.

In Winston-Salem Today
Mr. L. T. Fowden left this morning for a business trip to Winston-Salem.

IMPROVE SOILS BY THE USE OF PLANT MANURE

Cardwell Says It Is Mystery To Him Why Matter Is Neglected

By G. A. CARDWELL

This is a continuation of last week's article in which use was made of information explaining the value of plant manures as given in an article by G. A. Hale, of the Georgia Experiment Station.

"Untreated straw is a very poor fertilizer when applied directly to crops and if large amounts are plowed under immediately before planting the result is usually reduced yields due mainly to nitrogen starvation. As with other plant materials low in nitrogen, straw should be put through the barnyard as feed or bedding. Where amounts of straw and other vegetable matter unfit for feed and in too large a quantity to be used for bedding is available, the material may be made into a very good grade of manure by composting it with cottonseed meal or fertilizer material.

The practice of growing a winter legume, green manure crop of vetch or Austrian peas between summer crops of corn and cotton is growing in popularity and no doubt this winter farming will occupy a prominent place in southern agriculture in the future. Increasing soil fertility by growing and turning under green crops is not as simple or easy as getting fertilizer from a fertilizer sack.

A few suggestions on how to handle green manure crops planted to be turned under next spring should be helpful. The most common mistake is made by trying to get a very large tonnage of material to turn under when often a small crop will be more beneficial the first year than a very large one. The main reason for this fact is that young plants have a much higher percentage of nitrogen than mature plants and therefore decay much faster and furnish much more available plant food during the early spring when it is needed most.

Sometimes when turning is delayed till the legumes begin to set seed or an attempt is made to save seed the crop is attacked by the corn ear-worm which will go from the vetch crop or other plants and do considerable damage if not poisoned. During dry seasons the fertilizing crop may be difficult or impossible to plow under in time to get a crop of cotton or corn started under favorable conditions, if the work is put off till the plants are large. Winter legumes should be disced or plowed into the soil when enough growth has been made that a ten-foot square will produce ten pounds of green material, or two weeks before the usual date of planting when cotton is the following crop.

When the plants begin to bloom freely they should be plowed under, as about the highest per cent and total amount of nitrogen produced by the crop is present at this time. Seed production of all winter legumes, except crimson and bur clover, is risky business under southern conditions. Green manure should be allowed to decay for at least two weeks before planting corn or cotton. The rate of seeding these crops should be about twice as heavy following green ma-

START GARDEN EARLY IN MARCH

At Least 12 Vegetables May Be Planted This Month

At least 12 popular vegetables may be started in the spring garden, and these will aid in cutting down the food bill. The garden this year should be considered the most important acre on the farm because it is good health insurance as well as safe economy.

"The urge to get the garden going can hardly be withstood now that the signs of spring are apparent," says E. B. Morrow, extension horticulturist at State College. "We have three valuable publications which may be used by those needing information on establishing a garden and will send these to any one making application as long as the present supply lasts. These three publications give suggestions about the starting of early plants, a manual of garden planting and cultivation, and a vegetable seeding guide. Citizens of North Carolina may have them on request to the agricultural editor at State College."

However, in beginning the garden now, Mr. Morrow recommends the planting of asparagus, beets, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, garden peas, Irish potatoes, pepper, radish, sweet potato, tomato, and turnips. Large one-year-old roots of the Mary Washington variety will give a start with asparagus. The Early Wonder and Detroit Dark Red are good varieties of beets for the early planting. If the first seeding is caught by a frost, another planting should be made immediately. Early March is not too late to make plantings of the second early cabbages such as the Copenhagen Market and the Charleston Wakefield varieties. The seedlings should have plenty of room and the young plants transferred to the garden as soon as possible.

Carrots are as yet not generally popular, but more could be used for health. The best varieties, according to Mr. Morrow, are Chantenay and Danvers Half Long. The other plants mentioned are well known and are stand-bys in most gardens. Early plantings should be made at once.

