

FARM NEWS

from **FOOD FOR FREEDOM**

THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

Purchases of mixed feed in North Carolina increased from 297,000 tons in 1937 to 915,000 tons in 1943. Mixed feeds as a rule contain from 25% to 50% of their total weight in corn. Prior to the War, we could buy corn locally and when local supply was exhausted, we could continue to buy unlimited supplies from the middle west. Corn cannot be obtained now at selling prices even though monies are available to pay cash.

Franklin County is now short of corn. Requests have been made to me for assistance in locating several car loads but very little has been found. As a result of labor shortage, acres seeded to corn in 1944 are believed lower than acreages seeded in previous years. If corn is to be available in Franklin County in 1944 and 1945, steps must be taken now to increase per acre yields. Yields can be easily increased by 50% through planting good seed on well prepared seed bed with proper fertilization and cultivation, announces W. C. Boyce, Franklin County Farm Agent.

It is not too late to fertilize corn that was planted in April. An application of 400 to 600 pounds of 4-10-4 fertilizer as side dressing will provide needed phosphate and potash and some nitrogen. Additional nitrogen can be applied when corn is 35 to 50 days old in the form of Cal-nitro, A. N. L. brand fertilizer com-

pound, ammonium nitrate or nitrate of soda, if available. Dealers have available materials containing sufficient quantities of nitrogen. Farmers will be safe in applying nitrogen equivalent to that contained in 300 pounds of nitrate of soda as additional top dressing.

When corn was selling at 50c a bushel, it took approximately 4 bushels of corn to pay for 100 pounds of nitrate of soda. At the present prices, one bushel and a peck of corn will pay for 100 pounds of nitrate of soda. One hundred pounds of nitrate of soda is capable of increasing corn yields from 4 to 8 bushels. The increase obtained from added nitrogen is the cheapest corn produced.

More grass will grow where more fertilizer is used and more plant food is available. Corn will not get benefit from nitrogen unless weed growth is controlled, therefore regular and thorough shallow cultivation is essential to assure high yields from added fertilizer.

G. W. Eaves, Henderson, N. C. R. 1, W. T. Moss, Youngsville, N. C., J. D. Morris, Youngsville, N. C. R. 1, Zollie Pearce, Zebulon, N. C., R. 2, and George Leonard, Louisburg, N. C. R. 4, have been obtaining yields of corn considerably above the average through use of larger amounts of plant food in the form of commercial fertilizers and top dressings.

SOIL CONSERVATION NEWS

By W. O. Lambeth

Three meadow strips were seeded to sericea lespedeza on the Thomas Neal farm last Thursday. Thomas, a colored Tenant Purchase Client of the Farm Security Administration, has been doing a lot towards improving his farm this past year. He has only one mule but has built three of the best meadow strips seeded any where in the County this spring with a one-horse turning plow.

Dean Bobbitt, Louisburg, Route 2, is planting his entire tobacco crop on the wide and narrow row plan this year. Mr. Bobbitt had one acre planted this way last year and says that he harvested 300 pounds more on this one acre than he did on similar soil in an adjoining field planted in regular rows. Mr. Bobbitt has found that the chief advantages to this wide six foot row and narrow two foot row are that they give more room to work and harvest the crop; and then the broad bed protects the plants from the loss of too much moisture in dry weather and provides ample drainage in wet weather.

J. J. Young, Youngsville, Route 1, thinned three acres of loblolly pines this past winter. Mr. Young says, "A man would be surprised just how much barn wood he can get by cutting out the crooked, inferior, and diseased trees on an acre of land." The three acres thinned are just to the left of the Louisburg-Raleigh Highway and in front of Mr. Young's home.

E. Harvey Parrish, Louisburg, Route 2, cut and baled 63 bales of barley, vetch, and crimson clover hay on a one and one-half

acre plot last week.

J. E. Perry, Jr., M. H. Hunt, and C. F. Best have used the District fertilizer distributor to apply 18% superphosphate to their land, during the past week.

William W. Neal has seeded three sericea meadow strips on his farm near Bunn this past week.

PULPWOOD

Farmers, woods workers and woodland owners. Unless you produce more saw-logs and pulpwood we'll be sort of crates, boxes, baskets, cartons and paper containers to package food for our armed forces. Cut your mature trees for sawlogs, thin crowded stands for pulpwood. They're

needed now. For help in marketing call on your Farm Forester or Timber Project Forester. Ask your County Agent.

The honeymoon is over when the wife starts complaining about the noise you make getting breakfast.

For HEADACHE

Capudine relieves headache fast because it's liquid. Its ingredients are already dissolved—all ready to begin easing the pain. It also soothes nerve tension due to the pain. Use only as directed. 10c, 20c, 50c.

LIQUID CAPUDINE

THE SOUTH'S METROPOLITAN AREAS

A RECENT SURVEY of seventy-four metropolitan areas of the North shows a decline in civilian population of 693,000, while forty-eight similar areas of the South gained 1,399,000.

