

## More Profits Seen In Hogs This Year

A steadily increasing demand for pork in the National Defense Program means that hogs will be more profitable for North Carolina farmers this year, says E. V. Vestel, swine specialist of the N. C. State College Extension Service.

In recognition of the importance of pork in feeding the nation, the Government has announced a program which will support hog prices at \$9 per 100 pounds, Chicago basis, until June 30, 1943.

With this floor under hog prices, Vestel is urging growers to make a special effort to produce not only pork for the market but for family use as well. Right now surplus corn and other grains can be fed profitably to animals intended for market.

Likewise, temporary pastures may be planted at this season for hogs. Alternate rows of soybeans and millet or Sudan grass will furnish excellent grazing for sows and their litters, as well as for growing pigs.

An acre of this pasture will supply most of the feed necessary for 10 or more growing pigs if the soybeans are permitted to reach 8 to 12 inches before the animals are turned on them.

A few ears of corn daily will increase gains considerably and the addition of one-tenth pound of tankage or fishmeal or a small amount of milk per pig each day will make the gains even more economical, the State College specialists advised.

Plenty of cool clean drinking water at all times should be a "must" in the swine grower's program. Similarly, minerals should be available for growing pigs as well as other hogs. The mineral mixture should be placed where the animals may have access to it at all times.

### Record

Consumption of all cotton in domestic mills during April set a new all-time high record for any month of 920,142 bales as compared with the previous high of 854,179 bales set in March.

## Garden Additions May Be Made Now

There are still many vegetables that the farm family may plant in the home garden as late as June, according to H. R. Niswonger, extension horticulturist of N. C. State College.

Sweet corn, field peas, New Zealand spinach, Swiss chard, lima and snap beans, okra, egg plant, squash, and cucumbers are good crops to plant. In the mountains, June is the month to plant the main crop of cabbage.

Niswonger suggested that the space between the rows of vegetables be utilized for a second planting of the same vegetable or a different one if the garden area is small.

June is also the month to begin planning for the fall garden, the State College specialist said. As soon as the early or mid-season vegetables have been harvested and if the area occupied by these vegetables is to remain idle, the land should be cleaned of all dead plants and vines.

Next step is the broadcasting of a liberal application of stable or chicken manure and acid phosphate and then plowing this material under. After each rain the land should be cultivated and the grass and weeds kept down so as to have the soil in good condition for fall planting. Other areas not occupied should be prepared also for fall gardens.

Insect control in the garden is important. Niswonger suggested dusting cabbage, collards, broccoli, and snap beans with one per cent rotenone dust to kill worms and bean beetles.

### Farmers Are Realizing Value of Potash To Soil

A large number of Transylvania County farmers are realizing the value of potash, particularly on the black bottom soils of the county, reports Edwin L. Shore, assistant farm agent.

**Visits In Washington City**

Mr. Rossell Rogers visited in Washington City a few days this week.

## Half Retained—Half Rejected



Half of the ten colored men leaving the county for the Army recently were rejected. Health and illiteracy exacted a heavy toll in the ranks and materially boosted the rejection percentage. The men are identified as follows:

Front row, left to right: Euphrates Eugene Singleton, Jamesville; George Henry Forrest, Robersonville; Francis Lucius Thomas, Hasell; Louis Embor Ruffin, Williamson;

Back row, left right: Isaac Cornelius Sutton, Jamesville; Werley James, Dardens; Thomas Edwards, Chapel Hill; William DeGraffenreid, Chapel Hill; William Henry Boston, Dardens; Thomas Ryan, Williamson.



### Early Explorers Predicted Flourishing Silk Industry for North Carolina.

The first visitors to that part of the United States designated today as North Carolina pictured this fertile land as beautifully as one would expect a writer's description of Utopia or Paradise to be.

"Parallel with any place for rich land," two crops per year, and winters without "nipping frosts" suggest the garden of Eden; but these descriptive comments are the expressions of explorers who investigated the land south of Virginia before it became the State of North Carolina.

There are three good reasons why such favorable reports were given concerning land that adjoins Currituck, Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds. Explorers were on the "spot" as football coaches are today. It was as necessary for them to locate valuable land as it is for coaches to produce a winning team. It was wise to paint a "beautiful" picture for the satisfaction of the man or men who paid the bills.

