

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN TOMATO CROP HANDLING

Should Make Every Effort To Insure Protection While in Transit

(Note: This article was written by Guy A. Cardwell, agricultural and industrial agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, and as there is a considerable tomato acreage in Martin County, the readers for what the information is worth to them.)

Tomatoes are tender and highly perishable and should be harvested and packed as rapidly as is consistent with careful handling methods. When green they seem firm and will apparently stand a considerable amount of rough handling, but the damage becomes apparent in the markets after the fruit has ripened. Every effort should be made to lessen the opportunity for injuries which subsequently permit the entrance of decay organisms into the fruit.

It is unfortunate that in many sections the harvesting operations are performed by laborers who are either ignorant of or are indifferent to these points. Even well-informed growers and shippers often fail to give proper attention to the improvement of the quality of their product, and in their effort to handle a large acreage they overlook the fact that profits often depend more upon quality than upon quantity.

Tomatoes reach a stage of maturity that will insure proper ripening several days before any pink or red color develops on the surface. This is especially true of the Globe variety and some others widely grown for table stock. The exact stage of maturity at which they should be gathered therefore depends to a large extent on the distance from the markets. Three de-

How Much Would You Pay To Be Rid of Rheumatic Pains In 48 Hours?

Will you pay 85 cents?

Well, here's a chance for you to be spry once more—to do your work cheerfully without one twinge of pain. Here's a positive guarantee that no rheumatism sufferer can afford to pass up—you can be free from agonizing rheumatism—and keep free from it. Get one 85 cent bottle of Allenru from Clarks' Drug Store, Inc., or any progressive druggist with the understanding that your pains and torture will all be gone in 48 hours or money back.

And when pains are gone—keep right on taking Allenru till every bit of harmful uric acid is out of your body—Happiness comes with this wonderful prescription—thousands know it—you ought to know it.

EDUCATION FACTS

1. The North Carolina school year is nearly a month shorter than the average for the nation as a whole.
2. In North Carolina, 10 out of every 100 persons 10 years of age and over are illiterate, whereas this average for the nation is 4.3.
3. In North Carolina 64.4 per cent of the children of school age (ages 5-20, inclusive) attend school whereas the percentage for the nation is 69.9.
4. In this state 25.5 per cent of the population is urban, whereas for the United States 56.2 per cent of the total population is urban.
5. Approximately 29 per cent of the population of North Carolina is colored, whereas only 10 per cent of the nation's population is colored.
6. North Carolina has a very small foreign-born population, whereas the average for the nation is 11 per cent.
7. North Carolina has a high birth rate, 24.7 per 1,000 population; the United States average birth rate is 18.9 per 1,000.
8. In North Carolina there are 1.5 persons to every child between the ages of 5 to 17, inclusive, whereas for the nation as a whole the ratio is 2.31 to 1.—State School Facts.

nite stage are recognized commercially—mature green, pink, and ripe; however, when tomatoes are grown under contract in most cases the contract calls for delivery of green tomatoes only.

In large fields the pickers, operating in crews under the immediate direction of the grower or his foreman. They are usually paid by the day, although some growers prefer to pay on the basis of the quantity picked. The latter practice is satisfactory when the pickers are closely supervised at all times.

In picking, tomatoes should be grasped in the hand, with the thumb or forefinger pressing against the stem, and separated from the vine by a half turn or twist. Even at the mature stage they are readily separated, as a layer of hard-walled or corky cells develop at the union of the stem and fruit.

While there are five important kinds of packages used for the shipment of fresh tomatoes these are not being described, as practically all of the tomatoes will be delivered to packing houses for grading and packing by the operators, who will supply their own containers. In other words, the grower's responsibility ends when tomatoes are accepted by the packing-house operator. The growers should bear in mind, however, that he should do his part carefully and well, for the operator must have a good product to sell if he is to continue in business; and

SCHOOL DAYS

By DWIG



MILK COWS NEED GRAIN AS WELL AS PASTURAGE

Heavy Producers Can Not Get Enough Nutrient From Grasses

Early in the season, the ordinary pasture grasses contain from 80 to 90 pounds of water in each 100 pounds of grass and while cows need lots of water to produce a maximum milk flow, they also need plenty of nutrients.

