

### Marine Corps Calls For More Recruits

The Savannah recruiting office of the U. S. Marine Corps is making preparations to enlist a considerable number of young men into their service during the coming summer months.

According to information received from Captain A. C. Small, U. S. M. C., there is a growing demand for men of specialized qualifications in the marine corps. Radio, aviation, and motorized units require men of trained technical skill, and the marine corps is willing and prepared to train men for these branches of service if they possess aptitude and ambition. Men with a high school education are generally chosen for this special training. The corps also maintains a correspondence school at Washington, which affords enlisted men free self-study courses in a large number of vocational and academic subjects.

Young men in this vicinity desiring information regarding enlistment in the marines should write Captain Small at the Savannah, Ga. recruiting office.

### Canned Milk Company May Locate Plant At Albemarle

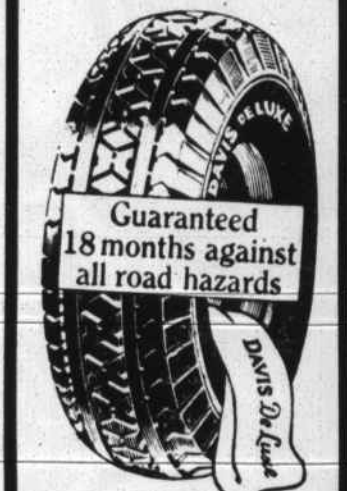
Stanly County farmers are showing enthusiasm over the possibility of a large canned milk company locating a plant at Albemarle, says Farm Agent J. E. Wilson.



Neglected shoes make a man look shabby. Our speedy, expert repairs are inexpensive — keep yourself smart!

We call for and deliver

**WILLARD'S Shoe Shop**  
Telephone 120



**Special!**  
For This Week

**FREE TUBE**  
With Each Tire

Liberal Allowance on old tires.  
Easy payments—Use our budget plan

**Western Auto Store**  
MILLER & MILLER  
Williamston, N. C.

## NEW WAY OF BUILDING DAIRY RATION LETS COW GET MORE OUT OF FEED FOR MAKING MILK

Anyone knowing feedstuffs will readily agree that alfalfa hay is a much better feed for dairy cattle than corn cobs. Yet on a total digestible nutrient (T. D. N.) basis, the long recognized standard for judging feed values, there appears to be little difference. In 100 lbs. of alfalfa hay there are 50 lbs. of digestible nutrients, while 100 lbs. of corn cobs contain 46.2 lbs. of digestible nutrients.

According to T. D. N. measurement, then, the difference between alfalfa hay and corn cobs is less than 4 lbs. to the hundred, even though the producing ability of the one is known to be far greater than the other. This simple comparison is one of many that caused scientists to decide that the existing T. D. N. basis for judging the productive capacity of feeds and roughages needed to be revised and replaced by more accurate methods, according to Meade Summers, head of the dairy department of Purina Mills.

"Many men in the dairy business today can remember when the first so-called balanced rations were introduced," says Summers. "College professors, feed manufacturers and dairy-men began talking about proteins and carbohydrates and how they should be balanced and well-bred, well-

practically equal in total digestible nutrients. So much energy is burned up by the cow in digesting the corn cobs that only 13.2 terms of net productive energy remain out of the 46.2 lbs. of digestible material in 100 lbs. of cob. On the other hand, the alfalfa hay is so much more easily digested that far less energy is used up in the process of digestion and assimilation, leaving 38 terms of net energy from 50 lbs. of digestible material in 100 lbs. eaten. That means that alfalfa hay has practically three times the feeding value of corn cobs.

"Recently Professor G. S. Frapps of the University of Texas, one of the outstanding dairymen of the nation, came to the front with a statement corroborating these tests," says Summers. "Frapps said that all dairy feeds were being figured on the wrong basis and that productive energy values should replace the use of total digestible nutrients as it had done in Europe many years ago.

"Of course, it is still very important to have a properly balanced ration. And it is also important that the ration be high in total digestible nutrients. However, it is most important of all to go one step farther and see that today's ration is rich in terms of net energy, for producing milk after the cow has digested the feed.



**Total Digestible Nutrients 50 lbs Net Energy..... 38 Terms**

fed cows began to step up production to almost unbelievable amounts compared to what they had been producing.

**Digestibility Is Big Factor**

"Later, scientists working in laboratories discovered that proteins and carbohydrates were not the whole story—that a feed must have digestibility as well. It was found that the more feed a cow could digest and make use of, the more milk she would produce. The discovery of digestible nutrients was a big step forward in the dairy industry," Summers says.

