

## FARM BOARD MAY SELL CHINA WHEAT

**Appeal From China for Wheat  
On Liberal Terms Trans-  
mitted To Board; Millions  
Are Hungry.**

Washington, Aug. 19.—An appeal from China for terms on which it could buy some of the Federal Farm Board's gigantic wheat holdings, to feed millions of persons starving in the famine areas, was received at the State Department yesterday and forwarded to the farm board.

Acting Secretary of State W. R. Castle asked the board to make a specific proposal to the Chinese government. Castle is prepared to offer every possible assistance as intermediary.

The Chinese request was sent to Castle through the American consul at Nanking. It asked whether the farm board would be prepared to sell a "considerable" quantity of wheat for relief purposes on liberal long-term credits.

Castle sent a copy of the request to the Red Cross. Red Cross men told the United Press they believed it would be entirely practicable to get the wheat to these Chinese most seriously affected by the famine, particularly those in the Yangtze river flood area.

The Chinese proposal roused interest here, particularly because the farm board has been putting out feelers for months in hope that some of the more than 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, bought in a vain effort to stabilize the price in this country, might be marketed in China. Efforts have been made also to sell the wheat in other countries, notably Germany. But the Chinese situation is different. So far as Europe goes, sale of wheat would be piling surplus upon surplus, in competition with foreign countries and with the American farmer himself.

China faces an actual food shortage. A State Department dispatch of Saturday from the American minister at Peiping, China, estimated that 31,000,000 Chinese were seriously affected by flood, and that 10,000,000 of them were homeless. Rice crops have been destroyed.

This dispatch was supplemented by one yesterday from Walter Adams consul at Hankow, who said that the water level there, on the Yangtze, was 52 feet and 9 inches and rising still. The dikes at Wuchang were broken, he said, the Japanese concession was flooded, electric current in the former German concession had failed; the ice plant has ceased operation and the foundations of all buildings at Hankow were menaced.

The farm board had not received the Chinese offer at closing time yesterday, and officials said they would await its formal receipt before commenting.

## KILLING MOLES AND SPARROWS

Moles have cost the planters of the South many millions of dollars by burrowing into the earth and uprooting young plants. Their ravage doesn't stop with the garden; they play havoc with early-planted field crops, causing poor stands, especially on our lighter sandy soils. I have tried traps of various makes but found these slow and uncertain. I decided if salty dough would kill chickens and white rabbits it would fix these little plant destroying rodents. For experiment, I put equal parts of corn meal and table salt together, moistened with warm water and rolled up in balls the size of an egg, in their runs every ten or fifteen feet. The third morning after placing these balls in their paths I sent a darkey with a garden hoe to dig up some of their little tunnels. In about an hour's time he came in with fourteen dead moles. I continued to place balls of this mixture in all runs in and around the garden. This so completely destroyed them, for a year I haven't seen any sign of the pest little animals. The garden being at the barn, thousands of English sparrows lived in and around it, raising their young in every nook and corner, destroying seed as fast as they ripened. I placed a quantity of dough where they could have free access to it—they died by the hundreds. Now I have very little trouble with these little feathered devils. When I try a thing out and find it a success I like to pass it on, so that others may profit by it.—H. Y. Belk, Cleveland Co., N. C.



REV. C. C. WHEELER

## REV. C. C. WHEELER AT BAPTIST REVIVAL

**Revival Services To Begin At  
Baptist Church Sunday, 23rd  
With Merry Oaks Pastor  
Preaching.**

Rev. C. C. Wheeler, of Merry Oaks, N. C., will preach at a series of revival services at the Raeford Baptist Church, beginning Monday, August 24th. The Meeting proper will begin on Sunday, the 23rd, at eleven o'clock, with the pastor of the church, Rev. J. R. Miller, preaching. The pastor and congregation cordially invite everybody to attend these services, and especially invite those who sing, to help in the choir. Services will be held daily throughout the week at 11:00 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Wheeler is a well known North Carolina pastor, who has done much evangelistic work, both in this state and Georgia. He was for many years with the evangelistic staff of the Baptist State Convention, and later with the evangelistic staff of the Baptist Home Mission Board, of Atlanta.

## MASONIC DISTRICT MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Masons of the 11th District, which is composed of the counties of Bladen, Robeson, Hoke, and Scotland, at Laurinburg, N. C., Tuesday, September 8th at 4 and 8 p. m. Dr. R. T. Allen of Lumberton, is District Deputy Grand Master of this District, and he is anxious for all the masons, especially the officers, to attend this meeting. The Grand Master and the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of N. C., will be there and take part in the program. The Masons of Raeford and Hoke county are urged to be present.