A second explanation of the "good" reports is the customary plan of publishing pamphlets designed to attract and interest prospective settlers. The third reason why such favorable reports were published was the merits of the land and the mild winters in that part of the territory explored along the Atlantic coast. Although the "future North Carolina" was not quite equal to the descriptions recorded during the early expeditions, it was, nevertheless, a fertile land with a summer much longer than Virginia's growing season.

Francis Yeardley was one of the writers whose letters suggested their favorable impression of "South Virginia or Carolina." He reported, "a most fertile, gallant, rich soil flourishing in all the abundance of nature, especially in the rich mulberry and vine." He requested "silkworm eggs, and materials for the making of silk." Olive trees were requested, for he considered the climate favorable for their cultivation. Concerning the native trees, the writer said that "stately timbers of all sorts" were the equal of any that could be found in any other place.

The air was reported "serene," and the climate was specified as "temperate." Yeardley, son of a governor of colonial Virginia, also stated that Carolina was a "place indeed unacquainted with Virginia's nipping frosts, no winter, or very little cold to be found there." To make his picture more attractive, he said that "South Virginia or Carolina" was "experimentally rich in precious minerals."

Of all the colonial Carolina reports that found their way to England, none surpassed the prediction that the native mulberry trees would be the basis for establishing a great silk industry.

### Interesting Bits Of Business In the U.S.

Nation's department store sales still up and up, 16 per cent ahead of last year for last four weeks . . . Railroad freight traffic up-jumped to new high for the year, and highest for any May week since 1930 . . . Department of Labor figures show general cost of living went up one per cent from mid-March to mid-April (seems as though it was more, doesn't it?) . . . General wages have been rising faster, though, producing a net gain of 19 per cent in purchasing power, according to some statistics . . . April residential building was highest since July of 1929.

### Large Broiler Constructed To Accommodate 40,000 Chicks

H. G. Walker, of Washington, N. C., is now constructing a broiler plant which will accommodate 40,000 chickens, reports W. G. Andrews, assistant farm agent of Beaufort County.

Under the 1939 AAA program, approximately 26,000,000 acres of farm land were protected from erosion by such practices as contour farming, strip cropping and summer fallowing.

## Insufficient Lime Cuts Crop Yields

Insufficient use of lime is one of the principal reasons why the yields of many crops in North Carolina are as low as they are, says Dr. J. F. Lutz, professor of soils at N. C. State College.

Practically all soils of the State are acid and are deficient in calcium and magnesium, both of which are supplied by lime. For this reason, it will be necessary to supply these elements before growers can expect to increase their crop yields. Dr. Lutz said.

Liming results in many benefits. The first benefit usually coming to mind is that of correcting soil acidity or "sweetening" the soil. Although this is an important effect, it is no more important than the actual supplying of calcium and magnesium as plant food.

Then, too, certain elements which are essential to plant growth become rather insoluble at certain degrees of acidity and liming is necessary to make some of these soluble.

For example, in strongly acid soils considerable iron and aluminum are present in solution. If phosphorus is applied to such soils, it will combine with the iron and aluminum to form an insoluble and unavailable compound. Under such conditions, the plants cannot get phosphorus. However, lime is a corrective for this.

Many crops such as alfalfa, red clover, and blue grass, are considered lime-loving crops, and it is true that large amounts of lime are necessary for them to produce good growth. On the other hand, lime will benefit practically all other crops, although the response is usually not as great.

Since it is necessary to apply lime in proper amounts, a grower should seek the advice of his county agent before applying the material.

### Fled France to Fight



Maurice Halina du Frey, 20-year-old Frenchman, receives the Empire Medal from Air Marshal L. A. Paterson in London. Frey made his own plane in secret in France and flew to England to fight with the Free French air force.

### Certification Of Potatoes Restricted By Association

The N. C. Crop Improvement Association restricts certification of Irish potatoes to elevations of 2,200 feet or more in order to give the seed potatoes a shorter growing season and thereby make them more desirable for lower altitudes with longer growing seasons. