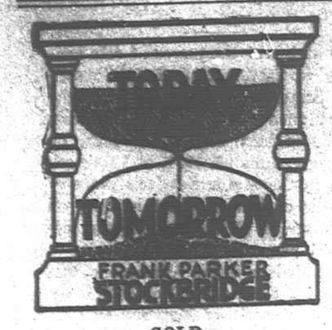


GOLD

New gold discoveries are reported from Mexico and South Australia. How rich they are has not yet been determined. The Australian "reef" has long been a tradition under the name of "Aladdin's Cave," so rich is it supposed to be in the precious metal. The Mexican bonanza is said to be also rich in silver, lead and petroleum. Both regions are in territory occupied by hostile natives.

If either report proves true there will be another great slaughter of aboriginees who stand in the way of the white man's greed, and there will be such an addition to the world's gold supply as to still further complicate the money problem. Gold will be cheaper, which mean- hat prices will be higher. It is doubtful whether society as a whole will be any better off.

VACCINATION

The health officer of Newark, N. J., recently required everybody living in a certain section of the city, some 1,400 persons, to be vaccinated.

There was, of course, the usual protest on the part of ignorant and wrong headed persons who "don't believe in" vaccination. The world is full of people who "don't believe in" the facts of modern science. Not long ago the same sort of people "didn't believe in flying machines."

The fact is that vaccination has resulted in 132 years, in making smallpox a minor and controllable infection in every civilized country.

Vaccination is not pleasant, and there are people who are unhappy when they are deprived of the privilege of shooting off revolvers at random. Society has to protect the many against the undisciplined few, whether the menace be pistols or smallpox.

TRICKERY

The more I see of the motion picture business the less respect I have for the methods and morals of the movie magnates.

The latest scheme to lure the pennies from the pockets of the public is to sell advertising in the talkies. Some of the films which are being shown are honest enough. They are distinctly labeled as advertising, and anybody who doesn't want his evening's entertainment commercialized can get up and go out. But therer are others in which the advertising, for which the movie producers take money, is cleverly introduced in so-called feature pictures. Yet the local exhibitors are asked to pay just as much for these films as for any others.

CHAINS

There is nothing illegal about chain stores, but the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that any state has the right to tax them at a different rate from other businesses.

There is nothing unreasonable about this, so long as the tax is not high enough to drive them out of business. The chain store fills a place in our present social-economic system, as is proved by the amazing development of numerous organizations operating hundreds or thousands of retail outlets. The independent local merchant, however, fills a much more important place in his community, and is entitled to protection. Local merchandising methods, especially in the smaller communities, have been greatly improved by reason of chain store competition and example, and it would be a loss to most towns if chain stores should be suppressed and the old, slipshod, inefficient retailing methods which once prevailed almost everywhere, were to return.

PENSIONS

I take off my hat to John Hawkes, of Beacon, N. Y. Mr. Hawkes is 72 years old. He heard that the State of New York had adopted an old age pension law, so he went to the town hall and applied for his allowance. As he was out of work, the application was granted and he collected $90 in the course of a few weeks.

Then he learned that th eold age pension was only for persons who were dependent upon others, or unable to earn a living. That put another light on it in the eyes of old John Hawkes. He went out and got himself a job and before long walked into the town hall again. He laid $90 on the clerk's desk and told him to give it to somebody that couldn't earn anything. He was willing to take an old age pension but not when it carried the stigma of pauperism with it†

John Hawkes is the sort of American that one can be proud of. He puts self respect above money. There are too many men younger than he who are content to live on charity; too few who refuse to accept anything they have not earned.

Exactly 36 per cent of the total population of North Carolina, or 1,141,129 people, who are ten years of age, or over, are gainfully employed.

When a policeman, of Norwalk, Conn., stopped a motor car and asked the tiny driver his age, the midget replied, "I am 25 and married."

ODD—BUT TRUE

GATHER PEACH DROPS TO CONTROL WORMS

Along with spraying, it is important to pick up the dropped peaches and destroy them in some manner to control the worms of the peach curculio.

In the opinion of C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College, picking up "drops" is just as important and is as much a part of curculio control as is spraying or dusting the fruit. Worms in the dropped peaches soon bore their way out of the drops into the soil and if these drops are picked up systematically and destroyed, many of the curculio worms will be killed.

Mr. Brannon says the first gathering of the drops should begin as soon as enough are on the ground to justify the labor. At least two more collections should be made five or six days apart. This procedure will get most of the worms falling to the ground in the infected peaches.

