

Forest Products Committee Plans Aid To War Effort

Governor R. Gregg Cherry, recognizing the urgent need of forest products to meet the war demands, and at the request of the War Production Board and industry representatives, held a conference of lumbermen, pulp and paper manufacturers, and representatives of agricultural and forestry agencies and the various war activities groups. This conference, held Friday, February 9, checked the record of progress in North Carolina and found that we have done remarkably well in supplying lumber and pulpwood, but at the same time believes that we can do more in helping to meet this urgent need.

The War Production Board shows the critical need for forest products in this statement on lumber and pulpwood:

LUMBER: "Lumber is now in such short supply that a number of important military programs are affected. Unless action is taken immediately to relieve the manpower and equipment situation, it will be necessary for the military to re-schedule some of their essential programs to allow the use of substitute materials."

"Overall lumber production has decreased steadily, month by month, since August. The total reported showing the short-estimated lumber requirements for the first quarter of 1945 are 9,167,000,000 board feet, as against an anticipated supply of 7,490,000,000 board feet. This represents a deficit of 18%. At a meeting of the Lumber Industry Advisory Committee on December 15, a pool of the committee members on their estimates of production in the first quarter of 1945 disclosed a joint opinion that first quarter production may be reduced an additional 25% below the anticipated production indicated above. Under such conditions, the gap between supply and requirements would be so great that drastic further restrictions would have to be applied to various essential programs."

PULPWOOD: "Overall inventories of pulpwood in the United States have dropped 12% during the period September through November, 1944. In 1943, the inventory drain for the identical period was only 2%."

"Consumption from August through November has exceeded consumption during the same period in 1943 by 10%, while domestic production during this period has increased by only 3%."

"Approximately 10% of the available wood pulp supply is now

going for non-paper uses, such as explosives, rayon, cellophane, and export. The requirements of wood pulp for Ordnance purposes, for example, which were negligible at the beginning of the war have now increased to 20,000 tons per month, and are expected to increase to nearly 36,000 tons per month before the end of 1945.

"The established minimum requirements for paper and paperboard for the first quarter of 1945 are 4,400,000 tons. It is obvious that increased production in lumber and pulpwood is essential to the war effort. The only possible way to get this increase is not only to maintain the present labor supply, but to use every available means of increasing it."

The conference chairman, Dr. I. O. Schaub, Director of Extension at State College, appointed a committee of industry representatives and representatives of the public agencies to plan and promote a campaign among farmers, timber owners, and timber operators to increase the output of forest products, especially lumber and pulpwood.

The demand is urgent. Someone said, "Don't let our boys over-decrease steadily, month by month, since August. The total reported showing the short-estimated lumber requirements for the first quarter of 1945 are 9,167,000,000 board feet, as against an anticipated supply of 7,490,000,000 board feet. This represents a deficit of 18%. At a meeting of the Lumber Industry Advisory Committee on December 15, a pool of the committee members on their estimates of production in the first quarter of 1945 disclosed a joint opinion that first quarter production may be reduced an additional 25% below the anticipated production indicated above. Under such conditions, the gap between supply and requirements would be so great that drastic further restrictions would have to be applied to various essential programs."

Goals for the first six months of 1945 call for North Carolina to produce 450,000 cords of pulpwood and 850,000,000 board feet of lumber by July 1. We can do it if everybody helps.

This call for help and cooperation is going all the way down to the man in the field and the forest. The county agricultural agent will call a county conference of the vocational teachers, farm forester, TPWP forester, chairman of the county war board, Soil Conservation and Farm Security representatives, county forest warden, local pulpwood contractors or buyers, lumbermen, farmers and timber owners, the local editors and other key people, and organize a County Forest Products Committee to carry on the campaign for "More Wood Products For Our Fighting Men Now."

Comic strips first were published in back pages of American magazines of the latter half of the 19th century.

Amyloid degeneration in which waxy-looking masses grow on the eye lids is a condition common in China and elsewhere in the East.

Prospective purchasers of trucks buses and taxicabs were again warned today by H. R. Roseman, district manager of the Office of Defense Transportation at Raleigh that they should not purchase such equipment until they have first consulted the ODT District Office to ascertain whether or not a certificate of war necessity to operate such equipment can be obtained.

