

The best way to secure future happiness is to be as happy as is rightfully possible today.

—Charles W. Elliot

DRIVE-IN THEATRE
VALLEY
Andrews, N. C.

Thu. 22 - Fri. 23
13 Ghosts

Sat. 24
3 BIG FEATURES
DINOSAURUS!
3 CAME TO KILL!

Sun. 25 - Mon. 26
The ORIGINAL THREE STOOGES
WINKELL

Tue. 27 - Wed. 28
THE BRIDGES AT TOKO-RI
HOLDEN KELLY
MARCH ROONEY



In Cherokee County...

It's Molasses Time

By Ned Comar
With the first crisp winds of September here in the Cherokee County plateaus, come the first billowing smoke from the home-made furnaces in every nook and cranny—It's "Lasses" time again.

We (Conservation Agent Smith and I) hopped into the car and ran down one of those big smokes. Back a couple of miles past the John C. Campbell Folk School at Brasstown we found a mill in full progress at the farm of Mrs. Etta Ashe.

Frank Ashe seemed to be supervising the cooking operation and Clyde Ashe was supervising the squeezing operation. Verdie Ashe, Frank's wife, was not to be left out, and she had been long at her post with a skimmer. Warner Frankum was busy at the pan also. William Thomas was hard at it helping Clyde in the squeezing process.

The Ashes' patch of cane "Didn't do too hot this year", so they expect to make about 400 gallons of molasses off their 6 acre patch. This will take about seven gallons of juice to get one gallon of the refined product.

Molasses have proved to be a good money crop in this section. A gallon of good molasses brings around \$3.00 in today's market. This brings a pretty good return per acre for the time and capital invested in the crop. But the finishing up of the crop may take the whole family well into every

night for three weeks. For here is the time barrier they encounter. At this time of year when the days are fairly warm and the nights cool, you cut the cane, and stack it. So after it's cut, it must be stacked so that it has ventilation. The best molasses are made when this cane is allowed to lay while some of the moisture leaves the stalk. This also speeds up the time of cooking out the juice. And the cane must be cut before frost or the juice will not crush out and the product is worthless. There are other time limitations that make it an on-the-spot crop.

But when this crop is worked and handled according to "Hoyle", the farmer may expect to have a stock in trade that he is happy to display to even the most sophisticated public.

There are many sources of power used today to squeeze the juice from the cane. Among others are the use of a mule and a long pole. The mule is driven "round-and-round" the mill, and every time the pole crosses over the head of the man feeding the mill, he MUST remember to "duck", lest he get a knock on the memory dome.

Then some use the tractor-power take-off pulley. This is probably the neatest rig, and needs no wires from the house to supply power. But some old-timers claim that this method is so fast that it doesn't get all the juice out of the cane.

The Ashe's used an electric motor to pull the mill. This was a neat and economical rig. And it appeared to this writer that they had the mill geared down to the point of getting all the juice.

The Ashe farm is operated the year round, with a half acre of tobacco, 3 acres of corn (enough for their own feed) and they raise small truck patches. When they can't find anything else to do, the Ashe boys cut and haul pulp wood.

ASC News

THE FERTILITY TEAM

The best way of assuring a high rate of production of forage and row crops is to make sure that your soil is in the best possible condition. Lime and fertilizer will do a lot about conditioning your soil. The farm management practices such as the use of high quality seeds, timely seeding or planting, seed bed preparation and other essential management practices will assure a high rate and quality of production.

The best place to start is with a soil test to determine the needs of the soil; phosphorus, calcium, magnesium, nitrogen, and other nutrients are lacking in most of our soils. Now is a good time to take soil samples and send them to the laboratory before the first freeze of the winter. If calcium and magnesium are needed, lime which supplies these elements can be applied anytime this fall or during the winter before spring rains and unfavorable soil conditions prevent the spreaders from entering the fields. Lime should be applied several months in advance of seeding in order to properly condition the soil for planting next spring.

Lime is not a substitute for fertilizer, but it is the first step in assuring good production. It feeds the soil bacteria and assists in establishing a chemical balance in the soil which facilitates uptake by plants of the phosphate and potash which are native to the soil or are added in the form of chemical fertilizers.

For assistance with soil testing problems, farmers should contact their county ASC committee or county office, county agent, also their local lime or fertilizer dealers. The ASC which administers the Agricultural Conservation Program very strongly recommends soil testing and feel that farmers should do it, however provisions have now been made whereby lime and fertilizer is offered to farmers on a history basis when carrying out conservation practices.

According to our records in the ASC office, many of the farmers have not requested assistance in the program this year. These farmers should take a look at their farm and see if they need to do some conservation farming this fall.

We have about one acre of decent farm land in the world for each person now living. The population is increasing close to 100,000 per day and productive lands are rapidly eating away.

With FARM WOMEN

By MAIDRED MORRIS
GARDEN CUTS GROCERY BILLS

Mrs. Gene Grainger, Columbia, Rt. 2, planted her first garden this summer. Wife of a bridge construction crew member, Mrs. Grainger and her family move frequently in her trailer home. She rented a garden plot soon after arriving in Tyrrell County. From this garden, Mrs. Grainger has an abundance of squash, snaps, beans, carrots, onions, and many other vegetables.

