

Reasons for Tobacco Vote December 10th

Flue-cured tobacco growers in this country are in a position to product more than one billion pounds of bright tobacco a year. The consumption level of this tobacco is between 725 and 750 million pounds a year.

That is the reason a referendum on marketing quotas for 1938 has been called for December 10, explained E. Y. Floyd, AAA executive officer at State College. Any farmer who grew flue-cured tobacco in 1938 can vote. Polling places will be established in each county and the cotton referendum on marketing quotas will be held at the same time.

The 1937 flue-cured tobacco crop added about 70 million pounds to the stocks, Floyd said. The 1938 crop was about 70 million pounds less than the 1937 crop, but not enough smaller to bring the supply below the quota level. If there had been no marketing quota in 1938, the total supply of tobacco would have been materially larger at the present time.

"It looks as if the 1938 crop is going to bring the flue-cured tobacco around \$175,000,000, the third highest income on record," Floyd stated. "The average price per pound for the season will be about 22 1/2 cents. From present indications, we need to keep the 1938 crop about the same as this year to keep price and income up as well or better than this year."

In explaining the set-up for the December 10 referenda, Floyd said the voting will be secret and each farmer will mark his ballot privately and cast it in the customary way, just as in any regular election. Where cotton and flue-cured tobacco are grown in the same community, the election for both commodities will be held in the same place but separate ballot boxes will be used.

Everyone Can Have Good Water System

That low-cost water systems are practical for farmers in moderate circumstances has been excellently demonstrated in the case of Willie Morton, Sr., a Negro farmer living in the Jeffries Grove community of Wake County. He installed running water from a well into his home at a cost of \$19.10.

L. T. Brown, Negro vocational teacher of Method, N. C., obtained plans for simple water systems from David S. Weaver, Extension Agricultural Engineer at State College. By using extension folders Nos. 37 and 38, he interested Morton and others in constructing systems of low-cost type.

A Myers set-length pump was bought for \$10. Inch-and-a-quarter pipe was used from the well to the pump costing 16 cents a foot. For the pipe from the pump to an overhead tank, three-quarter inch was used, costing 8 cents a foot. Pipe from the tank to the house was purchased for seven cents a foot.

An overhead tank was made from a syrup barrel. He can increase the capacity by joining other barrels with short lengths of pipe near the bottom.

Weaver points out that it is possible to reduce even this small cost by \$5 where a shallow well instead of a set-length pump is used. Care should be taken, however, to see that a force pump, and not a lift pump, is purchased where it is desired to force the water higher than the standard of the pump, Weaver said.

Uncle Jim Says



The corn plan helps us to stabilize supplies and prices of hogs and other livestock.

State Cotton Crop Is Smallest In 37 Years

North Carolina's 1938 cotton crop, estimated at 425,000 bales, is the smallest in 37 years, the state-federal crop report released by the State Department of Agriculture, revealed recently.

Based on the November 1 estimate, it was reported that growers are 25,000 bales below last month's indicated production. However the indicated 225 pounds per acre average yield is five pounds above the national average.

"The state's per acre average is nearer to the national average than it has been for more than 50 years, while farmers have reported one of the lowest yields on record," W. H. Rhodes, chief statistician for the department said. "North Carolina usually has a yield considerably higher than the average for the belt."

"Conditions throughout the cotton growing states have generally been favorable for both harvesting and ginnings, resulting in a larger proportion of the crop having been picked to date than usual."

Ginnings in North Carolina to November 1, reported at 253,000 bales, were 61 per cent of the estimated crop, while the total bales ginned in all cotton states reported at 10,125,000 was 83 per cent of the total estimated crop.

There are 902,000 acres of cotton for harvest in North Carolina this year—the smallest acreage since 1892.

The estimated yield of the state-federal crop reporting service for North Carolina is 49 pounds below the past ten-year average yield and 113 pounds below the average yield harvested last year, Rhodes said.