Without this certificate, the ODT official explained, no gasoline rations will be allotted and the use of such equipment will not be permitted. Mr. Roseman pointed out that as a part of its program to conserve equipment, parts, tires, gasoline and manpower, the ODT "froze" the usage of all trucks, buses, taxicabs and other commercial motor vehicles as of October 25 1943. Since that date no extension of present usage or inauguration of new service is permitted under ODT regulations without prior approval of the ODT. Such approval may only be given when:

1. The proposed service is necessary to the war effort or the maintenance of essential civilian economy;
2. The service proposed cannot be performed at all by any existing means of transportation; or, if it can be so performed, the service thus afforded will not be so convenient or expeditious as the new service proposed and a positive need directly related to the war effort is shown for such greater convenience or expedition; or if it can be so performed and such superiority in convenience or expedition is not shown for the service proposed, the latter will result in conservation of existing transportation facilities to a degree which outweighs in importance the added use of the new transportation facilities proposed;
3. The service proposed will not merely add to the pleasure or convenience of civilians but will contribute directly and in an important degree to the war effort or is needed to sustain the health and welfare of civilians; and
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Clean-Up Week Said Profitable

State College Veterinarian Advises Livestock Growers To Have Spring Cleaning

Livestock growers in North Carolina can do no better job at this time than declare a spring clean-up week, says Dr. C. D. Grinnels, Agricultural Experiment Station veterinarian at State College.

A thorough cleaning of the barnyards and livestock quarters to eliminate parasite and disease hazards is one of the best methods of decreasing production costs and increasing the meat supply at a time when it is so vitally needed in the war effort.

G. Grinnels suggests that all buildings where young animals are to be born or housed be thoroughly disinfected. Clean-up yards or houses be thoroughly disinfected. Clean up yards or lots that may harbor parasites and diseases may harbor parasites and diseases germs. Drain yards where water stands and fence off those areas that can not be properly drained. Such places are ideal breeding spots for germs.

Old straw stacks may harbor worms, parasites, and disease. Manure is a prolific source of parasites. Pick up nails, glass, and other sharp objects that animals may swallow with fatal results.

One of the best methods of keeping animals healthy and thrifty is to put them on a clean pasture or a good temporary grazing crop.

"As you drive down the road, pick out the spots where a good grazing crop of about three bushels of small grain and 20 pounds of rye grass per acre, well fertilized and planted about September 1, should now be giving wonderful grazing and excellent disease protection," Grinnels says. "For every grazing crop that you see, you will find hundreds of fields that should now be furnishing grazing. Get your children to join with you in picking out just the right spots for grazing, crops between home and town, and make a game of it. Don't forget to seed such a plot this summer and another this fall."

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Prospective Truck Owners Should First Consult ODT

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Bonds Over America



ST. LOUIS CATHEDRAL

When fire swept the city of New Orleans in 1788, Don Andrea Almonaster, a truly great philanthropist, saw to it that some of the city's finest buildings arose from the ashes of their historic predecessors — the Cabildo, the Presbytere and the St. Louis Cathedral. Liberty creates and encourages such men. It's the spirit that inspires Americans to buy War Bonds to equip their service men who fight all enemies of individual freedom. America will always have Almonasters to give their fellowmen a lift in dark hours if enough War Bonds are purchased and held to keep those service men in munitions.

U. S. Treasury Department

Dichromatism, an inability to distinguish between reds and greens when these colors are adjusted to the same brightness, is the most common form of color blindness.

Process cheese is made by grinding up natural cheese, blending it and pasteurizing it.

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh



The Cuppers Have a Dream Come True

Dee and Jane Cuppers used to say that as soon as the children had flown the roost, they were going off together on a second honeymoon... take a trip... or rent an apartment in the city.

So after little Sue got married, I stopped in to say goodbye. Dee was sitting in his favorite chair before the fire, sipping a mellow glass of beer. And Jane was busy with her knitting, just as always. They looked about as restless as the tabby cat on the hearth.

"Jane and I figured," Dee explained, "that you couldn't beat being at home alone together, with our own things—talking and reading—enjoying my glass of beer, and Jane her buttermilk—living and letting live. I guess you can't beat home!"

From where I sit, Dee's had a better dream come true—the dream of peace and tolerance and understanding that we all are fighting for, and praying for, today.

Joe Marsh

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Edgar H. Bain, State Director, 606-607 Insurance Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.

Pulpwood in Action at Iwo Jima



Supplies of blood plasma and mail from the folks back home float earthward for gallant marines to pick up. Pulpwood from your farm woodlot makes the plasma packages, the paper for letters and the supply parachutes. Top quality pulpwood is needed for war.

Tobacco Farmers Should Still Seek Quality Leaf

By Thompson Greenwood, Editor N. C. Department of Agriculture

Raleigh, N. C., March 11.—Tobacco-setting time is not far away—and "the fact that the market price for tobacco has not differentiated between good and poor offerings during the past two or three years does not mean that the farmer should neglect quality. The ideal is to make all the tobacco possible to the acre and still maintain quality," according to E. G. Moss, assistant director in charge of the Tobacco Experiment Station at Oxford.

In an interview prepared for State Department of Agriculture publications, Moss said: "Different soil types and different fertility levels should be considered by each individual before he decides on the amount or grade of fertilizer to be used and the time of application."

In his opinion, better results will be secured on heavy or clay loam soils if all the fertilizer is applied before transplanting. On very light sandy soils, best results will be gained by two—and in a few instances three—applications of fertilizer.

