

Indicated Harvest OF Weed In U. S. 2 Pct. Less In 1941

At The Present Time There Are 1,376,000 Acres Of Tobacco Indicated For Harvest In The Country

FARMERS RAN INTO MUCH DIFFICULTY GETTING STANDS

Farmers In All Types Areas Of North Carolina Experienced Much Difficulty In Getting Stand Of Weed

The 1,376,000 acres of tobacco indicated for harvest in 1941 is only about 2 per cent less than the 1,404,250 acres harvested last year. It is, however, nearly 18 per cent below the 1930-39 average acreage, according to latest figures.

The reduced acreage in 1940 and also that in 1941 from the previous years are primarily a consequence of the curtailment, because of the war, of exports of tobacco especially of the flue-cured and dark fired types. The prospective production of 1,316,181,000 pounds of all types of tobacco combined is a decrease of nearly 10 per cent from the 1940 crop of 1,451,966,000 pounds and is about 6 per cent less than the 10-year (1930-39) average production.

The 1941 flue-cured tobacco crop is now indicated at 716,000,000 pounds as compared with last year's production of 755,793,000 pounds and the 10-year average of 751,348,000 pounds. A flue-cured tobacco crop of this size would be the smallest since the crop of 682,850,000 pounds produced under drought conditions in 1936. Normally about 70 per cent of the flue-cured crop is produced in North Carolina and in that State growth of tobacco has been somewhat irregular and the crop as a whole is about two weeks later than usual.

Farmers in all type areas in North Carolina experienced difficulty in getting a good stand of tobacco this spring. Dry weather prevented normal development of plants in beds and when transplanted many of them died, necessitating resetting 2 and 3 times and those that survived made slow progress. Good root systems were developed, however, and later when frequent and sizeable rains came plants responded rapidly and made such quick growth that the earlier irregularity of fields is being largely overcome except for a somewhat ragged stand. Past experience suggests that this quick growth tobacco may result in a relatively light weight leaf. Conditions somewhat similar to those in North Carolina have prevailed in the other flue-cured tobacco States. Early season reports of serious blue mold damage and shortage of plants failed to materialize and most growers were able to secure locally plants sufficient for their needs.

The production of flue-cured tobacco has been on the decline for a number of years as cost of firing, loss of foreign markets, and change in domestic consumer demand have restricted the outlet for this class of tobacco. It now appears that the 1941 crop of 716,000,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco will be the smallest ever produced in this country. If this forecast is borne out later by actual sales the crop will be about 51 per cent less than the 1940 production and about 43 per cent less than the 10-year average production of 125,499,000 pounds.

The prospective yield of 825 pounds per acre for flue-cured tobacco is also down sharply from last season's yield of 883 pounds. Virginia dark fired tobacco has made about normal growth but the Black Patch of Kentucky and Tennessee has been quite dry and stands of tobacco are poor and growth retarded.

The estimated production of burley tobacco of 325,361,000 lbs. represents a reduction of about 13 per cent from the 1940 production of 375,535,000 pounds and is slightly less than the 10-year average production of 328,466,000 pounds. The acreage of burley tobacco for harvest this year is placed at 363,900 acres or a little more than the 360,500 acres harvested in 1940. Spring frosts were broken in time to enable farmers to plant their full intended acreages. It appears that there is no serious shortage of labor in the burley area and this seems true in the other tobacco areas as well, although it is noted that there is an increase in the number of mechanical setters in use because of the difficulty in some localities of securing ample labor. Burley tobacco plants were generally adequate and stands are considered good.

The prices now being received by Maryland tobacco growers for their 1940 crop are higher than for several years and may be a contributing factor in the increase in acreage this year. It is estimated that 39,100 acres of tobacco will be harvested in southern Maryland this year as compared with 38,000 acres last year.

