

Public Parade

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done. He will be a big help to Big Jim, if the commissioner is sincere about doing the most for all the farmers of North Carolina.

One of the most dedicated men in agriculture, Atwell Alexander, chairman of Gov. Moore's group which picked the new assistant. And it was Alexander who said "no" when he was being pushed for the job Graham got.

And much is being made to do about the commissioner of agriculture getting 13,000 more votes than the governor in the general election. Now how much more did Dan Moore beat Robert Gavin than Terry Sanford?

All of this is actually by-play to the subject. The farm economy is critical and new ways of increasing farm income must be found.

Jim Graham and Wayne Corpening can make an effective team. But Graham must go to work, leaving the "observing" to the liberals who didn't fare so well with the commissioner's choice for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Girl Scout And Brownie News

Girl Scouts No. 720 met at the Barker House on January 27, 1965. We took up dues. The scribe read the minutes. We stood and said our Pledge of Allegiance and our Girl Scout Promise. We decided on a top hat for our Father-Daughter night. We got what we will say at Father-Daughter night. We went over the things we will say. We went over the songs that we are going to sing. Then we sang taps. The meeting was adjourned.

HERRING BREAKFAST

The regular herring breakfast at Edenton Methodist Church will be held Saturday from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. This is a winter feature of the Men's Club at the church and the early eaters are invited to attend.

RED MEN MEETING

Chowan Tribe No. 12, Improved Order of Red Men, will meet Monday night, February 8 at 7:30 o'clock. Robert Whiteman, sachem of the tribe, urges a large attendance.

AROUND THE FARMS IN CHOWAN COUNTY

By C. W. OVERMAN, Chowan County Agent

Does Chowan County Want Cotton? This is a question that every farmer in Chowan County should ask himself. Some cotton allotments are treading on treacherous ground and a portion of the allotment may easily be lost to the farm unless the owner takes care of it.

In 1964 Chowan County's cotton allotment was 2,705 acres. In addition to that we got some 500 acres additional one-year allotment from the State Pool, giving us a little over 3,200 acres of cotton allotment based on ASCS records. In 1964, 381 farms planted 2,715 acres, all of which was not harvested because there was some stand failure, which we will estimate at about 100 acres, and the land was replanted to some other crop. This possibly left us around 2,600 acres of cotton harvested. Based on yields reported by several growers over the county, our average yield per acre should have been at least 525 pounds. The lint cotton plus the seed should have brought us a gross income from cotton of approximately \$471,000 and possibly, if actual figures could be obtained, would amount to one half million dollars. At the present time cotton growers have an opportunity to release acreage they do not intend to plant in 1965. The closing date for releasing this acreage is set for March 5. On the other hand, cotton growers growing their allotment and desiring more acreage for 1965 may apply for additional acreage through February 19. Growers who plan to grow cotton but also plan to participate in the domestic allotment program, have to sign up for participation this year. Last year many growers "lucked up" by getting a domestic allotment payment on unplanted allotment, but this year there will be no "lucking up". Participation will only be by those who sign up.

While cotton may not be one of our very highest net income per acre crops, it is still a good cash crop for us. At the present time there are nine mechanical cotton pickers in the county and most likely this number will be increased in 1965. Practically all of these cotton pickers are doing custom work. Therefore, a lot of cotton can be harvested mechanically if growers will only plan with those who are doing the custom work. Cotton may not be "King" in Chowan County but we might consider it a good "Queen" in income. We can keep it so if we will look after the business and of our allotments and the cotton program by going to the ASCS office and signing up for the course that seems most suitable to the grower.

"Successful '65": This is the 1965 agricultural program on which county extension agents were briefed in a meeting in Raleigh last Friday. The purpose of this effort is to stimulate all segments of the agricultural industry in performing properly to boost the 1965 agricultural income.

At the present time we are told that tobacco brings 47% of the gross farm income to North Carolina farmers. Tobacco is headed for an approximate 20% reduction in acreage which means that tobacco income may be reduced 18 to 20%. This will amount to approximately \$100,000 in Chowan County from tobacco.

This is quite a blow to the "16 in '66" program that we have been striving on in North Carolina. What can we do about it and what will we do about it

are two good questions. In Chowan County let's take peanuts for example. In 1961 our average peanut yield was 1,807 pounds per acre. This means that there were a lot of growers whose yields were below 1,807. In 1962 our average yield was 2,187 pounds, an increase of 380 pounds per acre. While those above the average did a better job, many of those below the average in 1961 did a better job and rose above that average. In 1963 our average was 2,475 pounds per acre, which means that again most all of the growers did a better production job. In 1964 we dropped back to 2,414 pounds, which is below our 1963 yield, but was no doubt caused by weather conditions at harvest time causing a severe loss of peanuts in several fields. Just prior to harvest and the first week of harvest, all indications were that our 1964 crop would average over 2,500 pounds per acre. Many growers who were able to save their entire crop had better yields than in 1963.