The most rapidly growing cities of the nation are Mobile, Alabama and the Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News areas in Virginia.

The survey indicates that the South will retain these wartime gains.

Population shifts may well influence the determination of sales quotas, the allocation of advertising, the organization of sales forces, the appointments of representatives and distributors and other matters affecting the distribution of goods and services.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD
Baltimore 3, Maryland

During the last nine years, the REA through Federal loans has brought electric power to more than 39,000 rural consumers in the state.

Fifty-nine carloads of Canadian oats, a total of 147,500 bushels, will be shipped into the state immediately to relieve the critical shortage of workstock feed.

Patronize TIMES Advertisers

—On Pay Day, Buy War Bonds—

GO PLACES IN PRINT!



Beruffled Casuals!

Print and Plain News!

Perfect for your busy Spring days! Beruffled print casuals you'll wear 'round the clock—prize for their young, fresh look. See the entire collection.

Marvelously flattering—the print 'n' plain dress! Suavely draped print bodice—slim skirt—smart through Spring!

STERLING STORE CO.

"Franklinton's Shopping Center"
Franklinton, N. C.

A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW

Insure ALL your Crops against Hail and Wind damage

- Insure Early — Insure for FULL —
- Limits allowed per acre
- Protect your Investment —
- The Rates Are Reasonable —
- Satisfactory Adjustments —
- Losses Paid Promptly —

CALL — WRITE OR PHONE for application and Rates — to the Insurance Department

CITIZENS BANK & TRUST COMPANY

B. C. Wells, Manager
Phone 199 Henderson, N. C.

Women! Here is a name to remember

CARDUI

A 62 year record of 2-Way help*

*See Directions on Label

BE SAFE!



INSURE YOUR TOBACCO CROP AGAINST

HAIL AND WIND

Rates Reduced to \$4.00 per hundred. Limit per acre \$300.00.

When you insure with us you can be certain of prompt and "sufficient" adjustments. Our experience in handling losses pays you an extra dividend.

FORD and WILLIAMSON

Ford and Williamson Building
NASH STREET LOUISBURG, N. C.

Don't Gamble With Your Car In Times Like This!

BRING IT IN, AND WE WILL TELL YOU WHAT IT NEEDS.

"Care Saves Wear"

BRING US YOUR TIRE CERTIFICATES.

If we don't have the tire you want we'll get it promptly. We carry a nice selection of tires.

ATTENTION!

We are now BUYING and SELLING Used Cars.

WE GUARANTEE TO SATISFY IN EITHER CASE. SEE US FIRST.

REMEMBER

WE'RE SMALL ENOUGH TO NEED YOU AND LARGE ENOUGH TO SERVE YOU.

"Come If You Can, Call If You Can't"

Fuller's ESSO Service

O. P. A. Inspection Station No. 1
Opposite Post Office Tel. 337-1 Louisburg, N. C.

MEADOR-McGHEE

Franklinton. — Miss Carolyn Brodie McGhee and Phillip Dale Meador were married on May 2 at the Methodist Church in Fresno, Calif.

Miss Jeanette Bagley, of Dallas, Texas, was maid of honor. Robert Conway of Lincoln, Neb., was best man.

The bridal party were in the uniform of the U. S. Army Air Corps.

The bride wore a corsage of orange blossoms and Talisman roses.

After a wedding trip to Los Angeles and Santa Cruz, the couple will be at home at Fresno, Calif.

Mrs. Meador is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McGhee, of Franklinton. She attended East Carolina Teachers College in Greenville. She was inducted into the Woman's Army Corps in April, 1943. She now is assigned to Hommer Field as a photography laboratory technician.

Private First Class Meador is the son of Mrs. John M. Meador and the late Mr. Meador of Westmoreland, Tenn. He is now attached to the technical service of the Air Force at Hommer Field.

Women—I hear your husband isn't drinking any more.

Friend—Well, maybe he isn't drinking any more, but he's certainly drinking as much.

Patronize TIMES Advertisers

Atlanta, Ga., May 22.—In three months Uncle Sam washed over 131,000,000 pieces of laundry for his soldiers serving at posts, camps and stations in the seven southeastern states, according to the quarterly report released today by Colonel Matthew H. Jones, Quartermaster, Fourth Service Command.

Operated by civilian employees under the direction of officers, these laundries provide a service for soldiers on the posts and take the load off the adjacent commercial laundries for civilian use, the report declares. Explaining further details, it is pointed out that there is nothing compulsory about a soldier patronizing an Army laundry, but Uncle Sam will wash and iron all his clothes for \$1.50 a month—or about 37 cents per weekly bundle.

The quarterly report, covering the operation of 35 Quartermaster laundries, shows that 131,715,277 pieces of clothing—shirts, trousers, underwear, socks, handkerchiefs and the like—were washed during the three-month period. A total of 10,742 civilians were employed who were paid \$2,580,417.35, and in the three months they worked a total of 629,103 eight hour days and each produced an average of 203 pieces of laundry a day.