

VETERANS HAVE CHANGE TO GO IN FORESTRY WORK

Applications Will Be Supplied by Vets' Office At Charlotte

Veterans in Washington County who saw service with the armed forces of the United States during the World War, Spanish-American, Philippine Insurrection, Morocco Expedition and the Boxer Rebellion are eligible to compose a contingent of the Emergency Conservation Work, according to Welfare Officer Brewer. Application forms will be furnished by the Veterans Administration office at Charlotte. The application form must be submitted in duplicate. Selections from the applications on hand will be made June 12, and are to be completed by June 22. Blanks should be secured at once and the application submitted hurriedly in view of the time limit.

In the selection and enrollment of veterans no discrimination shall be made on account of race, creed, or politics. No veterans under conviction of crime will be accepted. Enrollment will be made for a six-months period, and it is expected that the veterans will remain in the work for that period.

Requirements are that the veteran must have served with armed forces of the United States during war; honorable discharge from such service; unemployed; veteran is a citizen of the United States; must be physically fit; and have a good character.

Those veterans who are enrolled and accepted and who have dependents will be expected to allot three-fourths of the amount of the cash allowance payable to their dependents, the remaining one-fourth to be paid to the veteran monthly.

CERTIFIED SEED RETURN MUCH LARGER YIELDS

Ranges From 20 Per Cent For Corn To 74 Per Cent For Irish Potatoes

Whether or not it pays to use improved seeds of farm crops can be seen from the results of a recent survey reported by Dr. G. K. Middleton, seed specialist at State College, who says the differences in favor of good seeds are especially striking if the crops concerned are affected regularly by losses from disease.

"We have found that increased acre yields due to the use of certified seed will average about 20.6 percent for corn, 23.5 percent for wheat, 23.3 percent for oats, 30 percent for barley and as high as 74 percent for Irish potatoes," says Dr. Middleton. "The results secured in recent years by the Experiment station bear out these figures remarkably well from the purely scientific viewpoint. For instance, the new strain of Porto Rico sweet potato developed by Robert Schmidt has given an increase of 61 bushels of No. 1 stock over seed potatoes supplied by three different growers. Last year more than 1,600 growers tried out this new strain and they secured under field conditions an increased yield of 18.5 percent over the potatoes they had been using."

Dr. Middleton reports the same good results with cotton. Sixteen tests were conducted in 11 counties over a period of five years and the results from using pure seed of one variety gave an average acre yield of 555 pounds an acre of lint cotton as compared with only 478 pounds of lint per acre from seed which had not been kept pure. This is an increase of 16 percent.

When these tests with cotton have been carried to the field by the average grower, the results have been about the same. Demonstrations conducted in Pitt and Anson counties showed average yields of 593 pounds of lint an acre for improved seeds as compared with 516 pounds for ordinary seeds.

Leaders' School Held at Roper Very Successful

Roper.—Miss Helen N. Estabrook, State home management specialist, held a leaders' school at Roper High School Building with an attendance of 18. Of all the leaders' schools held in the county by Miss Estabrook, this was the best one.

The subject for discussion at the school was "Planning a Progress Plan for Family Living." This topic was so simply and plainly handled by Miss Estabrook that even a child would have been able to absorb the discussions and points given.

This year's work will complete the second year in home management work. That means that all the women who can meet the requirements will receive a certificate. They are planning to have a large class.

RECORDER HAD THREE CASES

Mistrial Results in Case of John Atamanchuk for Giving Bad Check

A mistrial was declared in the case of John Atamanchuk, who was charged by B. G. Campbell with issuing or delivering to Mr. Campbell's agent, a worthless check in the sum of \$32.50 dated April 12, 1933, in recorder's court here Tuesday.

Mr. Campbell charged that Mr. Atamanchuk knew at the time of the giving of the check that he did not have sufficient funds in the bank to care for the check, and neither did he arrange for the check to be good. It appeared that the check was first given to S. A. Holton, whose name was in the warrant but which was scratched off.

The check was drawn on the local branch of the Branch Banking and Trust Company. The check was returned with a notation that there was insufficient funds to care for it. Recorder John W. Darden pronounced it a mistrial when no definite decision was reached.

Dallas Blount, 25 years of age, colored, was given a total of one year on the roads, with six months being passed out to him for an assault with a deadly weapon on Jordan Blount, and six more months on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. The terms are to run concurrently, and the commitment was to be issued at once. Jordan Blount was found not guilty of an assault with a deadly weapon, but was sentenced for being publicly drunk. The above case was connected with the indictment against Dallas Blount.

