

Answers Timely  
Farm Questions  
At State College

QUESTION: What varieties of cotton are recommended for planting this year?

ANSWER: A list of the varieties suitable for the various sections of the State are contained in Agronomy Information Circular No. 78, copies of which may be secured by writing C. B. Williams, State College, Raleigh.

QUESTION: How should a home garden be planned for best results?

ANSWER: Much time and effort can be saved by arranging the garden in sections or units. Plant the perennial crops such as asparagus and small fruits at one side where the hotbeds and cold-frames are located. Quick maturing crops such as garden peas, green onions and lettuce are planted in the next section. Early cabbage, beets snap beans, and early corn follow in the next section with another section set aside for the main summer crops. Late plantings should follow each section as the first crop is harvested.

Several cars of beef cattle fed by C. A. Brown of Cleveland in Rowan County paid for their feed and have provided him with between 700 and 1000 tons of manure.

when you use—  
**INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZERS**

You are benefited by the products of a company which has built its business on a basis of manufacturing fertilizers to produce the most value for every dollar invested thru higher yields and the highest quality crops within the season's limitations.—Use them and assure yourself of

**"Satisfaction At Harvest Time"**

**T. W. LANG, Farmville, N. C.**

Dolomitic limestone will be used as filler material by a number of fertilizer companies this season in place of worthless sand as a result of farmer demand.

The second cooperative order for lespedeza seed was placed last week by Macon County farmers when 46 men ordered 5,000 pounds.

"Going Hollywood" appears to have London going ga-ga. London always follows the fog.

Cumberland County cotton growers will plant an increased acreage to wilt resistant seed this season.

In Beaufort County, 1,568 tobacco growers signed reduction contracts which cover 97 percent of the acreage planted to the crop in the county.

The New York taxi drivers who struck to get their taxi taxes have gone back to their taxis to get their taxes. If it isn't taxi this, it's tax-y that.

Were the great heroes all sham? Read the opinion of a noted writer who takes a crack at family trees and asserts that many idols of the past are fakes and inventions. One of many interesting stories in the American Weekly, the magazine which comes with next Sunday's Baltimore American. Buy your copy from your favorite newsdealer.

The best thing about five-cent beer is that every time you drink a glass of it you save five cents.

Of the 799 cotton growers in Lee County, 526 have signed reduction contracts to date and 215 other growers who have very small acreages have signed cards stating their willingness to cooperate.

Use This Laxative  
made from plants

THEOPHIL'S BLACK-DRAUGHT is made from plants that come up from seeds and grow in the ground, like the garden vegetables you eat at every meal. NATURE has put into these plants an active medicine that stimulates the bowels to act—just as Nature put the materials that sustain your body into the vegetable foods you eat.

In Black-Draught you have a natural laxative, free from synthetic drugs. Its proper use does not make you have to depend on cathartic chemical drugs to get the bowels to act daily.

Find out by trying Black-Draught what a good medicine it is for constipation troubles. In 25¢ pills (dry). P.S.—For Children, get the new, pleasant tasting SYRUP of Theophil's Black-Draught. 25¢ & 50¢ bottles.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE  
REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that section 2688 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, the town of Farmville will on March 3, 1934 at 12 o'clock noon sell to the highest bidder (bidding to begin at fifteen hundred (\$1500.00) dollars) for cash the following describ-

**CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS**  
YOU CAN SMOKE THEM STEADILY BECAUSE THEY NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES... NEVER TIRE YOUR TASTE!

ed real property:

Lying and being in the town of Farmville, the county of Pitt and the State of North Carolina on the Southwestern corner of the intersection of Grimmsburg and Contentnea Sts., beginning at said intersection and running westerly along Contentnea St. 196.5 feet to Mrs. Lula Joyner's line; thence in a southerly direction along Mrs. Lula Joyner's line 80 feet to the northwestern corner of W. A. McAdams lot; thence in a easterly

direction along line of W. A. McAdams 194 feet to Contentnea St.; Thence in a northerly direction along Contentnea St. 80 feet to the beginning, being a part of the W. H. Moore property acquired by the town of Farmville by deed from R. T. Martin, Commissioner, of record in Book D-19 page 229 of the Pitt County Registry.