A good stand was secured and ample June rains have caused plants to make above normal

growth for this period of the season. If the estimated yield per acre of 850 pounds turns out to be correct, it would be the second highest yield of record, exceeded only by the yield of 875 pounds secured in 1920.

July 1, indications point to a dark air-cured tobacco crops of 31,116,000 pounds compared with last year's production of 42,212,000 pounds and the 10-year average of 41,715,000 pounds. The decline in production this season is partly due to a prospective yield of 862 pounds compared with last year's yield of 887 pounds, but it principally due to a decrease from 47,600 acres in 1940 to 36,100 acres in 1941. All of the dark air-cured types show smaller acreages this year than last but the largest reductions were made in type 35 and type 36 in Kentucky.

A cigar tobacco crop of 139,550,000 pounds is indicated July 1, compared with the 1940 cigar production of 143,025,000 pounds and the 10-year average of 120,487,000 pounds. Reduced production this season is indicated for both fillers and binders but wrappers show an increase over last year's production. The growing condition of tobacco is good to excellent in most cigar tobacco areas. Sands are good and growth has been above normal, as excellent rains fell in most cigar tobacco sections during June.

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County Goes For Wheat Raising

Meteoric Success Of The Waccamaw Milling Co. Proves The Faith Which Backer Had In Community

Very few people anticipated that the Waccamaw Milling Co. would be such an outstanding success. Last fall when Oliver Nelson announced to the farmers that he would have a first class flour mill in operation for this year's crop, some people smiled and asked "Where is the wheat coming from?"

It is evident that Mr. Nelson had sufficient faith in the prospects of the crop that he purchased a mill, with capacity of seventy barrel daily, which has been operating on a twenty-four hour day schedule since harvesting season and the plant is turning out the very finest type of plain and self-rising flour under the trade name of "Waccamaw Maid".

Housewives have learned of the high quality of this flour and groceries say that the demand is increasing daily.

All grains are purchased or milled for the producer, cash is paid on the spot for all grains and this has proven to be a big cash income for the farmers especially at this season of the year.

Feeds, shucks and hay are also handled on a large scale and shipped to different sections of the south.

Mr. Nelson is well known throughout this section as a tobaccoist. A native of Virginia and tobacco warehouse operator of Danville and Whiteville. Visitors are cordially invited to visit the Waccamaw Milling Company's modern plant.

Irish Potatoes Go To 22 States

N. C. Potato Producers Have Already Shipped 4,704 Carloads Into 252 Cities And Towns

RALEIGH.—North Carolina potato producers have already shipped 4,704 commercial carloads of potatoes into 252 cities and towns in 22 states, the District of Columbia and Canada. A. B. Harless, marketing specialist of the State Department of Agriculture, reported today.

"Shipping point prices during the 1941 season were higher than in 1940," Harless said. "The seasonal range (June 4 to July 9) was \$1.15 to \$1.90 for 100-pound sacks as compared with the 1940 price range of \$1 to \$1.90. Incidentally, during this season most of the trading was at prices above \$1.35 compared with the bulk at \$1 to \$1.30 last season." Harless said "that washed potatoes during the season sold at prices 10 to 15 cents per 100-pound sack higher than for unwashed potatoes," explaining however that "fewer sheds were equipped for washing this year."

The U. S. Surplus Marketing Administration purchased many cars of U. S. No. 1, size B, potatoes for relief purposes at 70 cents per hundred at various North Carolina points to aid growers whose crops were small as a result of the early season dry weather.

The North Carolina Irish potato crop this year was estimated at 2,954,000 bushels, approximately 40 per cent under last year. Yields were reported "un-

Survey Planned On Market Work

Project Will Be Designed To Obtain Factual Information To Be Used Toward Better Marketing Program

RALEIGH.—An immediate survey to obtain factual information to be used in formation of a better marketing program for Western North Carolina farmers will be conducted by federal and state agricultural agencies, Commissioner W. Kerr Scott announced today.