FREAK KITTEN HAS BUT 3 LEGS

Hops About Like Rabbit; Is Owned by Mrs. R. A. Williford

Believe it or not, Mrs. R. A. Williford, who operates a tavern here, has a three-legged cat that was born that way.

The cat travels by leaping like a frog or rabbit. There is no nub or place for the left front leg. The hide of the animal is just as smooth there as anywhere else on its body. The cat is of grayish-black mixed color. It is still in the kitten stage, but is several weeks old.

Guests at the hotel have expressed their interest in the animal. They had seen plenty of lame kittens with broken legs, but they had seldom, if ever, seen a kitten born without some visible bone or a scratched place for the second front leg.

There are no other unusual characteristics about the little animal except this one freak of nature. The head and the body are usual size, and the kitten has developed along with others of the same litter. The mother cat seems just as attentive to this little unfortunate as to any of the others.

Mrs. Williford has a number of pets at her home. She has rabbits, kittens, goats, and other animals there. Numbers of people here visit her home to see the little animals gamboling in the spacious green in an adjoining lot and many of them have had their attention called to the freak kitten.

It is Mrs. Williford's intention to keep the little kitten and develop him along with the others with kind attention. Observation of the kitten's behavior would lead one to believe that he will be a cat that will catch mice, as the others do.

Idle Land Should Be Seeded With Trees

For clear profit, pines, poplars, locusts and sweet gums offer a challenge to farmers of North Carolina for use on lands not needed for the usual cash crops, says R. W. Graeber, extension forester.

Makes \$118 Profit On Twelve Hives of Bees

George Laxton, of Caldwell County, made a net profit of \$118 last year from the sale of honey from 12 hives of bees.

Mrs. Florence Brown, the 42-year-old Toronto, (Canada) woman, who is the mother of 24 children, believes she is the winner of the \$500,000 award willed by C. V. Millar to the Toronto woman who, 10 years after his death, had given birth to the greatest number of children.

The pet collie dog which followed its master, Francis McMahon, to a Rock Island (Ill.) hospital more than 8 years ago has since waited outside the hospital door for McMahon who died the day after he had been admitted to the institution.

BASEBALL SIDELIGHTS

Plymouth did not fare so well in their visit to Windsor Saturday, as they returned home with a good lacing after Windsor had hit Van Horn and Gardner for a number of hits that resulted in a 10 to 4 victory for Windsor. Harris and Spruill hurled well for Windsor. Furches halted Windsor in the sixth and held them for the remainder of the game.

Edenton took an 8 to 5 lacing off of Plymouth's little boys here Sunday before 500 fans. Melton let the Al. bemarkle Leaguers down with 5 blows while his mates were pounding Richards for nine hits. Furches hit a homer with two on in the second to put Plymouth in the race, and from then on Plymouth stayed ahead after Van Horn scored on a wild throw.

But on Monday the Plymouth boys took a second licking at the hands of Windsor, losing 12 to 5. Davis did not rate against the visitors. Four homers soared over the fence from the bats of the visitors. A drizzling rain, wet ball, a stiff arm, and the circumstances were against Davis. Van Horn starred afield. This was the third loss for Plymouth out of 14 games.

The schedule for next week: Sunday, June 18: Greenville at Plymouth. Monday: Plymouth at Greenville. Tuesday: Plymouth at Belhaven. Wednesday: Belhaven in Plymouth. Thursday, Plymouth at Grimesland. Friday, Weldon at Plymouth (tentative).

The pitching staff of the Plymouth club was greatly strengthened during last week-end by the addition of Dewey Melton, big right-hander from Draper. He beat Edenton last Sunday. He is the property of the Cleveland Indians and came here when the Mississippi League failed to function for the season. He is rated and looks good.

Plymouth defeated Grimesland, 7 to 2, here Wednesday behind the stellar hurling of Walter Davis and Dewey Melton. Davis allowed one hit and fanned six in four innings, while Melton was punched for three, including Hobin's homer. Furches, Waggoner, and Brown led at bat for Plymouth.

Longer.—"There are just as many possibilities in the development of plant life as there are in the development of animal life, but this fact is not always appreciated by our farmers," commented U. Benton Blalock, general manager of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, after studying a government report which showed that the production of inch and inch and one-thirty-second cotton in North Carolina in 1932 nearly doubled that of 1931.

LONGER-STAPLE COTTON IS BEING GROWN IN STATE

Production of Staple Inch And Longer Doubled in Past Year

The report, issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture April 20, showed that North Carolina stepped up in the production of inch and inch and one-thirty-second cotton from 16.3 per cent in 1931 to 23.6 per cent in 1932.