Use wood as a fuel, advises R. W. Graeber, extension forester at State College. The farmers have the wood and the labor, and money used for this will be spent in the community for taxes, clothing, and other necessities, he says.

## COUNTY WIDE TAX RATE FIXED AT 79C

**County Commissioners In  
Special Meeting Monday  
Fix This Year's Rate At 25  
Cents Less Than Last Year's.**

The Board of County Commissioners met in special session Monday morning, for the purpose of levying taxes. All members were present except Chairman F. F. McPhaul, who is out of the county.

The Board set the county wide tax rate at 79 cents on the hundred dollars valuation; this rate, of course includes the state ad valorem tax of 15 cents. Last year's county wide rate was \$1.04, so this year's rate means a reduction of 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

Levies for the special school districts are yet to be made.

She: "No, Harry, I'm saying my kisses."  
Harry: "I'd like to add to your collection."

Give the young birds plenty of roosting space as crowding causes them to become overheated, which weakens them and retards growth.

## CONDITION COTTON BEFORE GINNING

**Expert Says Properly Drying  
Cotton Before Ginning  
Increases Farmer's Profits  
From This Crop.**

Cotton delivered to the gin in proper condition will pay an extra profit to the grower. Extremely wet or dry cotton is hard to gin and means a loss to grower, ginner, buyer, and consumer.

"Savings of from 60 cents to \$5.00 a bale have been made on cotton through artificial drying," says Chas. A. Bennett, engineer of the U. S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory at Stoneville, Miss. "The cost of this drying is from 40 to 90 cents a bale, depending upon the moisture content."

Mr. Bennett points out that the moisture content varies with the different regions. Cotton from the Mississippi Delta has an excessive content while that from dry or arid regions is sometimes too dry for the best ginning. The laboratory is now working on the problem of finding the desirable amount of moisture for all regions, he states.

Where the cotton is dried at the plantation, growers should have it ginned as soon as it is in proper condition. Otherwise the cotton will absorb moisture and the grower will take a loss through imperfect ginning.

Mr. Bennett states that few plantations have sufficient storage facilities for proper drying and for that reason artificial drying is becoming popular with the larger growers. The common method of storing seed cotton on the porches of tenant houses and under sheds causes the cotton to become too wet.

Studies in artificial drying were begun at the laboratory in 1926 and two driers have been developed which are inexpensive to build and are also well suited for use by the grower, says Mr. Bennett. The two machines are described in a circular entitled "Driers for Seed-Cotton" and copies may be had by writing the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Washington, D. C.

## COUNTY COLLECTS OR PUPILS SUFFER

**State Board Of Equalization  
Believes It Has Assured  
Small Tax Collection; The  
Counties Use Money.**

The State Board of Equalization believes it has found a way to assure collection by the counties of the poll and dog taxes, fines and forfeitures, which go into support of the six months school. To each county it will appropriate, under the item "maintenance of plant" that which the county itself collects. Consequently, if the county wants its school roofs waterproofed, its window panes in, its rent and insurance paid it must go out and collect.

The six months school budget is partially based on the estimate that \$1,300,000 will be collected by the counties from polls, dogs and courts. The law requires that the poll tax collection be sent to the State treasury though the dog tax and fines and forfeitures are kept in the county but spent for schools and schools alone. The board has or will agree that every county will get back as much as 75 percent of the poll tax it collects to be added to the other locally collected money for maintenance of plant. It may be that the board will have to use part of the poll tax to supplement other funds but members believe that the return of at least three-fourths which can't be gotten any other way, will assure collection.

## MRS. J. C. THOMAS HAS HOUSE PARTY

Mrs. J. C. Thomas is entertaining the following young people this week at a house party: Misses Beulah Bradley, of Fairmont, June Parker Wrenn, Siler City, Frances Jean Freeman and Annie Lee Bennett, of Fayetteville, and Olivia Bennett, of High Point; Messrs. J. W. Bradley, Jr., and T. S. Tague, of Fairmont, Wilson Block, of Parkton, and J. C. Lentz, Jr., of St. Pauls.