"We have been asked the question numerous times this spring as to whether it will pay to feed grain to cows on pasture this summer," says John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at State College. "Before this question can be answered with any degree of accuracy one must have a knowl-

edge of the cows involved and the quality of the pasture on which they are to graze. Low producing cows will not pay for grain when on good pasture but it is a mistake not to feed some grain to the high producing animals. If a cow is a heavy producer, she cannot get a sufficient nutrition from grass at this season of the year to support a maximum milk flow."

Therefore, Mr. Arey recommends for Jersey or Guernsey cows when grazing on good pasture and producing as much as a pound of fat a day, they they be given one pound of grain for each five pounds of milk. Ayrshire and Holstein cows should get about one pound of grain to each 6 1-2 to 7 pounds of milk produced. This rate of feeding will apply only when the pastures are good, Arey says. A little later when the weather is dry and hot, it will be necessary to supplement the pasture with soiling crops or silage and possibly increase the rate of grain feeding to prevent a drop in the milk flow.

SCOUTS

In Washington, D. C., recently, the police raid commanded: "Scout car No. 10 go to Georgia Avenue and Taylor Street. Police being attacked." The message came over Scout car No. 10's receiving set, but Policemen Smoother and Renner were too busy to respond. They were the police being attacked at Georgia Avenue and Taylor Street.

On the northwest by the lands of the late Henry Cherry; on the southeast by the lands of the late Wiley P. Council; on the southwest by the same lands; and on the northwest by the Johnson place, containing by estimation ninety-nine (99) acres, more or less, and being the identical tract of land upon which the said Jesse Gainer and Carrie Gainer, his wife, resided and cultivated during the year 1929.

This the 25th day of May, 1932. W. STAMPS HOWARD, Trustee.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND UNDER DEED OF TRUST

Under and by virtue of the power and authority conferred by a certain trust deed, crop lien, and chattel mortgage, executed by Jesse Gainer and Carrie Gainer, his wife, to W. Stamps Howard, trustee, dated the 1st day of January, 1929, and recorded in Book B-3, at page 63, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Martin County, North Carolina, and in Book 296, at page 514 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Edgecombe County, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said instrument and at the request of the holders of the notes, the undersigned trustee will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash at the courthouse door in Tarboro, North Carolina, on Saturday, July 2nd, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, that certain tract or parcel of land lying in both Edgecombe and Martin Counties, adjoining the lands of the late Wiley Council, Edward Cherry and others, and bounded as follows:

FEDERAL TAXES GO INTO EFFECT

2-Cent Charge Made on All Checks and Drafts By Banks

The Federal Revenue Act of 1932 makes it obligatory for each bank or trust company to impose a 2-cent tax upon all "checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money" presented for payment on or after June 21, 1932, it was announced today by H. E. Beam, cashier of the Branch Banking and Trust Company here.

The law specifically directs that the amount of tax shall be charged "against any deposits to the credit of the makers or drawer of such instrument," and all current statements, therefore, will cover checks paid by banks plus tax.

The same revenue act imposes a 10 per cent tax on all safe deposit box rentals, collected on or after June 21, 1932. The law further specifies that this tax shall be paid by "the person paying for the use of the safe deposit box." Accordingly, 10 per cent will be added to all safe deposit charges after June 21.

L. M. Smith, dairyman of Wake County, reduced his grain feed by 200 pounds a day and cut out the use of beet pulp when he turned his herd of 50 cows on a pasture that was limed, fertilized and planted last fall.