Mrs. Ann Davenport, home economics agent, says Mrs. Grainger's grocery bill has been cut about half. Plans are now being made for a fall garden.

Broiler Report

September 14, 1940
There were 2,693,000 broiler chicks placed with North Carolina growers during the week ended September 10. This is 5.1 percent below placements of 2,838,000 chicks during the previous week but 16 percent above placements of 2,322,000 chicks during the

comparable week last year. Hatchings of 2,647,000 broiler chicks were 3.1 percent below the previous week but 22.4 percent above the same week last year. Eggs set during the week at 3,649,000 was 6 percent above the previous week and 22.4 percent above the comparable week last year.

Barter Days

Do you know how to make high quality cakes and icings? Home Demonstration women in Anson County wanted high quality products to sell during Barter Days. Miss Virginia Wilson, food and nutrition specialist for the N. C. Agricultural Extension Service,

had a workshop in the county and demonstrated making plain cakes, devil's food cakes and seven minute and chocolate icings. "During the afternoon, the women made cakes and icings," reports Mrs. Ada Dallas Pozza, home economics agent. "Later the cakes were judged by Miss Wilson."

"Super-Right" Short Shank - 6 to 8 LB. Average - SMOKED

PICNICS



PER LB.

27^C

JESSE JEWELL FROZEN CHICKEN—BEEF—TURKEY

Pies 4 8-Oz. Pkgs. 69^C

ALLGOOD BRAND
SLICED BACON 1-LB. PKG. 39^C

EXTRA SPECIAL!
EIGHT O'CLOCK COFFEE 1-LB. BAG 51^C 3-LB. BAG \$1.49

BETTER MEAL VALUE! VERMONT MAID OR
LOG CABIN SYRUP
JANE PARKER LARGE
ANGEL FOOD CAKE
SULTANA BLACKKEYES—IONA LIMAS—OR SULTANA
PORK & BEANS YOUR CHOICE



Come 'n' get it... the fishin's fine!
Cap'n John's PRIZE CATCH OF VALUES
Haddock Fillet 1-Lb. 35c Ocean Perch 1-Lb. 33c
Breaded Shrimp 10-Oz. Pkg. 49c Flounder Fillets 1-Lb. 45c
FISH STICKS Pre-Cooked 10-Oz. Pkg. 31c
Complete Just Heat And Serve Fish
HADDOCK DINNER 10-Oz. Pkg. 43c

"SUPER-RIGHT" BRAND WITH BEANS
Chili Con Carne 15 1/2-OZ. CANS 39^C

12-OZ. BOT. 29c
EACH RING 35c
16-OZ. CAN 10c
Lemon Pie 39^C

JOY LIQUID 12-Oz. Can 39c 22-Oz. Can 67c

OXYDOL 1-Lb. Pkg. 35c 5-Lb. Pkg. 83c

TIDE 1-Lb. Pkg. 34c 5-Lb. Pkg. 81c King Size 1.35

BLUE CHEER 1-Lb. Pkg. 34c 5-Lb. Pkg. 81c

DASH Detergent Large Pkg. 39c

SPIC & SPAN 1-Lb. Pkg. 29c 5-Lb. Pkg. 89c

COMET 2 Reg. Ctns. 31c 2 Qt. Ctns. 47c

LUX SOAP Regular Bar 10c

LIFEBUOY SOAP Medium Bar 11c Large Bar 16c

AUSTEX BEEF STEW 15-Oz. Can 35c

WISK LIQUID 1-Lb. Can 40c 5-Lb. Can 73c

FLUFFY 3-Lb. Pkg. 79c

CONDENSED 24-Oz. Pkg. 39c

THROW RUGS — 30 x 50-In. Non Skid \$1.89
BAMBOO YARD RAKES 89c
TV TABLES — Assorted Colors \$1.39

RED TOKAY 2 LBS FOR 23^C
GOLDEN CARROTS 2 Lb. 17c
FRESH LETTUCE 2 Heads 29c
POTATO CHIPS 10-OZ. PKG. 53c

what's your stake in industrial development?

Everyone benefits from industrial progress. Industrial progress means more people... more homes... more cars... more income. Our low-cost power plays a vital role in this area's industrial development. We feel that part of this role is telling others that this is a good place to live and work. To fulfill this obligation we belong to associations which aid industrial development. We also assist other groups, such as local Chambers of Commerce, in industrial development. In addition, we offer free planning services to industries. We help them use our power usefully and profitably by offering them expert assistance on industrial power use. Industrial development is community development. We believe that tomorrow's community depends upon today's industrial development.

MURPHY ELECTRIC POWER BOARD

HENN THEATRE
Murphy
N. C.

Thu. 22-Fri. 23
"HANNIBAL" Victor Mature

Sat. 24
DOUBLE FEATURE
JANE SEYMOUR—JIMMY HOGAN
JULIA ARNOLD—BOCK ROSSON
BONES OF THE REVEREND

SAT. LATE SHOW
MA BARKER'S KILLER BROOD

Sun. 25-Mon. 26
Tue. 27
THE STORY OF RUTH
STUART WHITMAN—TOM TRYON
PEGGY WOOD—VINEGA LINDFORS

Wed. 28-Thu. 29
Fri. 30
WHEN HE TOOK HER IN HIS ARMS SHE HAD CROSSED THE COLOR LINE!
PASSED FOR WHITE