"But in laboratories and on experimental farms there were research workers who were not entirely satisfied with the progress made. They felt that total digestible nutrients did not tell the whole story. They were the hunger fighters of the dairy industry who realized that dairy breeding was still far ahead of dairy feeding—that the American cow was capable of producing a lot more milk if they could find the feed that would bring it out of her."

"Among them were two dairy scientists at Pennsylvania State College, who received notice for their work with a machine that showed exactly what happened to each pound of feed when it passed through a cow. They put a living animal inside the machine and made their tests. They discovered, as many scientists and advanced dairymen had believed they would, that total digestible nutrients was not the final measure of a feed. This machine measured the energy used in digesting feed. They found more energy was used in digesting some feeds than others.

**Net Energy Values**

"Their findings explain why alfalfa hay is a better dairy feed than corn cobs, even though the two products are

**Total Digestible Nutrients 46.2 Net Energy..... 13.2 Terms**

"About 2 years ago Purina Mills began a series of feeding tests at the Purina Experimental Farm to determine the effectiveness of this net energy basis for building a dairy feed. The climax of this experimental work was reached in a test with 60 grade cows, divided in 2 herds of 30 head each.

**Checked and Double Checked**

"One herd was fed the regular Purina dairy ration on the market at the time, high in total digestible nutrients," says Summers. "The other herd was fed a ration both high in total digestible nutrients and rich in terms of net energy. The result was startling. Both herds did well, but the cows on the therm-rich feed averaged 40 pounds of milk daily while the cows receiving the regular Purina ration gave 35 pounds of milk. Tests were repeated for a second full lactation period, with verifying results.

"For final and conclusive proof, the herds were reversed and the cows that had been given the regular Purina dairy ration were fed on the new therm-rich feed while the herd that had been receiving the therm-rich ration were given the Purina ration. The 30 cows fed on the therm-rich ration confirmed the results from the first herd. By this time our men in the Dairy Department were calling these net energy units 'milk-making terms.'

"Those 60 cows gave us the information needed to make our present improved dairy rations. Today our customers have a milk-making ration that not only has its carbohydrates and proteins balanced, not only is rich in minerals, not only is high in total digestible nutrients, but also is rich in milk-making terms. The result to our customers is extra dollars of profit."

**Construction In South Increases**

Although only a year or so ago the South was cited as America's economic problem No. 1, a glance at recent construction contracts indicates the skies may soon be clearing over Kirg Cotton's domain. From Clarksville, Tenn., last week came word of a new rubber factory to be built there by the B. F. Goodrich Company. Johns-Manville has just completed a new plant in Virginia to produce fiber board. In South Carolina the American Cyanamid Company has a plant underway for water purification chemicals. The trend is unmistakable. Annual output of southern manufactured articles today is \$10,500,000,000, more than 2 and one-half times the value of the south's agricultural crop. Reasons given for the rubber concern's move indicate why the south's industrial development is forging ahead so rapidly. In Tennessee, its exhaustive engineering surveys established, the company will be nearer to certain markets, and to an important raw material—cotton—of which it uses many thousands of bales a year. Abundant, cheap water power is available in the TVA area.

Labor is plentiful. Rail and water transportation facilities are excellent. Similar assets, including many other raw materials, attract other industries.

**Degree Work Planned At Lodge Meeting Tonight**

Special work in the first degree will be a feature of the regular communication of the Skewarkey lodge membership here this evening at 8 o'clock, K. D. Worrell, of the lodge, announced this morning.

Mr. P. C. Scott, special Masonic lecturer who is located here this week, will be in attendance upon the meeting this evening and he is expected to participate in the program.

**Farmers Lose Money Grazing Woodlands**

Farmers who graze cattle in woodlands lose money both in milk or beef and in timber and erosion control, declares R. W. Graeber, forestry specialist of the State College Extension Service.

He cites experiments which have shown that managed woodlands yield an annual return of about \$4 per acre, and that the best open pastures yield about the same amount. However, when grazing and forestry are combined on the same area, the yields are much less, the total annual return for typical woodland pasture being only \$1 per acre.

"Why do farmers run their cattle in the woods?" Graeber asks. He answers: "There is only one logical reason: They think they can pick up an extra dollar or two by letting the cattle pick a few buds and twigs in early spring, along with the low growing plants and a few sprigs of grass or briars which may grow where a few rays of sunlight reach the ground.

"This is a fallacy. A farmer does not pick up an extra dollar or two; the cows do not produce as much milk or as much beef as when they graze in open pasture; the timber supply is reduced; grazing woodlands induces erosion and loss of leaf litter; the fencing bill is high."

