

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. — There has been another week in the race to beat the deadline set by the War Relocation Authority for legislation to be passed by the House of Representatives before October 1. Controversy over a proposed law for wage stabilization and price controls may delay enactment of the bill.

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Hardly had he taken over the reins than warring factions started sniping at the man and the program he must whip into shape to keep tires under motor vehicles and rubber available for military needs. The synthetic rubber program has been mismanaged to such an extent that the Baruch Committee encountered difficulty in separating facts from fancies. Within the government itself Administrator Jeffers finds the controversy raging between the Office of Defense Transportation and the Office of Price Administration as to which group will have complete control over the usage and rationing of rubber tires. In the production and there is growing antagonism between petroleum producers and those manufacturing industrial alcohol — two articles which are essential to the output of synthetic rubber.

Commercial motor vehicles will presumably be given preference over passenger cars in the distribution of tires. Orders have been issued by the O. D. T. that owners and operators of trucks will

be required to qualify after November 15 for a certificate of necessity. In other words, they must establish to the satisfaction of this agency that the business in which they are engaged is essential in character and entitles them to new tires, re-caps or gasoline.

A program is in the works in accordance with the President's pronouncements that travel by motor vehicles must be drastically curtailed as a conservation measure. With 28 million motorized vehicles on the highways, the outstanding problem is that of effectively administering Federal regulations.

It is hoped that state and local agencies, including volunteer groups, can be enlisted within a few weeks to assist Uncle Sam in conserving tires and equipment. The betting favors a universal speed limit of 35 miles per hour for passenger cars with heavy penalties for violations. The speed limit in connection with trucks raises a psychological problem. If commercial vehicles are permitted a higher speed rate than passen-

ger cars the belief prevails, that it will result in a wholesale violation of speed laws. On the other hand, it is claimed the shortage of truck equipment necessary to handle transportation of vital war efforts makes speed a requisite. The planners are worried that the old-time antagonism between passenger cars and trucks over the highways may be revived if there is a difference between the two types of transport in speed laws and other regulations.

Army Grid Teams Tangle Nov. 22nd

Camp Davis And Daniel Field Elevens Will Meet In Wilmington Stadium Sunday, November 22nd

Following Camp Lee's recent disbanding of its football team, the Camp Davis athletic department announced yesterday that Daniel Field, Augusta, Georgia will supplant Camp Lee on the Fighting AA's grid schedule. The date was especially held open for a service unit.

The game will be held on Sunday, November 22 at the Wilmington Stadium.

Coach Johnson, the Blue Brigade coach, was further heartened yesterday when two backs made their initial appearance on the Camp Davis field. The newcomers were Bill Gallagher and Lieut. Charles Raymond Purvis.

stack poles about three inches in diameter and eight to nine feet long, he says. These poles are set two feet in the ground with cross pieces three feet long nailed at least 18 inches above the ground.

Survey Talked On Dehydration

Agricultural Agencies Discuss Possible Location Of Plants In State

A survey of resources of North Carolina to determine the "possibility and practicality" of establishing dehydrating plants for fruits and vegetables in the State was discussed by federal, state and other farm agency representatives August 10 with officials of the State Department of Agriculture.

Agricultural research and marketing representatives at the session were directed to prepare reports in their respective fields to be submitted to Governor Broughton.

Gladys Strawn; Fred E. Miller; J. B. Gourlay and George R. Ross, all of the N. C. Department of Agriculture.

Suggest Measures Home Improv'mnt

John H. Harris, Landscape Specialist Of N. C. State College, Says September Time For Beautifying Home

John H. Harris, Extension landscape specialist of N. C. State College, offers the following home beautification suggestions for the month of September:

Transplant iris. Remove part of the top to keep the plant in a well-balanced condition. Remove and burn iris foliage that is infected with leaf spot.

September and October offer a good time for planting peonies and remarking lily-of-the-valley beds.

The ground should be prepared for bulb planting. Manure should not be used in the ground with the bulbs. Use three to four pounds of a complete fertilizer, such as 6-8-6, per 100 square feet.

As soon as gladiolus foliage turns yellow, dig the bulbs. Allow them to dry in the sun, and then remove the tops, clean the bulbs, and store them in a cool dry place.