"In the production of 1-1/6 and 1-1/32 the comparison shows 7 per cent on these lengths as compared with 3.6 per cent of the crop of 1931," he said.

"One and one-eighth and longer staple went up from six-tenths of 1 per cent to a full 2 per cent."

"While the seasons, of course, always have a certain amount of influence in the production of better staples, yet the underlying cause of this heavy increase in better length staples is the wide distribution annually of thousands of bushels of improved seeds that have been made in North Carolina for the past several years."

"One of the most interesting booklets issued recently by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station is bulletin number 284 on the subject of 'The Home Market for North Carolina Cotton,' which shows in a very interesting way the development that has been going on for some years in this state in the production of better staples."

Community Cannery Is Organized at New Bern

A community cannery has been set up at New Bern to save surplus produce from the community relief garden. Some 6,000 cases of vegetables are expected to be canned from the 150-acre garden.

HOLDEXAM FOR FEDERAL JOB HERE IN JULY

Applications for Collector Cotton Statistics Open Until June 27

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the collector of cotton statistics for Washington County, it was announced today by George W. Hardison, postmaster at Plymouth.

As a result of this examination, certification will be made to fill a vacancy in this position in this county and the salary will be \$88 a year. This examination is open only to citizens of the United States who have residence, domicile, and post-office address in Washington County.

The salary of \$88 a year is fixed on a piece-price basis, a specified amount being paid for each canvass made. The amount is based on the number and location of the establishments in the county to be canvassed. This salary is subject to a deduction of not more than 15 per cent as an economy measure.

This collector of cotton statistics works under the direction of the Bureau of Census in the Department of Commerce and is to visit in person in this county all cotton ginners, cotton-consuming establishments, and secure reports of cotton ginned to specified dates and monthly reports of cotton consumed and held, and of spindle hours.

The examination will consist of a mental test which will be rated on a basis of 100 per cent. Applicants must have had within the last five years at least two years' experience in growing or ginning cotton or manufacturing cotton goods. Those engaged in operation or ownership of cotton ginners, or a cotton buyer will not be accepted as applicants.

Persons who are admitted to this examination will not be admitted to any other assembled examination for which the applications closes on the date of June 27, 1933, when all applications must be in. Date for the assembling of the competitors for examination will be stated on their admission cards sent them at close of reception of applications.

Applicants must be over 21 years of age and in good health.

NATURAL TREND IS NO ANSWER TO CROP SURPLUSES

Indications Are That Overproduction Will Occur Again This Year

Crop and market trends for 1933 indicate that natural forces alone will not reduce agricultural production in the United States this year enough to dispose of the burdensome surpluses of farm products.

The American cotton carryover this year is two and a half to three times normal, approximately 13,000,000 bales—just about what the world's annual consumption of American cotton has averaged during the last three years. The average production of American cotton during the last five years has been about 14,000,000 bales. Any cotton raised this year would be added to a carry-over already equal to a year's consumption.

The hog surplus, judging from current trends in production and exports, is likely to be greater in the coming season because there are more hogs in this country and because the domestic market is being forced, by decreasing export demand, to consume a greater proportion of the total pork produced in this country. Pork consumption in the domestic market—at ruinously low prices to producers—was relatively greater in 1932 than in previous years. In 1932 the domestic market consumed 98 per cent of all the pork produced in the United States, as compared with 96 per cent in 1928. The hog population in the United States on January 1, 1933, was estimated at 60,716,000 head, as compared with an average of 57,028,000 head on the same date for the four years 1926-1929. The 1932 corn crop of nearly 3,000,000,000 bushels, was the largest since 1925.

Natural trends in production and consumption will not solve these surplus problems that face American farmers and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Ladies' Aid Society To Give Ice Cream Supper

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Plymouth Christian church will give an ice cream supper on the lawn at the home of Mrs. John W. Darden on Jefferson Street Friday evening, June 16, for the benefit of the church. Everybody is cordially invited.

Upwards of Thousand Acres of Tomatoes in County This Year

COMPLETE LIST OF EX-SERVICE MEN IS WANTED

Veterans Asked To Register With Mrs. Brewer At Courthouse

The Washington County Welfare officers wish to get a complete roll of all the ex-service men in this county in order to have the names on file as a matter of record in case anything should develop that would be beneficial to them, therefore every man that is classed as an ex-soldier is urged to register his name and address with the superintendent of Public Welfare, Mrs. W. C. Brewer, at her office in the courthouse.