CERTIFIED SEED BEST TO PLANT FOR GOOD CROP

Those crops seeds which have been grown under the supervision of the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association and have been certified as to their quality by this Association are the best to plant. Particularly is this true this year when quality must count in the marketing of all farm produce.

"Crop seeds which have been certified by the Crop Improvement Association are of the highest quality because they conform to the standards of the International Crop Improvement Association," says W. H. Darst, director of this work at State College. "Then too certified seed must be of a variety approved by the N. C. Experiment Station. Before a variety is eligible for certification it must show merit in comparative field trials for a period of at least three years. Certified seed must also pass a rigid field and bin inspection. The first inspection is made in the field before harvest when the crop is studied for purity of variety, the presence of noxious weeds, and for plant diseases."

After the seed has been harvested, cleaned and prepared for market, representative samples are secured and analyzed in the State seed laboratory for germination, purity of variety, weed seeds and foreign materials. The seeds must always conform to high standards of quality, Mr. Darst declares. The inspections are made by seed experts employed by the State and these men must qualify as disinterested in either the crop or the person growing the seeds. All claims as to origin, breeding, manner of threshing and cleaning must be verified by the grower.

Mr. Darst says no other source of seed found on the market is so carefully checked as to quality and value.

LOANS WILL BE MADE WITH CARE

County Committees Must Scrutinize Applications Very Closely

Though the maximum loan which will be made to any farmer out of the reconstruction loan fund set up by Congress amounts to \$400, it is more likely that this amount will average around \$75. Only \$50,000,000 has been appropriated for this fund, and further money will be dependent upon the sale of bonds issued for the purpose. The fun this year is not for farmers alone in drought areas, but for all the farmers in the United States, except in two states, who can not get credit locally.

"This means," says Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College, "that the county committees must scrutinize all applications very carefully and that further inspection of the applications will be made in Washington before any loan is approved. Then, too, no

loan will be allowed for any increase in cash crops. Some increases will be allowed in truck crops grown for home use. The farmer growing over 10 acres of cotton and three acres of tobacco last year must agree to reduce his acreage by 35 per cent for both crops this year, and no man who did not grow the two crops last year will be given a loan to produce such crops this year."

Hog growers of Bertie County report a severe outbreak of cholera widespread over the county.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Having this day qualified as administratrix of the estate of H. B. Peel, deceased, late of Martin County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of February, 1932, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery thereon.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 22nd day of February, 1932.
Mrs. ALPHA E. PEELE, Administratrix.
123 6th Street, Jamesville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 1.

Super Specials!

SELF-RISING FLOUR 24 pound bag	49c
48 lb. bag SELF-RISING FLOUR	98c
3 POUNDS COMPOUND LARD	20c
O. K. SOAP 3 bars	10c
3 Cans Star or Red Devil Lye	25c
One Dozen Cans of Pineapple	75c
4 Rolls Blu Kross Toilet Paper	25c
6 Rolls Sal Jee Toilet Paper	25c
6 Cans Pork and Beans, Large Size	25c
4 cans No. 3 Peaches	50c
Peanut Butter, 2 lb. jars	25c
HOOKEE LYE 4 cans	25c
Washing Powder, 2 packages for	5c

We buy country produce of all kinds, especially chickens and eggs.

See Gurkin and Manning at
J. O. Manning Grocery Co.
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Which Course Will Your Wife Follow?

"A sad sight," says the social worker, "is that of children coming home from school, and sitting on the doorstep, waiting for the widowed mother, who is at work, to get home and let them in."

AFTER all the debts, the funeral expenses and the incidentals have been paid and the life insurance money and other assets have disappeared, three courses are open to a mother:

1. She may place her children in an orphan's home and in the desolation of bereaved motherhood, work to keep soul and body together.
2. She may strive to keep the children at home and leave their lives to chance while she works away from home ten, twelve, fourteen hours a day.
3. She may stay at home with them and starve.