The 1935 farm census showed that North Carolina had 1,574,303 acres of farm woods in use as pasture. Of this, 1,186,788 acres, or slightly more than 75 per cent of the woodland pasture is in the 59 Piedmont and mountain counties. This is the principal area in which Graeber recommends that all woods grazing be eliminated.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sam Getsinger and son, Conrad, are in Raleigh today. Was Here Last Week—end

Mr. E. P. Cunningham was home from Smithfield for the week-end.

### Interesting Bits Of Agricultural News

**Uniformity**  
Uniform standards for fruit and vegetable packages lower marketing costs and protect consumers against short-weight measures, says L. P. Watson, extension horticulturist at State College.

**Drop**  
North Carolina's cash farm income for the first three months of this year, totaling \$16,188,000, including government payments, dropped sharply under the corresponding period in 1938 when growers received \$23,170,000.

**Promising**  
During the past five years results at the Kentucky experiment station showed that clipping the silks and end of the corn husk beyond the cob, just after pollination, was a promising method for the control of cutworm.

**Decline**  
A slight decline in farm real estate values during the 12 months ending March 1 has been reported by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

**Second**  
Dayton, Ohio, has been selected as the second city in which the food order stamp plan for distributing surpluses through normal channels of trade will be followed.

**Contracts**  
The Triple-A has announced the awarding of contracts for 215,192 square miles of aerial photography in 16 North Central and Western States, at a cost of \$476,362.79.

**AAA**  
The Agricultural Adjustment Administration reports that expenditures, including benefit payments to farmers, totaled \$354,765,575 during the first eight months of the present fiscal year.

**Up**  
Daily average sales of general merchandise in small towns and rural areas for March were about 17 per cent above March, 1938, and 15 per cent above February of this year.

**Progress**  
By using registered stock and following a definite breeding program, the average production per cow of the dairy herd at the Pennsylvania State College has been increased by almost 6,000 pounds since the herd was started in 1890.

**Increase**  
The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates that American farmers received in March a cash income including benefit payments, of \$528,000,000, an increase of 13 per cent over February's estimated \$486,000,000.

**"Immigrants"**  
The possibility that one day American cities will be forced to bar jobless "immigrants" coming from the nation's farms has been suggested by O. E. Baker, U. S. Department of Agriculture economist.

"The purpose of this change is to simplify the agricultural conservation program and to make it equitable to all farmers, which the AAA is constantly striving to do," Floyd stated.

**Pleased**  
Harnett County growers appear to be pleased with their checks for participation in the 1938 agricultural conservation program, reports C. R. Ammons, farm agent.

**Cotton**  
This year, Northampton County cotton farmers will plant a large percentage of their acreage to Coker 100 because of good results secured from this variety in all sections of the county last year.

**Increasing**  
The number of Buncombe County farmers participating in the Agricultural Conservation program has jumped from 540 in 1936 to 3,400 in 1939, reports C. Y. Tilson, farm agent.

**Record**  
Cherry, an 8-year-old shorthorn cow, owned in England, recently set a new world's record for a year's milk production. She produced 41,644 1-2 pounds, or an average of 57 quarts a day.

**Banks Will Close**

**SATURDAY**  
**MAY 20, 1939**

To Observe Holiday

**MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY**

**GUARANTY BANK & TRUST CO.**

**BRANCH BANK & TRUST CO.**

### Jamesville Church Group To Stage Play On Friday

The Jamesville Christian Endeavor society will present the farce comedy "Sh, Not So Loud", in the school auditorium there on Friday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Proceeds will be used to defray expenses of delegates to the young people's conference in Montreal, it was announced, and the public is invited to attend.

### Headlines In New York Newspapers

First 128 industrial companies reporting for the first quarter show net income rise of 110 per cent over 1938. Samples: Bethlehem Steel \$2,409,059 vs. \$994,908 a year ago; Chrysler \$11,638,290, best in company's history, vs. \$2,109,969. Roosevelt asks \$1,477,000,000 WPA appropriation for 1940 fiscal year, a cut of one-third from 1939 allotment. U. S. Foreign trade for March showed substantial gains. Leon Henderson, veteran New Deal economist, named as member of Securities and Exchange Commission. Steel operations drop 4.5 per cent. Bituminous coal shutdown enters its fourth week. U. S. government buys 571 military airplanes. Brookings institution study advocates broad tax law changes. Consumption of copper gains as price is cut to 10 cents a pound. General Motors to spend \$10,000,000 on new plant investment this year.