## Local Boy Scouts Make Fine Showing; Many Earn Badges

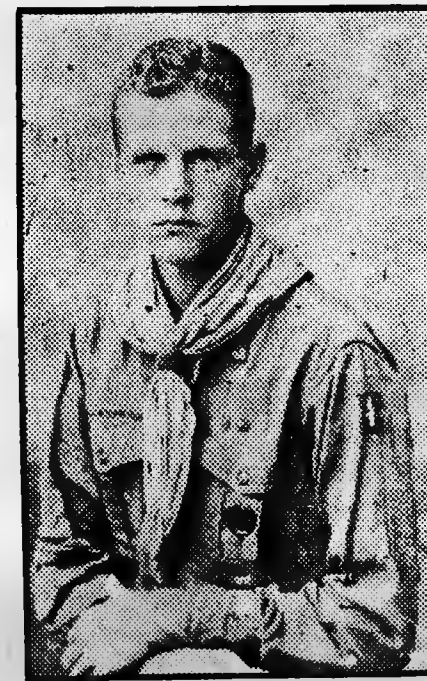
**J. H. Austin, Jr., Is First In  
Hoke County To Complete  
Work to Become Eagle  
Scout.**

Raeford Boy Scouts who spent time at Camp Chickagami, the Boy Scout camp at Lake Waccamaw, made fine showings in every line of Boy Scout endeavor, and did work amounting to sixty five awards of merit. J. H. Austin, Jr., or "Jake" as he is more familiarly known, attended camp from July 5th to 10th, and was the first local scout to complete work leading to twenty-one merit badges, in such subjects that will make him an Eagle Scout, which is the highest rank in Scoutdom. In qualifying for his camping Merit Badge, Jake, in addition to his regular work, worked at a drug store during the day, and after quitting time, hiked two miles to "camp" to complete the fifty nights in camp necessary for this award.

Thomas Cameron, who has just returned from the Scout Camp, has also completed his work toward the Eagle Scout rating. He gained eight merit badges while at camp, and becomes the Troop's second Eagle Scout.

To become an Eagle Scout, a Scout must have a record of satisfactory service as a First Class Scout, for at least one year, and must have done work to secure as many as twenty-one Merit Badges, eleven of which must be for proficiency in the following subjects: First Aid, Life Saving, Personal Health, Public Health, Cooking, Camping, Civics, Bird Study, Pathfinding, Pioneering, and Athletics or Physical Development. A real Eagle Scout is valued highly. The following is taken from the Boy Scout Handbook: "In the recent war an Eagle Scout had been denied admittance to the aviation service for lack of college education. When he told them he was an Eagle Scout he was accepted and on his papers they counted it the value equivalent to two college years. Of course, colleges do not so recognize it, but it shows what the government thought of Scout training."

Walter Barrington completed Life Saving and Swimming tests for



J. H. AUSTIN, Jr.

two Merit Badges at the camp. Hubert Cameron completed work in Farm Mechanics, Firemanship, Personal Health, Public Health, Pathfinding, and First Aid to Animals, at the camp, gaining six Merit Badges.

Paul Dickson, Jr., has gained Merit Badges in Red Cross Life Saving, Bird Study, Athletics, Firemanship, Reading, Wood-Carving, Pioneering, Printing, Pathfinding, First Aid, and First Aid to Animals. Malloy LaMont becomes a Star Scout, having won Merit Badges in the following: Pioneering, Electricity, Leather Craft, Handicraft, Personal Health, Public Health, First Aid to Animals, First Aid, Pathfinding, and Firemanship.

Jack Morris is a Life Scout, and has Merit Badges for Animal Industry, Athletics, Bird Study, Cycling, Electricity, Pathfinding, Reading, Pioneering, Swimming and Wood Carving.

William McFadyen, Jr., is a First Class Scout, and holds badges for Life Saving and Swimming.

William Lentz, Jr., a Star Scout, was awarded Merit Badges for Firemanship, Farm Mechanics, Wood Carving, and Athletics.

Clyde Upchurch, Jr., was awarded Merit Badges for Swimming, Life Saving, and Junior Red Cross



J. C. B. EHRLINGHAUS

## EHRLINGHAUS GETS IN GOVERNOR RACE

**Elizabeth City Man Announces  
Candidacy For Democratic  
Nomination; Makes Self  
Clear On Four Points.**

Elizabeth City. — J. C. B. Ehringhaus, Elizabeth City attorney, Saturday formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1932.

His announcement brings two candidates definitely into the field, and several more are regarded as likely entrants. Lieut. Governor R. T. Fountain recently issued his announcement from Charlotte.

The field of prospects include Attorney General Brummett, Commissioner A. J. Maxwell, of the State revenue department, and General Albert Cox of Raleigh.

Mr. Ehringhaus said he would make a vigorous campaign extending into every portion of North Carolina, and promised to issue a full statement of his platform in the immediate future.

At the outset he announced four points on which he wished to make his position clear, in the following statement:

"I shall stand upon and vigorously defend the record of the Democratic party in this State, both legislative and executive.

"I shall oppose imposition of either the general or so-called luxury sales tax. Such forms of taxation I consider economically unsound, politically unsafe, and ethically debatable. Such taxes are paid by the consumer. With cotton selling at six cents a pound and in the midst of the most desperate economic situation faced by this generation, our aim should be to reduce and not to raise the cost of living.