The survey will be made in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the N. C. Experiment Station at State College and the State Department of Agriculture "looking toward the establishment of markets and general marketing work in western counties that will enable farmers to take advantage of expanded markets under the national defense program and to sell on other markets."

Randal B. Etheridge, chief of the State Department of Agriculture's markets division, explained that information sought will include data on the volume of farm products produced, volume sold each month, present methods of merchandizing and the percentage of the volume marketed "Through various outlets."

"Information which will be of value in a standardization program will include the percentage of the product which has been graded before sold and that part of the crop which was sold as field run," Etheridge said.

"The trends in the production during the past 10 years will be noted and the attitude of the growers with reference to the need for additional marketing facilities and merchandizing outlets. Information with respect to the buying of itinerant truckers and the general directions from which they come will also be secured in the survey. We are particularly interested in ascertaining whether buying for the army and other federal institutions is affecting, in any way, the production and marketing of the commodities in this area, and if so, how and to what extent."

Snap Bean Crop Will Be Larger

Western N. C. Growers Expect To Harvest A Crop Two Per Cent Larger Than In 1940, Reports Show

RALEIGH.—Snap bean growers in western North Carolina expect to harvest a crop two per cent larger than in 1940, Russell P. Handy, junior statistician of the State Department of Agriculture, announced today.

"A snap bean production of 270,000 bushels, or about 6,000 bushels above a year ago, was indicated on July 1," Handy said basing his information on a U. S. Agricultural Marketing summary. "The crop this year will be harvested from an estimated 3,000 acres or nine percent under the 3,300 acres harvested in 1940."

An estimated snap bean yield of 90 bushels per acre, 10 bushels above a year ago, but 10 bushels under the average of "recent years" was reported.

Cantaloupe Crop Marketed Better

RALEIGH.—Adoption of better grading and packing methods has brought North Carolina farmers premium prices for their cantaloupe crop this season. Randal B. Etheridge, chief of the State Department of Agriculture's markets division said today.

"A program is now being developed in the cantaloupe sections with emphasis being placed on the state of maturity at which cantaloupes should be harvested in order that they will bring maximum prices at terminal markets and also the advantages of continuing the use of approved methods of grading and packing," he explained.

"The harvesting and packing of immature cantaloupes will in many instances demoralize the market," Etheridge asserted. "An effort is now being made by the markets division to prevent immature melons from being shipped."

usually light due to the spring drought. Late in the season, however, diggings and shipments were delayed following a series of heavy rains.

"Quality of the cobbler variety was only fair, running heavily to small sizes in many fields," Harless said. "During the late harvesting season the rains caused many potatoes to go to market showing dirty and the shipping quality was not exceptionally good because of rot or break down."

"Carlot movement commenced on June 4, six days later than in 1940, 11 days later than in 1939, and about 3 weeks behind 1938. Shipments during the third week totaling 1,412 cars were the heaviest for the season."

Handy explained that Henderson county leads all other western counties in the production of snap beans.

Western North Carolina farmers last year received an average price of 50 cents per bushel for their snap bean crop, or a total return of \$144,000.

"The crop in Western North Carolina was only partially planted on July 1 and none of the acreage is ready for harvest," Handy said. "A few beans have been picked in the Southwest section of Virginia, but the main crop will be harvested during the latter part of July and the first of August. Recent rains have been very beneficial to late plantings."

Consumption of all cotton in domestic mills during April set a new all-time high record for any month of 920,142 bales as compared with the previous high of 854,179 bales set in March.

Grainger To Run Two Warehouses

R. C. Grainger Is Widely Known As Tobacco Man, With 20 Years Experience As Warehouseman

R. C. Grainger, better known to tobacco farmers as Mr. Rufe, proprietor of the Grainger Warehouse on the Fair Bluff market, has acquired the Dixie Warehouse also this season and offers his customers approximately double his former warehouse floor space and can now give his farmer friends a sale any day they come to the Fair Bluff market.