This means all ex-service men of both races. In case you wish to register by mail the following rules should be observed: First, name, age, name of company working with when discharged from service, name of wife, if married, and names and ages of children, present address and occupation. The American Red Cross is very anxious to get this list as quickly as possible, and your promptness in registering will be greatly appreciated.

It is also urged that the parents, both white and colored, who have children of school age that are deaf, dumb, or blind, get in touch with Mrs. Brewer in order that arrangements can be made to send them to the state schools so that the children may learn some trade or vocation.

BETTER YIELD BY ROTATION CROPS

Where Definite Plan Used, Soil Is Being Improved Permanently

The plan of using a definite rotation of crops is building up North Carolina soils and is giving more economical acre yields, according to facts gathered by Enos C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College.

One result of the crop rotations is seen in higher acre yields through permanent soil improvement. Another is the increased amount of grain being planted and harvested. More wheat was sown to be used for flour during the past fall than at any time since 1919, Blair says. The same is true of certain cotton and tobacco counties. More acres of hay mixtures including small grain, were harvested in 1932 than ever before, and legumes are being used to take the place of heavy fertilizer applications with good results.

"A prominent farmer in Bladen County used \$1,000 worth of fertilizer on his 150-acre farm in 1927," says Mr. Blair. "Since that time, he has followed a rotation in which a large acreage of legumes, chiefly soybeans in corn, was turned under every year. This aided him to make a better crop in 1932 than he did in 1927, and he spent only \$200 for fertilizer. Another farmer in Moore County turned under 50 acres of lespedeza for his 1932 crop. He let this take the place of three cars of fertilizer that he had been using annually and made just as good crops as in previous years."

Blair has results from a number of demonstrations conducted last year showing increased yields of corn, oats, wheat and other crops following the turning under of lespedeza and says the growth of soybeans as a soil improver has become universal over the State. These two legumes are being used by most progressive farmers in the new crop rotations which they are adopting.

Judge Drops Dead As He Argues Over Fence

San Pedro, Calif.—Harold L. Arnold, 75, retired New York judge, living here, died unexpectedly today during a quarrel with a young woman over a fence.

Police expressed the belief he succumbed to a heart attack during his argument with Betty Gardena, 23, and her mother, who asserted he was building a fence on their property.

Miss Gardena, police said, struck Arnold in the face with a lathe. Both women were questioned by the officers, who indicated they would be released.

Farmers Rebuilding Their Soils in Union County

Union County farmers have turned an unusually large acreage of vetch this spring. With vetch and lespedeza, the cotton farmers of the county are rebuilding their soils, says T. J. W. Broom, farm agent.

FOIL ATTEMPT KIDNAP CHILD

Grandchild of Mrs. Clyde Cahoon Threatened by Unknown Man

The cowardly hands of kidnapers threatened the child of a former Plymouth girl in a far-off state, it was learned here from newspaper accounts and also from direct correspondence between family connections.

A newspaper in Rome, Ga., narrated the account, and a clipping was sent to Mrs. Clyde Cahoon here a few days ago and also a telegram was received from Mrs. Leo Mahy, daughter of Mrs. Cahoon, who explained that precautions were being taken to protect the child.

The family left home for church one Sunday, leaving the year-old baby with a nurse. A strange man came to the door and asked the nurse where the child was at the time, and demanded that the child be delivered to him at once. Under pretext, the nurse went for the child.

After wrapping the child carefully in blankets and clothing to protect his health the nurse climbed a rear fence and went to a neighbor's house where she related the story and the actions of the man, who seemed to know something of the child.

The church was secured by telephone and the parents of the child summoned home. They found the man gone and no trace of the person. The nurse could give no description that would lead to the identity of the man who called at the home of the child.

The nurse also pointed out that the same man had noticed the child carefully while she was rolling the baby in a carriage some time previous to his call at the home. And when the same man called at the home for the child the nurse became frightened.

Some think the nurse misunderstood the intentions of the man. The Mahy family are successful and live in a good home, and it is thought that possibly the intruder thought that this was a chance for some easy money.

CHANGES MADE BY ASSEMBLY IN FERTILIZER LAW

New Law Said To Be Distinct Improvement Over Old One

A new fertilizer law was passed by the General Assembly this year and will go into effect in January, 1934. The new law is said by C. B. Williams, head of the department of agronomy at State College, to be a distinct improvement over the law and its amendments.