"Weevil damage has been quite heavy and seriously shortened the yield," he added.

Grinding Feeds Does Not Increase Nutritive Value

Grinding feeds does not increase the nutritive value nor does it increase digestibility, but corn and cob meal is a safer feed in the hands of an inexperienced feeder than is shelled corn. The small hard-coated grains such as rye, wheat and barley should be ground or rolled. Corn stover and other low grade roughages may well be shredded so that the inedible parts may be used for bedding. If feed is ground be sure that it is coarse as fine grinding causes digestive disturbances and the fine ground feed is also more liable to heat and spoil in the bin.

ENGINEERING STUDENTS HONORED



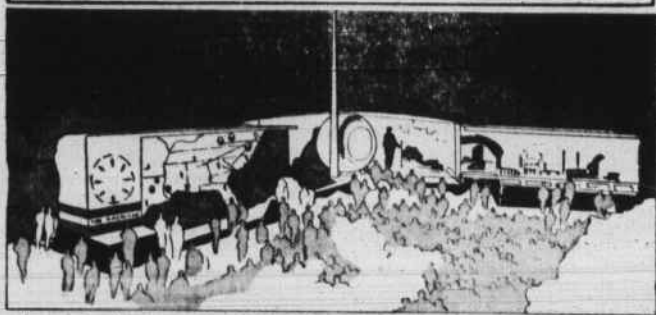
Raleigh—One of the highest honors that can come to an engineering student is membership in Tau Beta Pi Association, national honorary fraternity dedicated to scholarship, character and leadership. Tau Beta Pi is the engineering equivalent to Phi Beta Kappa, which accepts scholars excelling in literary courses.

Pictured here are new members of the North Carolina chapter of

Tau Beta Pi at State College. They were initiated in ceremonies which also saw Dean Blake R. Van Lee, of State College School of Engineering taken into the chapter. Ernest J. Angelo, of Winston-Salem, is president of the State College chapter. The new members are Frank Thomas Abbott, Jr., of Raleigh, son of F. T. Abbott; Mallie Curtis Todd, of Wendell, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Todd; Everett Foy Smith, of Lexington, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith;

Charlton Henry Storey, Jr., of Wilmington, son of Dr. C. H. Storey; Henry Deitch Means of Concord, whose guardian is Miss Belle Means; Thurman Ralston Jones, Jr., of Fayetteville, son of T. R. Jones; Wilbur Newton Taylor of Route 2, Jonesboro, son of Owen Lee Taylor, and Millard Samuel Hayworth, of Ashboro, son of C. M. Hayworth.

World's Fair at Home and Abroad



One of the New York World's Fair's greatest attractions will be the spectacular illumination of the Perisphere, one of the two buildings comprising the Theme Center. Lighting effects never before attempted are now being devised by Fair engineers. Batteries of powerful projectors mounted on distant buildings will spot the globe with color, while other projectors will superimpose on this color, moving patterns of light which may take the form of clouds, geometric patterns and moving panoramas, creating the optical illusion that the Perisphere itself is slowly rotating. Inside, the visitor will seem to be suspended in space on revolving platforms, gazing down on a vast panorama dramatizing the all-important role of cooperation in modern civilization, showing all the elements of society coordinated in a better World of Tomorrow.

One phase of such cooperation will take definite form with the tour through the South starting in January of the World's Fair Preview on Wheels and Southern Motoreade of "The Arcadian Grower," sponsored by the distributors of Arcadian Nitrate, the American soda, and officially approved by the New York World's Fair 1939. The Motoreade, consisting of a large-scale diorama of the Fair, animated with light, color and movement, will show the famous theme symbols, the Trylon and the Perisphere, together with state, national and international buildings. It will give a dramatic and vivid impression of how the Fair will appear to those who visit it.

Sulphur Dust Helps Boost Peanut Yield

Peanuts dusted with sulphur increased yields 167 pounds an acre on the farm of S. P. Jessup, of Hertford, reports L. W. Anderson, Perquimans County farm agent of the State College Extension Service. There was also a difference of 665 pounds of hay per acre in favor of dusting with sulphur, Anderson said.