It is important, however, to so handle the drops as to destroy the worms as the collections are made. One good way is to bury the peaches in a trench 18 to 24 inches deep and to cover the infected fruit with a layer of quick lime before filling the trench with soil.

Indications are that there will be a good crop of peaches in North Carolina this season. The best prices will be paid for that fruit which is free from insect and disease damage. Wormy peaches especially are not wanted and the grower must wage a fight with the curculio to prevent these worms. Picking up the dropped fruit should go along with spraying, through the season, to control these worms, declares Mr. Brannon.

There are 3,729 plants in North Carolina which had an output amounting to $5,000 or more each in the last census year.

KEEP THE GARDEN GROWING FOR A FOOD SUPPLY

Though the rush of farm work is heavy in all parts of the State at this time, the garden should not be neglected and at least 10 to 15 kinds of vegetables should be growing in the garden now.

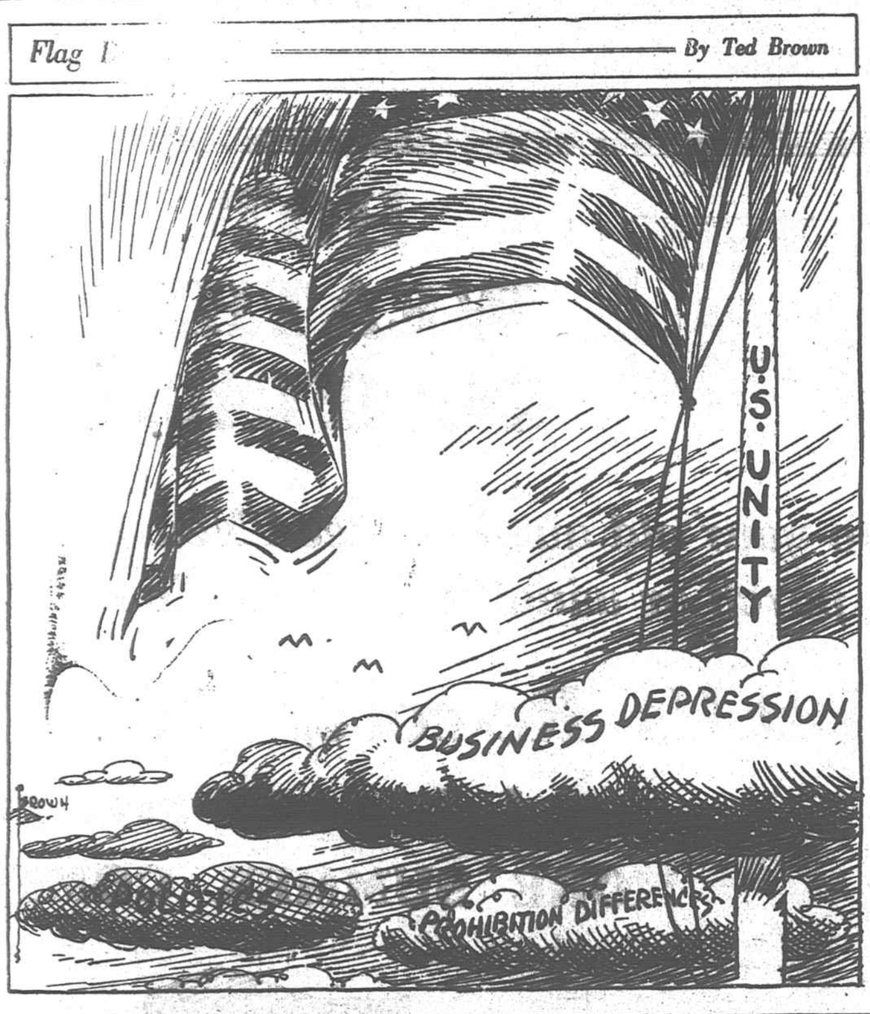
"We are blessed with a climate and soil that will grow almost any vegetable that can be grown in the United States," says C. R. Hudson, farm demonstration worker at State College. "The four things needed in successful vegetable culture are warmth, moisture, plant food and cultivation. Warmth and moisture are supplied by nature, and so the garden is half made to begin with. All we need to do then is to supply a good amount of plant food with fertilizers or manure and to give the soil a good cultivation both before and after planting. To have tender, crisp vegetables the plants must grow rapidly. If they grow slowly, or the weeds and grass are permitted to choke them, growth is slow, the vegetables are tough and production is low.

