

SEE IT

— ROY ROWE

By the time this reaches you, the General Assembly will be on its way with new legislation.

The daily papers, the radio, and the weekly newspapers will carry the details of what now appears to be the most important legislation in years.

Social Security, new Compact bills affecting the farmers, new taxes to meet increased budgets, these and many other issues will face the General Assembly.

Further along during the session, local bills regarding hunting and fishing, designed to protect our last diminishing game, will be considered. It is my hope that people from all sections of the county will select representatives from each precinct to meet as a unit and discuss these problems, and then submit majority resolutions, which will affect bills introduced in the legislature.

For example, one man suggests that we designate only certain days of the week for hunting deer or quail. Another feels that season is too long. Still another thinks a year or two with no hunting at all might save our game. Several want the hunting fees cut for local hunters, and raised on outsiders, who do not own property within the county. So you see we have many opinions on this subject. It will be helpful to have as many letters and suggestions as possible on these hunting and fishing laws so that I may know the will of the people before attempting any changes.

Meantime, there is much discussion about the Compact measure. How much tobacco can be grown by the little man? Will he be required to grow less than a barn of tobacco? Unless I find opposition among the small farmers, I shall fight for a barn of tobacco for every grower, as a minimum, even if those in the higher brackets have to further reduce their acreage. I am convinced that the small farmer needs help, and I know I am not alone in this con-

dition. There are many in the present legislature, who feel as I do about these matters.

Of the eleven committee appointments I received last week, I regard the one on the Committee of Appropriations as most important. This committee has much to do with money spent by the state during the months to come. I do not feel that we can afford to cut expenses which have to do with the education of our children, if this money be wisely spent. There are various institutions which merit our support — but I insist that every dollar spent should bring close to one hundred cents worth of good to the people we endeavor to help.

I believe as much consideration should be given to the saving of tax money, as is given to spending it. It is easy to find a place for every dollar the taxpayer can raise, and it will be my aim to work for a business-like program during the months ahead.

Next week I hope to give you something of the work in the various committees, especially as it concerns eastern North Carolina.

BLUESTONE PRODUCTS BIG GLADIOLUS YIELD

A few pounds of copper sulphate spelled the difference between the success and failure of gladioli raised by John Nuckton, florist in New Hanover County.

He had found it almost impossible to raise a good crop of these flowers, he told L. G. Willis, soil chemist of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

Willis told him his soil was deficient in copper sulphate, one of the rare elements not supplied in regular fertilizer.

So Nuckton added copper sulphate, or bluestone, to one of his plots at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre. The cost was only \$1.50.

On three other plots he applied only the customary fertilizer with out copper sulphate.

Nuckton said the variety of

flowers planted, known as Mrs. Frank Robinson, is an old one that is "coming out," and not much is expected of it any more in that section.

"However," he said, "on the lot where I used copper sulphate, it has made a lot of No. one spikes, while on the other three lots, where no copper sulphate was applied, the gladioli were very poor looking, full of rust, and had only a few spikes."

The treated plot produced large, well developed plants, while the untreated plots produced only small, runted, sickly looking plants, Willis stated.

Willis has been making special studies of rare elements in North Carolina soils. He has found that in places there are soils apparently full of rich plant food, but deficient in one or more of these rare elements, and therefore incapable of producing strong, healthy plants.

OFFERS SUGGESTIONS TO CHECK BLUE MOLD

No one has been able to discover a sure-cure for blue mold, the disease that costs tobacco growers thousands of dollars a year.

But there are a number of things growers can do to lessen the damage blue mold does to their plant beds, said Dr. Luther Shaw, extension plant pathologist at

State College.

Locate the seed beds in warm places where the sun can shine on them all day long. When possible, make new beds some distance away from the old ones.

If old beds must be used again, first burn or steam the soil to kill the disease organisms.

Before seedlings appear in the new beds, destroy all hold-over or volunteer tobacco plants that come up in the old beds.

Sow more seed than needed, so that if some of the seedlings are damaged, there will still be a supply of healthy plants. Several small beds scattered over the farm are safer than one large bed.

Sow the beds early, but not too thickly, as a moderate stand of plants gives the best results.

As soon as weather permits, remove the canvas covers during the day to let in sunshine and fresh air. If necessary to speed the growth of diseased plants, water them with a solution of nitrate of soda.

Transplant the seedlings before blue mold appears. If the disease attacks them, leave them in the seed bed until they recover. Don't set out diseased plants, spraying them is a waste of time and money.

Growers who wish further information may secure it in extension circular No. 207, "Approved Practices in Handling Tobacco Plant Beds," which may be ob-

tained free from the agricultural editor at State College, Dr. Shaw pointed out.

Cheaper License For Old Men

Kenansville, N. C. — On inquiring at the office of the Register of Deeds recently, a victim of Cupid, approaching his three score years, found that he must pay the fee of five dollars to obtain the license. This Duplinate argues that it is all right to charge young couples who have years of married life ahead of them the full price of five dollars, but when an old man comes for licenses, he should be able to obtain them for at least half price, as he will have only a few years at most to live in the happy union. When I go to buy a mule, says the old gentleman, I do not have to pay as much for an old mule as I do for a young one, and I feel that the same system ought to apply in marriage license.

I believe that they said that former President Filson was far ahead of the age, and perhaps here we have a philosophy which will be a reality in due season, but perhaps too late to help the man who first advocated it.

BIG FIRE SALE STILL GOING BIG

Selling Starts **Friday Jan. 15th** 9:30 a.m.

YOU CAN'T GET ALL THE CREAM IN ONE SKIMMING - PLENTY OF BARGAIN CREAM LEFT —

WE ARE PUTTING OUT LOTS OF MERCHANDISE THIS WEEK THAT WE HAD IN LAUNDRY DRYING. ALSO LOTS OF SPRING GOODS THAT WAS STORED IN OUR WAREHOUSE THAT WE WILL TURN LOOSE AT FIRE SALE PRICES! IT ALL MUST GO! A BLAZE OF BARGAINS AGAIN THIS WEEK!

WE WISH TO APOLOGIZE TO THE THOUSANDS WHO WERE UNABLE TO GET INTO OUR STORE OR GET WAITED ON LAST WEEK... BUSINESS WAS WAY BEYOND OUR EXPECTATIONS.

WE PAY SALES TAX!

Adjuster in Charge

BRONSTEIN'S FIRE STOCK

Location—Two Doors North D. V. Dixon & Son
KINSTON, N. C.

SHINING PATENT



\$1.98

IN BLUE OR BLACK

YOU'LL see patent leather practically paving the sidewalks this Spring, and if you want the merriest sandal of them all, choose this smart little T-strap with its swagger flat heel.

KRAMER'S DEPT. STORE

"QUALITY MERCHANDISE FOR LESS"

WALLACE, N. C.