Pick gourds before frost if they are to be used for winter decoration. Store in a dry place.

Sow the seed of the following perennials now and give them protection during the winter: candytuft, coreopsis, baby's breath, and tritonia.

Spray cape jasmines, crepe myrtles, and other shrubs that are infested with white flies. Use oil emulsion or nicotine sulphate.

sprays. Harris also pointed out that the last of September and the month of October are ideal for showing lawns. Italian rye grass should be seeded at the same time. For best results, the rye grass should be raked or harrowed into the soil and liberal applications of manure or commercial fertilizer made.

THESE FARMERS OWN A PROFITABLE BUSINESS

North Carolina farmers have provided the money by which many business buildings have been purchased or constructed but actually they own very few. An exception is a group of buildings and three acres of valuable land valued at \$191,000 owned by the Durham Farmers' Mutual Exchange in Durham.

This Exchange is generally regarded as one of the most progressive and sound farmers' cooperatives to be found in the South. For 12 years now, it has enjoyed a period of steady growth under the able management of C. W. Tilson, former county agent of the Extension Service and a State College graduate. Last year ending July 1, the organization did a business amounting to \$1,378,000 of which 48 percent was marketing for the farmer and 52 percent was buying by farmers.

The Exchange operates in Durham, Person, Orange, Chatham and Granville counties and it owns stock in the State-wide FCX as well as the Southern States Cooperative. Those who do business through it, have not only secured their materials at lower prices for the same quality of goods but they have been afforded convenient markets for their produce. Warehouses are located at strategic places in the five counties. During the period of its operation, the Exchange has returned to the farmers approximately \$126,000 in patronage di-

WORK STOCK Horses and Mules



Plenty of top-notch young Mules, ready and rearing to go. Come in and pick yours out.

WE HAVE A FEW FINE MARES, WITH ANOTHER SHIPMENT ON THE WAY.

SETH L. SMITH & CO.
WHITEVILLE, N. C.

Department of Agriculture estimates are to the effect that with consumer income continuing to increase the outlook is for an unusually strong domestic consumer demand for agricultural products during the remainder of 1942. Military and lend-lease requirements also will be heavy. In spite of this buying pressure in commodity markets, the extension of wartime controls to covers wages and prices of additional commodities is expected to hold wholesale and retail price fluctuations within narrow limits. In periods of rising income the demand of consumers is for larger quantities and better qualities of food. Rationing of food articles necessitated by the tremendous volume of foodstuffs sent to military and naval forces of this country and our allies will curb some of the public expenditures for these items.

It is significant to note the development of a distinct trend away from exhortation and edict from Washington to influence people as to the need for war-time sacrifices. Office of Civilian Defense has announced a program calling for an organized block system of volunteers that parallels the air raid warden structure. Millions of civilians will be recruited to contact their neighbors block-by-block in every community to explain such matters as rationing, salvage, war savings, price control, food management and the like. It will be a form of decentralized administration of wartime controls in the hands of the citizens themselves rather

than by paid government officials. This highly localized wartime activity was intensely practical in Britain because it results in a house-to-house contact on short notice.

WINTER PEAS RAISE VALUE OF NET CROP

If handled properly, every acre of Austrian winter peas should be worth \$10 to \$20 an acre in increased crop yields the first year, says E. C. Blair, agronomy Extension specialist of N. C. State College.

Farmers are now planting these peas, many of which have been furnished by the AAA through its grant-of-aid plan. Blair said the seedings should be made in September, the earlier the better. He warned that peas planted in October and November will not be large enough to turn under until May.

Austrian winter peas may be planted after corn, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, cowpeas, soybeans, and other crops. They may be turned under in time to plant corn, and in some counties in time for cotton. It is not advisable to plow them in for tobacco. They may be turned under for peanuts, soybeans, and cowpeas on sandy soils.

Blair advised sowing 35 to 40 pounds of seed per acre on land where the pea shave not been grown before. Twenty-five pounds per acre is sufficient when the peas are drilled in, or 30 pounds when broadcasting on land that is well - inoculated.