BULLETINS TO AID IN CANNING NOW AVAILABLE

More Than Three Million Cans Fruits, Vegetables "Put Up" Last Year

During the year 1931, more than three million cans of surplus vegetables and fruits were filled by farm women who are members of the home demonstration clubs in North Carolina. Many women canned according to a budget and provided enough such food for their families during the winter. Others canned a surplus and sold the surplus on curb markets.

"At any rate this revival of canning last season did much to overcome the effects of poor prices for farm products, last fall and in many instances provided excellent food when actual want might have existed had it not been for this canned material," says Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, assistant extension director at State College. "We are issuing a call for more canning this summer. Our home agents will aid in community canning, and, trained leaders among the women will aid those who have not had sufficient experience in canning a quality product. It is my hope that every woman with a garden will save some vegetables to supply the family's need for food this coming winter."

To aid farm women in their canning problems, the extension service has reprinted its circular number 114, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables," and copies of this circular will be supplied free of charge to citizens of North Carolina as long as the supply lasts. The extension service also has a good supply of extension circular number 113, "Jelly, Preserves, Jam and Pickle," and copies of this publication will also be sent free to those desiring them.

Those who wish to have copies of these two publications should send in their requests early. Each home agent in the State will have a supply and will be glad to distribute these to club women. A letter or card to the division of publications at State College asking for either of the two bulletins will also receive prompt attention.

HIGHER POSTAGE RATES TO TAKE EFFECT JULY 6TH

Patrons Holding Two-cent Envelopes Will Have To Add Another Stamp

New postal rates included in the revenue measure recently passed by Congress are effective July 6, according to Postmaster W. E. Vick. Effective on that date, letters weighing no more than 1 ounce will require 3 cents postage.

Mr. Vick issued the following statement explaining other postal changes made by the new law:

Letters or other first-class matter weighing in excess of one ounce will require postage at the rate of 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. No change was made in the rate for post cards and postal cards, this rate remaining at 1 cent each.

In order to discourage the mailing of insufficiently prepaid matter, 1 cent per ounce in addition to the deficient postage will be collected on postage due letters or matter of the first class.

Letters in business reply envelopes are subject to postage at the rate of 3 cents for each ounce or fraction will apply, but a fee of 1 cent will be charged on each envelope mailed under business reply permit.

Letters prepaid less than 3 cents will be returned to the senders if known.

If the sender is not known, they will, if prepaid at least 2 cents, be rated with the deficient postage and dispatched to destination for collection of the amount due upon delivery to the addressee.

Effective the same date the rate on mail carried by airplane will be increased 3 cents per ounce. The old rate of 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction and 10 cents for each additional ounce or fraction will be changed to 8 cents for the first ounce or fraction and 13 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

This rate, however, does not apply to mail sent by air to Puerto Rico, Virgin Island of the United States, and the Canal Zone. The rate between Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Canal Zone is 10 cents for each half ounce or fraction of a half ounce; and the rate between the United States, Puerto Rico, or Virgin Islands of the United States and the Canal one is 20 cents for each half ounce or fraction of half ounce.

It will be necessary that patrons having 2-cent envelopes on hand place an additional 1-cent stamp on each envelope. Future envelope orders will, of course, be entered for envelopes of the 3-cent denomination.

60,000 Bushels of Potatoes

More than 60,000 bushels of sweet potatoes were sold by Martin County farmers operating curing houses this spring, according to information received here. J. G. Staton, operating a 30,000 bushel capacity house here sold a majority of the potatoes, other sales having been made by about 20 small growers, it was stated.

The prices averaged from 50 to 76 cents a bushel.

and known as the Berry farm. Reference is made to the aforesaid records for a more complete and particular description.