Mr. Grainger is widely known as a tobacco man, both as a warehouseman and farmer. He has been on the farm for almost 50 years and has been a tobacco

warehouseman for 20 years. He has operated a warehouse in Mullins but for the past 17 years has been on the Fair Bluff market.

With a first sale on opening day, Tuesday, August 12th, Mr. Grainger will be ready to go "all-out" for the highest possible market prices for his customers' tobacco placed on his floors. He has assembled as fine a group of experienced warehouse help as money could hire and he feels, that more than ever, he is in position to give his customer's tobacco the best possible attention and Mr. Grainger will be on sale in each warehouse every day to see that the farmers get every cent their tobacco will possibly bring.

Among experienced tobacco warehousemen in the realm of modern warehouses in Whiteville men hired to help Mr. Grainger in the sale of tobacco is his

auctioneer, Jack Harris; Bill Hand, bookkeeper; and Hubert Rogers, bookman.

Both the Grainger and the Dixie warehouses are modern throughout and well-lighted. Both houses have a combined floor space of approximately 60,500 square feet.

Mapping has been completed for the proposed REA cooperative power line in the upper end of Transylvania County, reports J. A. Glazener, farm agent of the N. C. State College Extension Service.

Where he applied phosphate on his land, M. L. Griffith, a grower of the Peppers community in Mitchell County, estimates his clover to be five times better than on his untreated land.

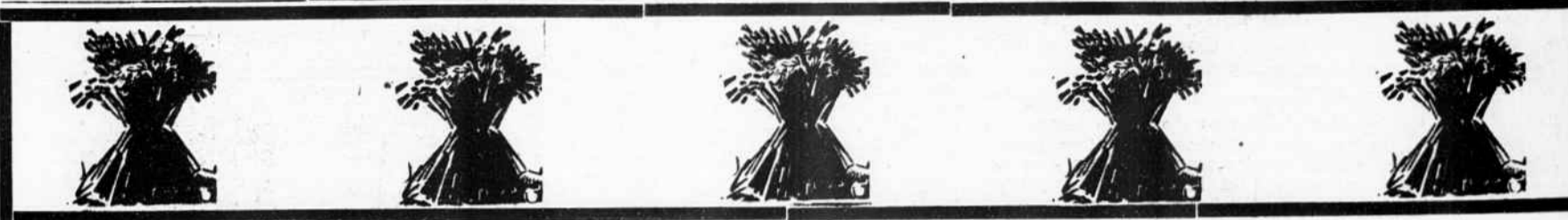
W. L. Moses, Spring Hope, Route 2, has purchased a pure-

bred Hereford bull from the Murby herd in Ontario, Canada, reports E. P. Barnes, assistant farm agent of Franklin County.

The quality of small grains in Forsyth County this year is good and yields are expected to be fair, reports R. W. Pou, farm agent of the N. C. State College Extension Service.

The announcement of the Production Management division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture of plans for rubber rationing is an effort to reduce current record consumption by one-fourth.

A score of Chicago meat packers have been indicted by the government for conspiracy to fix the price of sheep.



SOMETHING NEW HAS BEEN ADDED TO --
COLUMBUS and BRUNSWICK INCOMES ...

IT'S WHEAT AND Waccamaw Milling Co.

THE CROP MADE THE MILL and
THE MILL MADE THE CROP

Now You Can Grow Your Own Bread . . . In Your Wheat Field

Already our Brand is Well Known—and our List of Products Grows Weekly

DEMAND WACCAMAW MAID Grain Products

Waccamaw Maid Flour . . . Waccamaw Maid Middlings . . . Waccamaw Maid Chicken Growing Mash and Laying Mash, Waccamaw Maid Hog Rations and Dairy Feeds . . .

Waccamaw Milling Company

M. O. NELSON, JR.

WHITEVILLE, N. C.