The hay was of much better quality when dusted since it retained practically all of its leaves after passing through the picker, the agent reported.

There were indications that the peanuts were dug too early, since dusted peanuts weighed less per bag, showing a lack of maturity. However, the following results were obtained from the test: Twenty-five bags of dusted peanuts weighed 1,845 pounds and 51 bales of hay from the dusted plot weighed 2,367 pounds. The undusted peanuts made 22 bags of nuts weighing 1,678 pounds and only 37 bales of hay weighing 1,702 pounds.

Dr. Luther Shaw, plant pathologist at State College, who directed sulphur-dusting demonstrations in the peanut area, says many other favorable reports are being made where leafspot diseases were controlled.

Although results of all demonstrations have not been obtained, Dr. Shaw said the plants in the field showed definite signs of control in every case, some results being more striking than others.

Prices Of Cattle In October And November Maintained

Prices of the better grades of slaughter cattle in October and early November were maintained near the seasonally high levels reached in the early fall, and prices of lower grades showed a tendency to strengthen, says L. I. Case, of State College.

Grading Of Eggs Is Both Practical and Profitable

Egg grading is not only practical and profitable, but it soon will be an absolute necessity if the egg industry is to go ahead. The purchasing public is beginning to demand a quality graded egg and the producer must, sooner or later, familiarize himself with standard egg grades and qualify as a producer of such a product. Not only do eggs of known grade command the high price on all markets, but the grading gives the producer an opportunity to cull his flock to better advantage and save only those hens that are producing the best eggs.

Nitrate Of Soda As Side Dressing Improves Corn

A two hundred pound application per acre of nitrate of soda as a side dressing to corn gave the best results in a demonstration conducted by Herbert Woolard, of Beaufort County. The corn was first fertilized with 400 pounds of a 3-8-5 mixture and then varying amounts of the nitrate were applied as a side dressing.



Harrison Oil Co.

Cotton Is Used As Cover for Beehives

Bees need protection from the icy blasts of winter, and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration proposes to give it to them, and at the same time develop new uses for cotton.

C. L. Sams, apiarist of the State College Extension Service, has announced that the AAA will distribute a limited number of newly designed cotton covers for beehives. They will be made available free to beekeepers who will agree to use them on part of their colonies and report on results.

Sams says the covers are designed for both winter and spring protection of bees in one and two-story standard ten-frame houses. The cover consists of two cotton quilts and a water-proofed canvas cover. It can be easily and quickly applied.

The beehive covers will be distributed through either Sams at State College or F. S. Sloan, western district farm agent of the extension service at Franklin. The user will be expected to pay transportation from one of these places to his home.

Applications for use of the covers should be made to county farm agents of the extension service, and information should be supplied as to whether the hives are one or two-story affairs, the apiarist stated.

Improvement

J. A. Shanklin, extension cotton specialist at State College, says that upland cotton ginned to November 1 was longer in staple, on the average, than cotton ginned to the same date last year. The grade remained about the same.

CORN Wanted!

We want to buy several hundred bushels of Corn.

At Market Price For Cash
John A. Manning

A GREAT TESTIMONIAL

More people buy Havoline than any other motor oil. Isn't that a great testimonial? It's the finest proof you could ask—that Havoline is the oil for your car.

Higher Industrial Wage Being Urged

Higher industrial wages to enable consumers to purchase necessary foodstuffs, and thereby increase farm income was urged recently by Jesse W. Tapp, Associate AAA Administrator.

One of the biggest problems confronting the Nation today is that of getting the productivity of the farm through the consumers in the city," Tapp said.

"It is at this point that the cooperative spirit must spread to industry. It takes employment at fair wages to make real customers out of millions who today are without buying power."