Second Tract: That tract of land conveyed to C. F. N. A. and J. A. Getsinger by deed from T. E. McCaskey and wife, Mary L. McCaskey, dated October 3, 1905, and recorded in book No. 000, page 189, Martin County Registry, and adjoining the lands of C. C. Fagan, W. H. Hampton, A. W. White and husband, L. W. White, on the 20th day of June, 1928, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Martin County in book X-2, page 633, and default having been made in the payment of the note thereby secured and the holder of said note having demanded foreclosure of said deed of trust, the said H. D. Bateman, trustee, will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the courthouse door of Martin County, North Carolina, on the 11th day of July, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described land:

1. A certain tract of land in which C. F. and N. A. Getsinger conveyed their undivided interest to J. A. Getsinger, by deed, which deed is duly recorded in Martin County Registry, to which reference is made for a more complete description. Said tract of land is situate on N. C. Highway No. 90, between Jamesville and Plymouth, at Darden Station, and is known as the home place of the parties of the first part aforesaid.

The said land will be sold subject to a first deed of trust to James H. Corbit, trustee, of record in the office of Register of Deeds of Martin County, and further subject to the taxes on said land for the year 1932.

This the 4th day of June 1932. H. D. BATEMAN, Trustee.

By Z. V. Norman, attorney.

NOTICE

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Charlie Warren, late of Martin County, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present same for payment on or before June 21, 1933, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of the recovery of the same. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This 21st day of June, 1932. J. E. WARREN, Administrator of Charlie Warren, deceased.

PLAY SAFE

Play Safe

DEAL WITH AN OLD AGENCY

FOR

Auto Liability

Fidelity Surety

Court BONDS

Workmen's Compensation

Fire Windstorm

INSURANCE

J.E. Pope

The Old Reliable

Insurance Man.

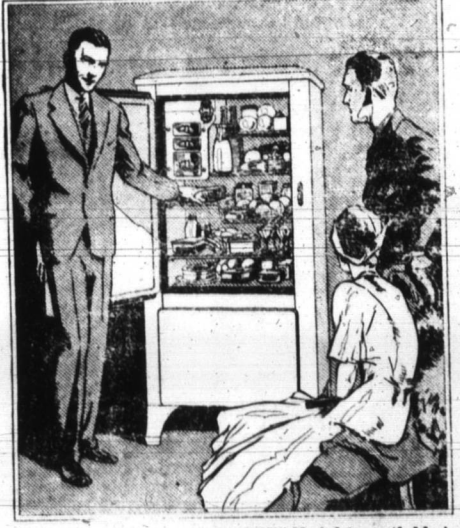
Williamston, N. C.

So LOW IN COST SO HIGH IN VALUE

So HANDSOME is the Model "K" Kelvinator—so superbly built—so finely finished—that your friends will think you paid more for it than you did.

Yet despite its low price, the Model "K" is highest Kelvinator quality throughout. It has the principal features of the highest priced electric refrigerators on the market—eight freezing speeds—porcelain enclosed cooling unit—one-piece gleaming white porcelain interior with rounded corners—the finest insulation yet discovered—unusually large ice and food storage capacity—bar type shelves—chrome hardware, chrome tray fronts—and many others.

You can effect no greater economy in 1932 than the purchase of a hand-



The beautiful new low-priced "K" Model is available in four sizes—4, 5, 6 and 7 cubic foot food storage capacity. Each size may be had in all-porcelain or porcelain interior and lacquer exterior. The all-porcelain Models have an automatic electric light.

some, capable Model "K". It will save you enough money to keep up the low monthly payments and it will give you refrigeration satisfaction such as you have never known. Come in and let us show you this big, efficient aid to modern house-keeping and explain the low KeDisCo terms.

C. O. MOORE
Washington Street Williamston, N. C.

Kelvinator



For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever. 10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.



Milk, properly iced, makes a cool and nourishing drink during the summer months. We can supply you with whole milk, skim milk, chocolate milk, and cream at any time.

Our Milk Is Pure

Every cow we own and milk have had blood and tubercular tests. Every employee of our dairy holds a health certificate from a local physician. If your health is worth anything to you, then for your health's sake drink Edgewood Dairy Milk.

Visitors are welcome at any time.

Edgewood Dairy

J. Frank Weaver, Manager Williamston, N. C.