

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

G. W. Thompson has been right sick for a few days but is improving.

Fred Richardson is improving from a recent attack of pneumonia.

Creed Phipps, of Akron, Ohio, is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Claude Crouse and little son spent last week with relatives in Sparta.

Robert Edwards, of New Bern, is spending a few days with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joines and son, Robert, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Troy Irwin.

Ross Jones, of Glade Valley high school spent last week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rouse announce the arrival of a nine pound son on March 13.

Sam Brown and sisters, Misses Hattie and Alice, visited relatives in Galax, Va., last Sunday.

Eugene Transou has returned from visiting the counties of this seed loan district.

Mrs. R. A. Doughton came from Raleigh to spend the week-end at home, returning Tuesday.

Mr. E. L. Wagoner, of Charleston, W. Va., is a visitor in town this week.

Dr. Wayne Richardson underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Elkin hospital last Thursday and is rapidly improving.

Mrs. R. M. Osborne and daughters Misses Virginia and Maggie, visited Miss Thelma Osborne in Boone last Sunday.

Miss Ercell Shepherd and Mr. H. A. Hinch, of Winston-Salem, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Charlie Collins, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Thomas, of Hamlen, W. Va., came home last Friday. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Susie will remain, but Mr. Thomas resumed his work Monday.

J. E. Joines has returned from the Naval hospital at Portsmouth, Va., where he has been receiving treatment since December. He is slowly improving.

Agricultural Notes

By F. H. JACKSON

PLANTING POTATOES
By Herbert Royal

While potatoes were first found in the United States and then taken to Ireland where they made such high yields, due to suitable soil and climate they were given the name Irish potatoes.

Ireland has a damp, cool climate which is ideal for growing potatoes. Many farmers claim that they get better yields by planting on Good Friday. Early planting rather than Good Friday accounts for the good yields. Potatoes should get their growth while the season is cool and damp.

Selection of the soil is one of the most important steps in growing potatoes. The Irish or white potato will grow in almost any type of soil. Certain types will produce a heavier crop yield than other types. Gravelly or sandy loam soils are especially well suited for production of large crops. Select a deep, loose, light and well drained soil for potatoes, with a good supply of organic matter.

In preparing the soil for early planting of potatoes, the soil is usually plowed in early fall or winter. If a winter cover crop is being grown it should be plowed under in late winter or early spring. Fall plowing will allow decay of vegetable matter, and also earlier planting. This will get the potato crop developed to maturity for earliest markets when prices are highest. Plow the soil as deep as possible in order to hold more moisture.

The cutting of seed potatoes is one of the important steps toward a large yield. They should be cut so as to insure one strong eye or more to each piece. Each piece should weigh at least two ounces. The seed piece should be cut in blocks instead of wedge shape. Experiment stations show that cutting immediately before planting is best method when it is practical and possible.

The amount and kind of fertilizer depends on the soil in which they are to be planted. In most soils a 7-5-5 fertilizer is best suited for the potato crops. When ten to twelve tons of farm manure is used six hundred pounds of 12-2-2 fertilizer will give good results.

Potatoes should be planted as soon as weather conditions will permit. Never plant while soil is wet or sticky; or before it has been sufficiently pulverized, to be in good condition to receive the seed.

Potatoes may be planted either by hand or by machinery. The hand method is most common among average farmers. The distance be-

tween rows is usually three feet, the seed pieces are dropped at intervals from twelve to fifteen inches. Such planting would require twelve to fifteen bushels per acre. Plant certified seed potatoes as they are free from diseases.

Cover the potatoes three to four inches deep on light sandy soil. On heavier soils they should be covered from two to three inches deep.

FARM NEWS

By W. B. COLLINS, County Agent.

There never has been a time when it was more important that farmers buy their supplies at the lowest price possible. A number of farmers are pooling their orders for seeds, fertilizer and lime, and buying at wholesale prices with a considerable saving. Our local merchants, as a rule, will co-operate with the farmers of their communities, if the farmers will make up large orders and submit them to the local merchants for prices. The Alleghany Farmers Mutual Exchange will secure seeds and fertilizers for farmers at wholesale price if orders are received in time to get these seed and fertilizer in.

In buying seed of any kind it is more important that good seed are bought than that they are bought at a low price. Low priced seed as a rule are the most expensive kind to grow. It is better to buy the best grade of seeds obtainable, and if it is necessary to cut the cost it should be done by cutting down on the amount of seed desired rather than on the quality of seed.

Potatoes and oats should be planted in March. These crops require a large amount of moisture and they should be planted early in order to take advantage of the cool

moist growing season of early spring.