Speaking before the convention of the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation, Tapp urged that Congress enact laws to coordinate the Federal marketing agreement, program, which he predicted "here to stay."

A constructive and "sincere attitude" on the part of the States and the Federal Government, he said, "Should be conducive to more effective industry-wide cooperation and result in a program which recognized true facts and operate with fairness to producers and handlers alike."

Tapp said there are several "healthful" indications that the 1938 marketing agreement act will be judged constitutional by the Supreme Court.

Approximately 1,600,000 producers of milk, and various kinds of fruits and vegetables, are selling their products through handlers who operate under the market agreement program, he said. The value of products sold under marketing agreements approximate \$400,000,000 per year he added.

Control Of Weeyils In Corn Explained

For treating weevil-infested corn on the farm, nothing is cheaper, more effective, or more readily available than carbon disulphide, advises J. O. Rodwell, extension entomologist at State College. But this chemical is very inflammable and explosive and should be used with care. Fire of any kind, excessive heat or friction or static electricity should not be allowed near the containers being fumigated with this chemical.

Rodwell explained that weevils are by far the most destructive insect pests of stored corn, annually taking a toll of about 14 per cent of North Carolina's crop. They begin their attack in the field, but when the corn is harvested and stored in the barn, conditions are very favorable for the rapid increase of the pests.

Storage bins and cribs of all kinds should be thoroughly cleaned, accumulations of old grain removed and the woodwork treated before the new corn is stored. Any odorless, tasteless, water-white petroleum similar to that contained in commercial fly sprays is suitable to treat the walls and floors of empty bins, the entomologist says.

Accumulations of old grain and floor sweepings from the previous crop should be burned, or, if it is to be used as feed, fumigated with carbon disulphide. Sweepings may be placed in a tight bin or barrel and the chemical poured directly over it, using the fluid at the rate of about three-fourths of a pint to a barrel of sweepings. The container should be covered immediately with a double thickness of wrapping paper and tied tightly around the top, leaving sealed for 24 hours to allow the fumes to penetrate all portions of the sweepings.

Household operation costs were higher in small southeastern cities than in similar cities in other parts of the United States, a survey just completed by the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics reveals. Gastonia was the North Carolina city studied.



A Good Motor Oil
HARRISON OIL COMPANY

BIRD'S LIQUID ROOF COATING

Make Old Roofs Like New!

Bird's Liquid Asphalt Roof Coating will stop rust and leaks in sheet metal roofing, and will renew and protect composition roofs and ready roofings.

Another use for roof coating is to paint tree stubs after branches have been sawed off.

Bird's Roof Coating forms a heavy tough, resilient, elastic membrane that does not crack or crack in cold weather or run under the hot rays of the sun. Furthermore, it will retain this elasticity for years. It can be easily applied with a stiff, long-handled brush.

COVERING CAPACITY:

- On smooth surface roofing — 1 gal. for 60-70 sq. ft.
- On metal roofing — 1 gal. for 100 sq. ft.
- On slate-surfaced roofing — 1 gal. for 30 sq. ft.

Bird's Liquid Roof Coating comes in handy containers to suit any sized roofing job.

Bird's Liquid Roof Coating is made by Bird & Son, Inc. (Est. 1796), manufacturers of Bird's Twin Shingles, Bird's Shingle Design Roofing, Art-Craft Roofing, Peroid Roofing, Neponset Black Building Paper, Bird's Insulating Blanket and Neponset Board. There's a Bird product for every sort of building!

We are headquarters for Bird's Liquid Roof Coating.

W.H. Basnight & Co., Inc.

AHOSKIE, N. C.
We Sell to Dealers Only

Clothes Will Look Better When Cleaned & Pressed

AT

PITTMAN'S

Successors to Coy Lamm

Whether it be for men or women, you'll find our dry cleaning of the First Order. Every article of ready-to-wear is inspected when it arrives and when it leaves our plant. We solicit your patronage and we assure you we'll do our best to please.

PITTMAN'S — Williamston, N. C.