"With land at its lowest income value in 40 years, it is cruel to continue to levy taxes upon the present basis of valuation. I shall favor an immediate return to our former policy of quadrennial assessments.

"The cost of government must be further reduced in keeping with the present ability of the people to pay taxes. A strict but sane economy is imperative."

## SUPERIOR COURT TO CONVENE MONDAY

**Judge Garland E. Midyette  
To Be On Bench; Twelve  
Criminal And Sixteen Civil  
Cases Docketed.**

A mixed term of Hoke County Superior Court will be held beginning Monday, August 24th. His Honor, Judge Garland E. Midyette, of Jackson, will preside, and Solicitor T. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, will appear for the state.

Twelve criminal cases are docketed, and sixteen civil cases. The criminal cases will be handled first, and the civil cases are expected to come up on Wednesday, August 26th.

Life Saving.

The Scoutmaster, Mr. F. B. Sexton, and Assistant Scoutmasters, Younger Sneed and Alfred Cole, have every right to be proud of the showing made by the local boys while in camp. In addition to the honors to individual scouts, a group of Raeford Scouts won Tent Honors at the camp, leading other tents by a wide margin.

Raeford Scouts in camp this week are: Nathan Epstein and Sam Sneed.

## GIVE SUGGESTIONS TO FEDERAL BODY

**Two Gastonia Men Moved To  
Comment By Board's Pro-  
posal; Advance Some More  
"Good" Remedies.**

Gastonia, Aug. 17.—A Georgia legislator Friday offered a counter proposal to the farm board's recommendation that the South destroy every third row if its cotton crop. News dispatches said the Georgian's proposal was that every third member of the farm board be destroyed instead, says an article in the Gastonia Gazette.

"That," said Col. Wade Sanders, eminent Gastonia attorney, "is one of the most sensible things that has yet been said on the subject."

"It is true," continued the colonel "that something must be done about the cotton crop. Cotton has become so cheap that the boll weevil, especially the high type of boll weevil, we have in North Carolina, absolutely refuses to eat it, and has begun eating peas instead."

"It seems to me that it would be a better idea to burn a third of our underwear, shirts and handkerchiefs than to plow under a third of the cotton crop" expounded Col. Sanders. "Business is so good that the average man could burn several hundred dollars worth of clothes and never miss the loss."

"But to get back to the boll weevil. Since he has lost all interest in cotton now that it has dropped to six cents, I am suggesting to the farm board that they send the South several carloads of those north western grasshoppers. If the grasshoppers ignore our cotton, too, then the only thing left for the farm board will be to implore Bishop Cannon to invoke the seven plagues of Egypt on the prosperous Southern farmer."

Dameron H. Williams, prominent Gastonia cotton broker and friend of the Federal farm board, has offered a plan of forcing the farmer to destroy every third row of the cotton and of practically putting an end to the unemployment dilemma.

"My idea," beamed Mr. Williams, "is this: Let the farm board hire one man to plow under each third row of cotton. Then I would suggest that a special deputy sheriff be appointed to follow each plow with a shotgun to see that he turn every bit of the third row under. Of course there must be a second deputy sheriff to follow the deputy who is following the plow."

"In that way, you see, it will mean that three men must be hired to plow under each third row. That would mean that several million idle men would be swept into jobs; the farm board's idea carried out, and, the chances are, that we would turn the well known corner."

Mr. Williams is also in favor of plowing under 85 per cent of the extra crop and planting hops instead

## NOTICE TO HOKE COUNTY PIG FARMERS

The State Veterinarian will be here the first week in September to vaccinate hogs against cholera, and I would appreciate it if all farmers in the county who own hogs, and desire them to be vaccinated against cholera, would notify me as soon as possible, giving the number of hogs, and approximate weight of each, in order that he may bring enough serum and virus to treat all hogs.—W. D. Burton, County Agent.

## REV. NEILL G. STEVENS TO PREACH SUNDAY

Rev. Neill G. Stephens, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntsville, Ala., will preach at the eleven o'clock service, Sunday, at the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Stevens is a brother of Mr. Archie K. Stevens of Raeford, and will be remembered as a former school student here.

## BEST GRADE SAND LUGS BRINGING 20c

Mr. A. D. Gore visited the Fairmont Tobacco Warehouses Monday, and reports that the best grade sand lugs were selling for twenty cents a pound. He also reports that farmers seem to be satisfied with prices, which are easily averaging two cents a pound higher on all grades over last year's prices.

Lieut. Max Heins, of Sanford, who is in camp at Fort Bragg, spent the week-end with Mrs. Heins and children, who are guests of Mrs. Jennie Blue.