"All the fertilizer that the plant will utilize economically should be used this year," said Moss, pointing out that if two or more applications are made, the time of the second is very important and should be effected immediately after the first cultivation, which usually occurs about 20 days after transplanting. If there is a third application, this should come about ten days after the second.

"Too much phosphorus causes tobacco to ripen too fast and it does not have time to mature properly and fill out; but too much nitrogen grows tobacco with a big frame, larger fibers, and poor color," asserted Moss.

He recommended that more phosphorus be used on heavier, more fertile soils than on those which are sandy and not so fertile. If properly mixed with the soil so as not to injure the stand, potash is "almost as profitable," and as much as 20 pounds of

magnesium to the acre may be used on all bright tobacco land. Moss said that "it would seem wise" for all tobacco fertilizer manufacturers to put as much as two per cent magnesium in tobacco fertilizers. The calcium and sulphur are usually supplied in sufficient quantities for all practical purposes form the superphosphate. Chlorine should be restricted to a maximum of three per cent, with two per cent sufficient in most cases. This element should always be used with caution.

The following were Moss's general recommendations for "a good mixture" as outlined in the interview:

Thirty to forty pounds of nitrogen to the acre; 60 to 100 pounds of phosphoric acid; 80 to 120 pounds of potash; 20 to 30 pounds of magnesium; 60 to 80 pounds of calcium; 120 to 160 pounds of sulphur; and 20 to 30 pounds of chlorine.

"E" is the most frequently used small letter in English, "S" is the most frequently used capital letter.

PLAN PRE-SCHOOL CLINICS SOON

(Continued from page One)

It is time now to send your child that will enter school next September out to the Pre-School Clinic for his or her general check up and vaccinations. Each child that is supposed to enter school next fall should be enrolled in school now. Have their health against small pox and diphtheria. It is state-wide law that all children must be vaccinated against diphtheria and small pox before entering school.

Please see that your child is taken to the Pre-School Clinic or to your county nurse or family doctor now, so that they will be well of their vaccination in time to enter school next fall.

Your County Nurse,
MRS. LOU H. SMITH

FOR SALE

- One—48 ft. x 13 ft. Trawler, new Packard motor, price \$3,000.00
- One—34 ft. Shrimp Boat straight 8 Chrysler Automobile Engine, \$1,500.00 Exceptional buy.
- One—39 ft. Shrimp or net boat, Cadillac motor, hoisting mast and rigging, two new shrimp trawls \$1,800
- One—30 ft. Cabin Cruiser, core sound built, sleeping and cooking facilities, 6 Cylinder Marine Engine, Chrysler. Boat in perfect condition \$2,500

PAUL'S Machine Shop

AGENTS for LATHROP Gasoline and Diesel Motors DIAL B-3266 BEAUFORT, N. C.

THEY'VE GIVEN ALL BUT LIFE ITSELF!



WHAT CAN YOU SPARE THAT THEY CAN WEAR?

Over the ravaged ground of war-torn Europe, trudge 125 million men, women, and children who have given all but life itself toward the same permanent peace we all are striving for.

Their need for clothing is as great as that for food—in some areas deaths from exposure equal those from starvation.

These people need something you don't. They need your spare clothing.

150 million pounds must be collected this month. Will you give your share?

UNITED NATIONAL CLOTHING COLLECTION for Overseas War Relief • HENRY J. KAISER, National Chairman
APRIL 1 TO 30

Waccamaw Bank and Trust Co. Member Federal Insurance Corp.

Less Dairy Produce For The Consumer

RALEIGH. — Although there will probably be a slight increase in milk production this year, supplies of dairy products available to civilians on a per capita basis will likely be less than in 1943, but about the same as in 1943 on a whole milk equivalent basis, according to C. W. Pegram, head of the State Department of Agriculture Dairy division.

Per capita butter consumption is likely to be at a record low of about 10.5 pounds compared with 11.8 pounds in 1944 and a 16.7-pound pre-war (1935-39) average, explained Pegram. He said that fluid milk and cream consumption will be at a record level of slightly over 420 pounds per person.

The Indians called Los Angeles "Yang-Na."

AMUZU THEATRE SOUTHPORT, N. C.

THURS.-FRI., APRIL 12-13 "SEVENTH CROSS" Spencer Tracy-Signe Hasso ALSO Cartoon

SATURDAY, APRIL 14 "HAIL TO THE RANGERS" Charles Starrett ALSO Comedy—"Garden of Eatin'"

MON.-TUES., APRIL 16-17 "MAISIE GOES TO RENO" Ann Sothern-John Hodiak ALSO Selected Short

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18 "EADIE WAS A LADY" Ann Miller-William Wright ALSO Fox News

COMING Thursday, April 19—"Irish Eyes Are Smiling"

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