Lespedeza seed should be sown in March. If you have not already done so, it is not too late to get 10 to 20 pounds of common lespedeza seed and sow it on an acre of old pasture, as a demonstration. Common lespedeza is the cheapest known way of building up old pastures.

The common garden mole has eyes, but they are very small and sunken almost beneath the skin.

NOTICE

The Edwards Transportation Bus will leave West Jefferson via Sparta for Bel Air, Md., on March 17th, at 7 o'clock a. m. Fare \$8 one way; \$14 round trip. For information write: W. Bert Edwards, Darlington, Md.

AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$20,000.00 OF COURT HOUSE BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHANY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Be it ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Alleghany, North Carolina, as follows:

Section 1. Bonds of the County shall be issued for the purpose of purchasing and erecting a Court House and the necessary equipment therefor. The maximum aggregate principal of said bonds is \$20,000.00.

Section 2. A tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest of said bonds when due shall be annually levied and collected.

Section 3. A statement of the County debt for other than school purposes has been filed with the Clerk and is open to public inspection.

Section 4. This order shall take effect thirty (30) days after the first publication thereof after final passage, unless in the meantime a

petition for a submission to the voters is filed under the County Finance Act, and that in such event it shall take effect when approved by the voters of the County at an election as provided in the County Finance Act.

The foregoing order has been introduced and sworn statement has been filed under the County Finance Act, showing the assessed valuation of the County to be \$4,886,437, and the net debt for other than school purposes, including the proposed bonds, to be \$199,000. A tax will be levied for the payment of the proposed bonds and interest, if the same shall be issued. Any citizen or taxpayer may protest against the issuance of such bonds at a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners to be held at 10 o'clock A. M., April 3, 1933, or an adjournment thereof.

V. W. REEVES,
Clerk Board of Commissioners,
This March 6, 1933.

NOTICE

North Carolina,
Alleghany County.
In the Superior Court
Simeon Sparks
vs.
Juanita Sparks

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alleghany County, North Carolina, which action is for divorce a vinculo on the grounds of two years separation; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear within thirty days after service of summons by publication, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior court of said county and state and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff.

This the 6th day of March, 1933.
A. L. REEVES,
Clerk Superior Court

- S** See us before you buy
 - T** Tires and Tubes.
 - O** One to five dollars allowance on your old tires.
 - P** Philco radios and full line supplies.
-
- L** Let us give you free demonstration; no obligation.
 - I** Installation free.
 - S** Sets complete installed as low as \$18.75
 - T** There are more Philcos sold than all other makes combined.
 - E** Easy monthly payments, small down payment.
 - N** Ninety Days free service.

ALLEGHANY MOTOR SALES
Sparta, N. C.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We carry a complete line of dry goods, notions, grass seed, plow repairs and feed stuff.

We specialize in giving the farmers the highest market price for all produce. Get our prices before buying.

THE PEOPLES' STORE

J. A. Osborne, Prop. Sparta, N. C.



SAWING A WOMAN IN HALF

ILLUSION:

A large packing case is exhibited on a raised platform. A young woman climbs into the box. Head, hands and feet protrude, and are held by spectators while the magician takes a crosscut saw and, with the help of an assistant, saws through the center of the box and apparently through the woman.

EXPLANATION:

There are many explanations for this illusion. One method of performing this illusion requires the presence of two girls in the box. One girl curls up in the left half of the box with her head and hands protruding, giving the effect you see illustrated above. The other girl is doubled up in the right half of the box, with only her feet showing. Nobody is sawed in half.

**It's fun to be fooled —
...it's more fun to KNOW**

Cigarette advertising, too, has its tricks. Consider the illusion that "Flavor" can be achieved by some kind of magical hocus-pocus in manufacturing.

EXPLANATION: Just three factors control the flavor of a cigarette. The addition of artificial flavoring. The blending of various tobaccos. And the quality of the tobaccos themselves.

Quality is by far the most important. Domestic cigarette tobaccos vary in price from 5¢ a pound up to 40¢ a pound. Imported tobaccos vary from 50¢ a pound to \$1.15.

No wonder, then, that cigarettes differ in taste—since distinctive, pleasing flavor depends so largely upon the blending of the costlier tobaccos.

It is a fact, well known by leaf tobacco experts, that Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE tobaccos than any other popular brand.

Try Camels. Give your taste a chance to sense the subtle difference that lies in costlier tobaccos... a difference that means all the world in smoking pleasure... in pure, unalloyed satisfaction.



**NO TRICKS
.. JUST COSTLIER
TOBACCOS
IN A MATCHLESS BLEND**



CAMELS

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