While we will probably only have around 400 acres of tobacco in Chowan County this year, we will feel the loss on the tobacco farms but not feel the loss like the major tobacco producing counties. Our tobacco growers are also searching for a means to cushion this income with other crops as much as possible. The main thing that all of us can do is that of doing a better job in 1965 than we did in 1964. We still have a lot of farms that are below the average per acre yield on peanuts, cotton, corn, soybeans, vegetables, and any other crop that is being produced. In most instances these yields are below the average because certain important practices are being left out, resulting in yield leaks.

The same thing is true of livestock. During 1964 hog prices were right at the borderline of cost. The hog grower who was doing a good job made a pretty fair income on his hogs, he was above average. The impression that I so much would like to create here is that we must be very dissatisfied with below average yields of crops or livestock and we can't be satisfied with average yields. The thing we must strive for is the highest yields and most efficient income for both crops and livestock if we are to really have a successful 1965.

Scale on Plants: Several times each week people are calling in and describing a condition they have on shrubbery or fruit trees and wanting to know what it is and what to do about it. Mainly I find the trouble to be one or more of the various types of scale insects attached to and feeding on the limbs and sometimes the body of the plants. These little tiny insects are doing considerable damage by sucking the life out of the plant. They are well protected by a waxy coat of material that is sprayed out of them and attached securely to the plant.

These scale insects can be controlled but will only be controlled where the grower is willing to expend the needed money and time. One of the best spray materials carried locally at the present time is 50% emulsifiable malathion. Make the water a little soapy and add 1 tablespoonful of malathion to each gallon of spray water. Spray the plants thoroughly until they are well wet with the spray. Repeat again in about a week to 10 days. It is better to do your spraying on warmer days because the spray material will act better on the waxy coat of the insect. Volk, a summer oil spray, is another very good material to use for scales. Follow the instructions on the package for applying.

Food Processing Centers Being Expanded In State

North Carolina is, expanding its efforts to help speed further development of its fast-growing food processing industry.

To be added is a \$2.3 million food science building at North Carolina State of the University of North Carolina in Raleigh. This modernistic, complex structure will be used to expand the research activities now being done by the Food Science Department of the college, to teach students in food processing, and to carry on work with dairy products, fruits and vegetables, sea-

foods, poultry and meats.

Officials of the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, the Tar Heel State's chief development agency, feel the addition of the new food science building on N. C. State's 75-year-old campus will be of increasing benefit to the State's existing food processing industry by supplying more trained technical personnel needed by it and by meeting the needs of plants that will locate in the State in the future.

New techniques in food pro-

cess are constantly being developed at North Carolina State. Examples: sweet potato flakes, freeze-dried shrimp, dehydrated meats, and numerous others.

The fact that agricultural income in North Carolina has risen from \$216 million to more than \$225 billion in 1963 has been an important factor in the growth of the State's food processing industry. More and better quality foods are being grown.

That North Carolina is making wider use of the great variety of goods it grows in increasing volume is indicated by the fact it now has approximately 1200 food processing plants producing products that gross almost \$1 billion annually. A total of \$45,527,000 in capital investments

was announced in 1961-64 for 209 new and expanded food processing plants in the State.

A trained staff in the Food Processing Section of the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development in Raleigh works in and out of the State with food processors in assisting them with site selections and working out plans to guarantee them the raw material they will need for a successful operation.

AUXILIARY MEETING

The Auxiliary of William H. Coffield, Jr., Post No. 9280, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will hold a business meeting tonight (Thursday) at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Dora Stillman requests a large turnout of members.

MISSION TOPIC

St. Paul's Episcopal Churchwomen will see and hear information on the mission field of the church throughout the world at their regular luncheon meeting on Tuesday, February 9, in the Parish House at 1 P. M.

OFFICE TO BE CLOSED

The Edenton driver's license office will be closed Tuesday, February 9. All examiners in the area will be attending a quarterly meeting in Raleigh, according to J. E. White.

MASONS MEET TONIGHT

A stated communication of Unanimity Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., will be held tonight (Thursday) at 8 o'clock. Carroll Boyce, master of the lodge, invites all Masons to attend.

Announcement...

Harrell Gas & Coal Co.

HAS PURCHASED THE STOCK OF

RALPH E. PARRISH, INC.

409 South Broad Street
EDENTON, N. C.

And has moved the office and appliances to the new location and will continue to operate with the same personnel of both stores.

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FRIGIDAIRE APPLIANCES
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THE VOICE OF EDENTON

Northeastern
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1260

Thomas Cheers

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upon payment of \$45 and costs. Henry Louis Johnson, failing to comply with a former order of the court, was ordered to pay \$30 per week for support of his family.

Melvin E. Barrington, worthless check, 60 days, suspended upon payment of \$10 fine and costs and \$15 for check.

The following defendants, charged with speeding, had signed waivers: Garry Kenneth Green, Henry L. Bateman, Clinton W. Dycus, William T. Porter and Alonzo A. Guthrie.

SAUNDERS IS HOME

Percy E. Saunders has been released from the hospital and although still confined to his home, says he is on the way to recovery. He appreciates the cards, gifts and flowers sent him during his confinement in the hospital.