Parm Review & Forecast

Record Production Levels In Soybeans, Peanuts, Corn Seen

By JOHN B. LITCHFIELD Soil Conservation Service Grady S. Lassiler, of Conway, worked out a conservation plan for his farm last week in coop-eration with the Northampton Soil and Water Conservation District, Technical assistance was pro-vided by the Soil Conservation Service. This included a soils and had capability map in addition to direct thelp in deciding on use and treatment of the land. Technical assistance was pro-vided by the Soil Conservation Service, This included a soils and had capability map in addition to direct thelp in deciding on use and treatment of the land. The plants to use terraces and conduct cultivation to help con-trol erosion on sloping fields, Grassed waterways will be used where needed to provide protect-ed outlets for the terraces. A start toward using feescue in the crop rotation will be made by seeding badly eroded and sieep areas, The grass will be allowed to grow on these places one or more years beforeturning under. A start toward using feescher and program of draInage Im-forowment, An open ditch was builtets for drain tile, Thie drains fue yearb added to for a more provement. An open ditch was builtets for drain tile, Thie drains they can be added to for a more provement. An open ditch was builted for drain tile, Thie drains they can be added to for a more ton plate around the deges of all they can be added to for a more ton plate around the deges of all they can be to of enzyment. The distribution to the set of the soild the soild the top could be added to the set of the plate and they can be to of enzyment.

rows. *** J. C. Collier, of Garysburg, mays drain lie has made a big for that stayed so wet hey had to be cut out can now be worked along with the rest of the field, Several other things were tried first, he says, but they didn't work. He found the tile less ex-pacted, alo. Tast week he worked out a con-forogram for erosion control was be rorsion control was be rorsion control was be ransed, and the fulledes transed waterways. * * *

terraces, contour grassed waterways. * * *

C. H. Jordan, of Gaston, plans to tear down the old terraces on his farm and build new ones as soon as his peanuls are har-vested. He says the old terraces served their purpose for a while, but they are out of date now. He plans to build parallel terraces fitted to m od ern farming meth-ods. Sufficient land shaing will be done to make the parallel ter-race system work.

Take system ork. **** In November, 1964, after the peanuits were harvested, Paul Grant built 3000 feet of parallel terraces and a 1000 foot diver-sion on one of his fleids, This parallel terraces. If a says behas not had any trouble working this field sure doesn't have water run-ning over it since those terraces and diversions were built," He plans to built terraces on anoth-origo are harvested and plans to torpa are harvested and plans to before erops are planted.

And Determine Lime Needs

Public Notices

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impose course investigation of the service of a service of the service of the

(a), indue in the ing entitled "Flossie dow, et als vs. Gary Infant et als" the mmissioner will on (October, 1965 at 11 the courthouse door the Courthouse door the Courthouse door the Courthouse door hest bidder for cash ct of land lying and ke Township, North-y, North Carolina, icularly described as

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attention. Second place honors went to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bolton, Jr., whose house is lo-cated on South Main St.

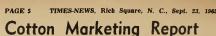
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MAIN STREET

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Extra \$1 Million from Peanut Sales In Northampton In 1965

NOW IS THE TIME TO CHECK YOUR FIELDS

Four Possible Methods To Be Considered

In Determining When To Dig Peanuts

These four methods with their limitations are as follows.

Dig when 75-80% of the sound kernels have reached maximum size. To make this determination. 5 or more representative plants should be carefully dug, the pods removed. and the maturity of each kernel determined. The kernels should be grouped into 4 maturity classifications as follows:

- Class 1—Undersize, sappy Class II—Kernels almost mature but still with white seed coat Class III—Kernels pink, inside of hull turning brown or black Class IV—Pods overmature—Kernels with brown seed coat, etc
- Class IV--Pods overmature-kernels with brown seed coat, etc. All diseased kernels should be classified in a separate category. When the total of Class II and III is between 75-80% of the total kernels maximum maturity has been achievd. 2. Ratio of total pegs to pegs that have matured pods (Class II and III above.) When the pegs with mature pods comprise 55-60% of the total pegs, maximum maturity has been achieved. 3. Age of plants. These studies and others have indicated that maximum maturity occurs from 140-170 days after planting. Early planted peanus (April 20-May 5) require 165-170 days while late planted peanuts require 140-1745

days. Effective heat units—1500 to 1600 units required for maximum maturity Effective heat units—1500 to 1600 units require 140-145 days while late varieties such as NC-5 require 160-170 days.

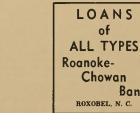
HARVESTING AND CURING

- WINDROW PEANUT HARVESTING

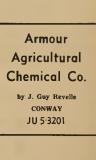
- Check digger setting often to avoid cutting peanuts off vines.
 Follow digger after vines wither with windrow attachment. Make sure all dirt is removed and peanuts are put in tight windrows.
 Leave peanuts in windrow approximately 5 days or until moisture is about 25 per cent before combining. Turn vines on 4th day before combining.
 Butk peanuts should be placed in bins not more than 4 feet deep. Under no circumstances should the temperature of the air moving through the peanuts be more than 95 degrees. (Temperature exceeding 95 degrees will cause skin slippage and off flavor). Use from 7 to 10 cubic feet of air per cubic foot of peanuts. Do not pass oil fumes through the peanuts.
 Do not cure peanuts in bottom of bin below 9 per cent moisture. Cut the heat off when the upper layer of peanuts in the bin is about 12 per cent. Be sure and check moisture with accurate moisture tester.
 Handle peanuts carefully to avoid excessive shelling and cracking.

Bank

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR COUNTY AGENTS OFFICE







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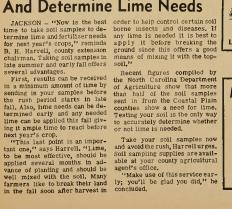


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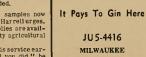
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TNc |0-21 EUREKA, Calif. – A pick-up truck stopped on a busy highway blocking one lane about 9:30 a.m. and cars went around it for five hours before a motorist stopped to investigate. He found the driv-er, Kenneth E. Frank, 40, dead of a heart attack.

Time To Test Soil Samples



Milwaukee Gin



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