This the 31st day of January, 1934.  
THE TOWN OF FARMVILLE.  
John B. Lewis, Attorney. 4t



NITROGEN

PHOSPHORIC ACID

POTASH

a better **FERTILIZER** for better times

**T**HIS is an epoch-making year. There are changing conditions on every side. Much is being done to bring better times to the farmer. Bright tobacco growers will bend every effort to produce a better quality, higher-priced crop on a reduced acreage. Most low-grade tobacco will probably never reach the floor.

It is more important than ever to make sure you are using the proper fertilizer. Remember, potash is the quality-producing element in tobacco fertilizer. The U. S. Department of Agriculture and the North Carolina State College of Agriculture recommend a fertilizer containing 6 to 10% potash for bright tobacco.



**C**hemical analysis of high-quality tobacco plants proves that a 1,000-pound crop contains more than three times as much potash as 800 pounds of 3%-potash fertilizer contains. In fact, this analysis shows that tobacco removes from the soil more potash than both nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined.

If you are dissatisfied with your yields and quality you probably have not been using the proper fertilizer. Plan now to use a mixture well-balanced with plenty of potash this season. Tell your fertilizer man you want 3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER.



**A**ccording to the new North Carolina fertilizer laws, the nitrogen in a fertilizer analysis will now be expressed as nitrogen instead of as ammonia as in the past. This means that this year's fertilizer as compared with last year's fer-

tilizer of the same analysis will contain about 21% more actual nitrogen.

Fertilizer containing too much nitrogen produces rough, bony tobacco. Avoid this by selecting a fertilizer mixture in which the nitrogen has been well-balanced with plenty of potash. Tell your fertilizer man you want 3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER.



**3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER** is nothing new. It has proven its value in tests conducted over a period of years throughout the entire bright tobacco belt. The results of these tests show that farmers can very profitably apply two to three times as much potash as the average crop receives. The table below shows the results obtained by increasing the potash content of the average fertilizer used by 138 farmers on 1,242 acres of bright tobacco.

In these tests a fertilizer containing 8% potash was compared with a fertilizer containing 3% potash, or a fertilizer containing 10% potash was compared with a fertilizer containing 5% potash, etc.

GAIN IN DOLLARS PER ACRE FROM INCREASING THE POTASH IN THE FARMERS' FERTILIZER AT AN AVERAGE COST OF \$3 PER ACRE			
Year	North Carolina—Virginia	South Carolina	Georgia—Florida
1928	\$45.27	no tests	\$25.12
1929	36.99	\$20.62	30.75
1930	39.60	24.85	18.75
1931	28.46	32.84	21.91

This extra cash from bright tobacco was obtained not only from increased yields, but also from greatly improved

quality. The North Carolina Tobacco Experiment Station has said: "Potash is perhaps the most important single constituent of the fertilizer mixture for the growing of tobacco from the standpoint of quality."



**3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER** gives best results with closer rows, closer spacing, ridge cultivation and late topping. Set more plants per acre and top after about half the crop is gathered. 3-8-8 holds the tobacco on the hill after it matures, without burning, producing a thin, grainy leaf with "high-dollar" quality.

When you buy fertilizer, remember that 800 pounds of 3-8-8 usually costs less than 1,000 pounds of 3-8-3, yet 800 pounds of 3-8-8 contains more actual plant food and is a much better balanced fertilizer. Tell your fertilizer man you want 3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER.



**The New Deal Demands Quality!** The growers who produce the best tobacco will benefit most from better times. Plan now to produce a thin leaf on the bright side. Use the best cultural methods, correct spacing, high topping and the proper amounts of 3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER. The extra potash in this fertilizer adds the grain and texture that brings more on the floor.

Your fertilizer man recognizes the importance of furnishing you with the mixture which will pay you best under present conditions. He now has 3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER on sale. Tell him you want to produce "high-dollar" tobacco in 1934. Tell him you want 3-8-8 TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

**EXTRA POTASH PAYS EXTRA CASH**

This advertisement is placed by N. V. POTASH EXPORT MY., Inc., 19 West 44th Street, New York City, to support fertilizer manufacturers in encouraging the use of better-balanced fertilizers to bring better times.



**FOR COTTON:** To help your cotton prevent rust, control wilt and produce vigorous, healthy plants with less shedding, larger bolls that are easier to pick and better yields of uniform, high-quality lint—USE 3-8-8 COTTON FERTILIZER.