Mr. Hudson emphasizes the fact that a good garden is more badly needed this year than in a long time. Few farmers will secure any great cash income from their crops this year according to present indications; but a garden will supply much of the food needed this summer and the surplus may be canned or sold on the market.

He says any or all of the following should be growing in the garden now or should be planted at once: Snap and Lima beans, beets, sweet corn, carrots, cucumber, okra, parsley, parsnips, peas, pepper, radish, salsify, squash, egg plant and tomato. Then the garden owner should not neglect to plant either in the garden or as a field crop some cantaloupes, watermelons and sweet potatoes. These grow well in North Carolina and cost little to produce. They are valuable as food crops in that they furnish variety to the diet, are nutritious, add vitamins and are very palatable.

A "flaming" courtship came to a close recently at Iowa City, Ia., when Margaret Smoke was married to David Ash.

The postal service in North Carolina gives employment to 4,570 people. Postal receipts in 1929 amounted to $6,504,000 in this State.



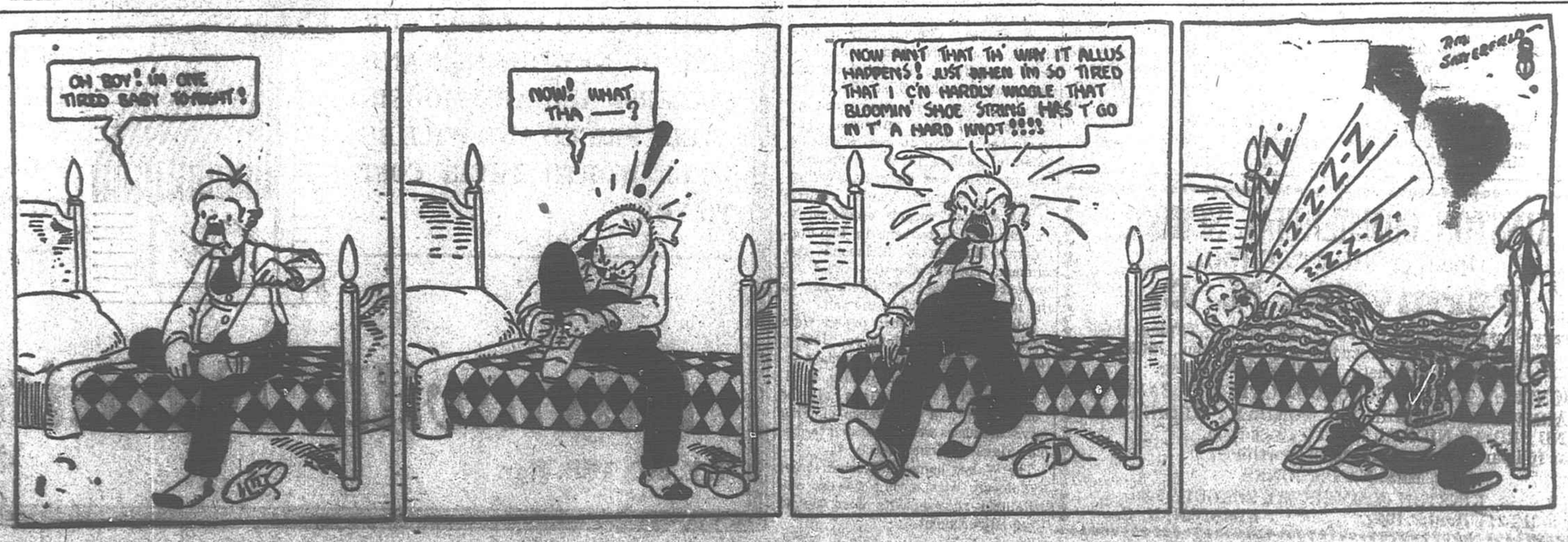
Don't Bite the Hand That's Feeding You!

In times of Depression, like those through which we are now passing, we should do everything we possibly can to support and encourage our Local Business Houses and Financial institutions, for they are doing all they can to hold things up for our future welfare.

DON'T bite the hand that's feeding you by going elsewhere to spend what little cash you have, but patronize your home merchants as far as possible

Stick To and Encourage Your Home Institutions

You will always find them doing their best for you and the community in which you reside.

THE FAMILY NEXT DOOR

Trouble "De-feeted"