While no opinions were given as to the possibility of obtaining dehydrating plants in connection with the war effort, speakers were almost unanimous in their opinion that the North Carolina dehydrated, cull sweet potatoes offer "marvelous possibilities as livestock feed," George R. Ross, marketing specialist of the Department and chairman of the meeting commented.

A general discussion of other fruits and vegetables suitable for dehydration was held, but research data was not submitted to substantiate values and make representatives asked to make "more comprehensive and scientific reports" to be filed with Governor Broughton.

The availability of materials for construction of dehydration plants was discussed, but federal representatives expressed the opinion that present facilities would probably be enlarged instead of seeking new locations for the present. Federal representatives also expressed their intentions to visit agricultural sections of the State to acquaint themselves with dehydration possibilities for the future.

Present were: J. V. Whitfield, of Wallace, representing the N. C. Farm Bureau Federation; W. G. Booker and Ray Crow, Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company; K. T. Farrell and A. C. Cook, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Dr. L. D. Bayer, N. C. Experiment Station; Dr. Ivan D. Jones, State College; D. S. Matheson, Agricultural Marketing Administration; W. W. Andrews, of Goldsboro, Wayne Farmer's Cooperative; M. E. Gardner, State College; C. D. Matthews, Raleigh; W. Z. Betts, director of Division of purchase and contract; Harry B. Caldwell, Greensboro; R. B. Etheridge; Ralph B. Kelly; Miss

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

To Our Patrons In Southport:—

The regular truck deliveries to Southport will be made only every other Monday from now until further notice.

This change from our weekly schedule has been made in cooperation with the gasoline and tire program.

G. W. KIRBY & SONS

Supply, N. C.

MR. TOBACCO FARMER WE WANT to SELL

THE
Remainder of Your Tobacco
PRICES ARE HIGH

AND WE CAN SELL YOU ANY DAY YOU
COME TO MARKET
BRING US YOUR SCRAP TOBACCO

We urge you to complete your selling at once as our market will close for the season, Friday, September 25th.

WE THANK YOU

We have had a very successful season and thank you for the business you have given us. We hope to serve you again next season.

BRING YOUR NEXT LOAD TO
Farmer's Warehouse
BERT MOORE & L. R. JACKSON WHITEVILLE

COMPOSTS MAY RELIEVE FERTILIZER SHORTAGE

With many valuable fertilizers cut off because of the war, North Carolina farmers can turn to conservation of fertilizer materials from minor sources and help relieve shortages, says Dr. E. R. Collins, Extension agronomy leader of N. C. State College.

Composts or mixtures are being made constantly through the rotting of leaves, twigs, roots, and other organic matter. Various substances may help supply organic matter and also often supply nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, and other elements needed by growing plants.

"For example," Dr. Collins said, "in butchering hogs on the farm, various parts of the carcass are frequently wasted. These are valuable fertilizers. Kitchen waste is good for composts, too, if they cannot be fed to animals.

"Dry leaves, weeds, sweepings from the house and barn, coffee grounds, fruit peelings, soot, and wood ashes are other examples," the agronomist continued.

Compost may be made in a number of ways, Dr. Collins said, but the most common is to alternate layers of stable manure with waste and absorbent materials, such as dried leaves, peat, muck, and sod. The pile is kept moist and turned several times to mix the compost thoroughly. The outside of the pile may be covered with soil.

Where possible, the State College man went on, at least half of the material used should be manure, but if this quantity cannot be obtained, a small amount should be used to inoculate the heap with the bacteria of decomposition.

Where very fine material is desired, well - rotted compost may be screened, and the parts which are not thoroughly broken down removed.

PEANUT HARVESTING NEW JOB FOR MANY

North Carolina farmers, growing peanuts for the first time this year, will profit by following approved methods of harvesting, as described by Dr. E. R. Collins, agronomy Extension leader of N. C. State College.

Experienced peanut growers use

Thank You Farmer Friend!

As the tobacco marketing season draws to a close we want to publicly express our thanks to you for the splendid business you've given us this season.

Everybody's Happy-

You have received high prices for this tobacco crop and we've had a very successful season from the point of satisfied customers. We are looking forward to serving you again next year.

CRUTCHFIELD'S
WAREHOUSE Whiteville
Gaither & Raymond Crutchfield