One change which farmers will notice immediately will be in the listing of materials. Heretofore in this state, phosphoric acid has been listed first, with nitrogen second, and potash third. The new law requires the nitrogen to be listed first, phosphoric acid second, and potash third. Under this rule an 8-3-3 fertilizer becomes a 3-8-3 in the future. The guarantee for nitrogen must be expressed as nitrogen and not as ammonia, as in the past.

Mr. Williams points out also that no fertilizer containing less than 14 per cent of plant food will be allowed on sale. This does away with such low grades as an 8-2-2 and means that the farmer will spend less money for worthless filler.

Members of the agricultural committee of the General Assembly also wished to make the manufacturers state on the tag the kinds and amounts of all ingredients used in the fertilizer, but the chemists said they could not tell by analysis whether nitrogen, or instance, came from cottonseed meal, fish, or tankage. However, the new law does require the amount of insoluble nitrogen to be given.

Tobacco fertilizers are given special consideration under the new law, Mr. Williams says. The sources of nitrogen and the amount of chlorine in the mixture must be listed.

On the whole, Williams points out that the new law will give farmers more accurate information about their mixtures and he urges growers to take full advantage of this fact.

Duplin Farmers Goes In For Raising Turkeys

J. A. Powell, of Duplin County, has 700 turkey poulters now in his brooder houses. Green feed has been planted for their use later in the season.

EXPECT SMALL YIELD ACCOUNT OF LACK OF RAIN

Plenty of Buyers Assured; Hampton To Run Two Canneries

Tomato growers will have no trouble in disposing of their vegetables this season, as there will be ample marketing conditions with a number of firms advertising their desire to purchase tomatoes in the Beacon.

Last week, and this week also, the Beacon is carrying ads of three different firms in Washington County. This week another is added, and it is probable that there will be still more in the future to announce their intentions of buying the produce locally and selling to city brokers.

A new buyer on the market this season is Arps and Bowen, who will have their headquarters at the old Plymouth Garage and Motor Company building at the Norfolk Southern Station end of Water Street. The two who comprise the firm are E. G. Arps and Colon Bowen.

A second new marketing firm is the Carolina Distributors, who have advertised to buy from independent growers. This firm has headquarters in Roper and will have as the Plymouth representatives, L. L. Mizelle and N. S. Harrington. This firm has already leased the old building on Water Street of the National Handle Company.

A member of an old firm will be in the market again this season. This is Preston Lowe, of the last year's firm of Corbin and Lowe. He is an independent buyer and Mr. Corbin will not be with him this season. The location of Mr. Lowe is not definite but he advertises "at same location as last year." Those wishing information of this buyer should see J. T. Bateman.

Then into the marketing arrangements comes John W. Darden this year as an independent buyer. His ad is in the paper this week. Mr. Darden will have associated with him a grader and the tomatoes will be shipped with the owners' identity and the check mailed to the grower by the broker with a deduction of his selling commission.

Also tomatoes will be wrapped here and shipped by officials of the Plymouth Mutual Exchange with H. C. Spruill as president and Willie Stillman as secretary. They will take care of the sales for the planters who cooperate with them, and it is not thought that they will ship any of the vegetables grown by independent planters.

Again the Lees Mills Produce Exchange at Roper will operate. There are about 50 or more growers cooperating in this organization. Last season Captain C. E. Mizelle was president of this organization and Aubrey Phelps was in charge of the sales records and the clerical work. This group was very successful last season.

Lack of a hard-driving rain that would get to the roots of the plants to moisten them has probably resulted in a short crop in this county this year. Showers have failed to bring the vegetables out as was at first expected and observers think that the crop will be short as the result. The plants have been suffering from lack of rain.

Upwards of 1,000 acres were planted in Washington County this season. Of this number about 300 acres were probably planted by independent growers who will probably provide the tomatoes for the sales by the independent sales organizations. The yield is expected to cut down the number of acres produced as the lack of moisture has hindered their growth.

Now most anywhere you can find little patches. Some will ripen too fast for shipping green and these too probably be canned by W. R. Hampton, who will operate in Plymouth as well as Roper this season, as Mr. Hampton will take care of the cooperating organizations' ripened tomatoes this season to prevent as much loss as possible on decayed tomatoes.

Services at Episcopal Church in Roper Sunday

Roper.—Services will be held at St. Luke's Episcopal church, Roper, on Sunday, June 18th, 11 a. m. Holy communion will be celebrated.

Tyrrell Farmers Sell Two Carloads Of Soybeans

Tyrrell County farmers sold two cars of soybeans for seed in western Carolina recently.