Will your wife be forced to follow one of the three courses?
The Monthly Income Departments of the Life Insurance Companies have helped thousands of men solve the problem.

W. G. PEELE

INSURANCE
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

FACTS ABOUT PLANT MANURES

1. The plant food and organic matter in cotton and corn stalks and other vegetable matter grown on the farms of the South is worth millions of dollars.
2. Much of the value of this material is lost because of insufficient knowledge of its crop producing powers when properly prepared and applied to the soil.
3. The careful saving and plowing under of all crop residues should be a part of every farmer's soil-building program.
4. As much as practical of the crops removed from the land should be returned as manure or compost.
5. The present two-crop system of cotton and corn, or cotton only, can be employed to build up land if liberal amounts of commercial, animal and plant manures are applied to replace that removed in crops and the natural and artificial fertility held in place by terraces and winter cover crops.
6. Large acre yields of cotton do not require as much plant food per pound of lint produced as small crops and large crops also leave a reserve for the following years in the form of organic matter and plant food in the stalks, leaves and roots.
7. The much-talked-of live stock and legume team for land building is working successfully on southern farms, but the cotton and fertilizer cover crop team, which is almost as effective and well-adapted to thousands of farms, is the one used by most farmers to hold their crop yields at profitable levels.

Southern farmers will and should continue to use commercial fertilizer material carrying nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

WANTS

FOR SALE: CHOICE VANILLA. \$1.00 pint; 60c half pint. Davis Pharmacy (next to post office).

MEN WANTED 30 TO 45 YEARS of age, owning a car, who can live within the bounds of \$35 a week, to distribute nationally known products in this and adjoining counties. Proof of reliability more essential than past experience. Want to hear from men who are supporting homes. Products supplied on credit. Inquiries treated confidentially. P. O. Box 114, Jamesville, N. C. mr4 3t

FOR SALE: 8 OR 10 WHITE giant cockerels. \$1.50 each. Will weigh 8 or 9 pounds. Mrs. L. J. Hardison, Williamston, N. C., R. F. D. No. 4.

LOST: LADIES' BROWN PURSE, containing valuable papers, on Main Street of Williamston, Saturday, Feb. 5. Finder please return to Enterprise.

FOR RENT: SMALL APARTMENT; 3 furnished rooms with bath. Appropriate for light housekeeping. Apply to The Enterprise. mr8 2t

LOOK: MEN'S BEST GRADE half sole and heels, \$1.25; men's grade No. 2 half soles and heels \$1. Williard's Shoe Shop. mr15 2t

FOR RENT OR SALE: 1 4-ROOM house in North Williamston. See E. P. Bunch at Bunch's Filling Station. mr15 2tpd

FOR RENT: ONE OR TWO UN- furnished rooms adjoining bath. Carolina Inn. Phone 210-W. It

FOR RENT: TWO ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Adjoining bath. Apply at Enterprise. tf

SEEDS

CLEAN AND HARDY

Will produce a garden you'll be proud of.

All Kinds—In Package or Bulk

CLARK'S Drug Store

Easter Specials

CLEANERS
DYERS

From Now Until Easter We Offer the Following SPECIAL PRICES ON CLEANING AND PRESSING

SUITS, Cleaned and Pressed	50c
SUITS, Pressed	35c
DRESSES, Cleaned and Pressed	50c
Ladies' SPRING and WINTER COATS Cleaned and Pressed	50c

We'll Make Them Look Like New

W. D. AMBERS

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Save Money

PAY YOUR TAXES

ALL DELINQUENT TAXES WILL BE ADVERTISED NOT LATER THAN

May 1st, 1932

No extension will be granted by the County Commissioners as the State Law demands that all delinquent tax lists be advertised on or before the above date.

3 Per-Cent Penalties

WILL BE IMPOSED AFTER APRIL 1ST

C. B. Roebuck

SHERIFF, MARTIN COUNTY