### Enterprise Mailing List Is Still Showing Increase

The names of the latest additions to the Enterprise reader list follow: Mrs. D. D. Coburn, Jamesville; Mary E. Jones, Williamston; Callie Roberson, Williamston; Howard Tyre, Williamston; J. L. Crook, Robersonville; Oscar Davenport, Jamesville; E. D. Jones, Oak City; Mary Benson, Benson, N. C.; J. Carl Griffin, Jamesville; Mrs. J. O. Bowen, West Palm Beach, Fla.; John Moehring, Stanford, Conn.; W. Harry Stephenson, Pendleton, N. C.; Mrs. Louis Peel, Williamston; W. S. Merritt, Williamston; W. F. Holliday, Jamesville; J. G. Simpson, Jamesville; J. P. Fagan, Dardens; W. J. Hollis, Oak City; S. J. Lilley, Williamston; J. W. Casper, Norfolk; J. L. Peel, Pinetown, N. C.; J. H. Moorring, Hobgood; Mrs. J. L. Clark, Williamston; J. W. Peel, Everetts; L. C. Nurney, Williamston; W. G. Hardison, Jamesville; Joel Muse, Ransomville, N. C.

### Rain And Cold Weather Damage Truck Crops

The rain and cold weather have damaged crops of lettuce, beets, radish, cabbage and garden peas by 30 per cent in the area, according to reports from the county agent.

**WANTS**

**CERTIFIED NORTH CAROLINA**  
Strain 1, Porto Rico (treated) potato plants: Price, expressed or at bed, \$1.50 per M. L. N. James, Carolina Plant Farms, Bethel, N. C. m16-81.

**WANTED — USED BABY CARRIAGE.** Must be reasonable. Apply to Enterprise.

**IF YOUR DRIVING RECORD IS** good, I can save you up to 40 per cent on your automobile insurance. Prompt attention to all claims. Charles M. Peel, office in FCX building. Telephone 119. m16-29

**ECONOMY AUTO SUPPLY**  
Williamston  
Easy Terms on Goodrich Tires and Batteries

### Southern Resorts Show Prosperity

Speaking of the south's progress its major resort area around Miami, Florida, has been zooming to prosperity too. Visitors from every state and numerous foreign countries during the six months just ended caused an increase of 17.2 per cent in winter tourist population compared with the previous year, it was reported last week. And once again proving the validity of the old axiom, "It's an ill wind, etc.," recurrent war crises in Europe will divert thousands of summer seafarers to this spot and the Caribbean Sea region. In anticipation, four steamship lines have announced that regular winter-season cruise service to Miami will be extended into the months without "R's".

### New Slogan Selected By N. C. Building And Loan

The slogan, "Save to Build—Build to Save"—which was selected as the winning slogan in the recent contest conducted by the building, savings and loan associations of the State, has been unanimously adopted as the official slogan of the North Carolina Building and Loan League it was announced today by Martin F. Gaudian, executive secretary of that organization.

This particular slogan was selected because it brings out the fundamental purposes of building and loan associations to encourage people to save in these institutions so they can build homes and thereby build the communities of North Carolina. These institutions also advocate building homes, thereby saving considerable money because many a home can be built from the amounts ordinarily paid out in rent.

The above slogan was submitted by six individuals from different parts of the State, all of whom shared in the distribution of the awards in the Keesler Memorial contest.

### Things To Watch For In The Future

The first radical change in safety razor styles of one well-known manufacturer in a decade. Also self-service shaves; an enterprising barber shop has installed electric razors which for 15 cents a customer may use to go to work on the stubble on his face. Guarantees by one of the large installment finance companies that when you buy a new automobile there are no overcharges or hidden fees in the time-payment plan. If visiting the N. Y. world's fair this summer, a chance to see how the stock exchange functions; as a courtesy gesture for sightseers, the rule has been waived that member firms have to introduce guests before they can enter the gallery overlooking the trading floor.

**Special!**

For This WEEK

Three Suits Or Dresses CLEANED And PRESSED For \$1.00

**Larry's Laundry**

County's Largest Milk Shake

10c

**Taylor's Soda Shop**  
TELEPHONE NO. 3

Cool Crisp Neat

**WANTS**

**ECONOMY AUTO SUPPLY**  
Williamston  
Easy Terms on Goodrich Tires and Batteries

**COTTONS**

Are definitely correct and smart to wear on all occasions. Original styles in attractive patterns.

**\$1.95 — \$7.95**

QUALITY RULES AT

**Margolis Brothers**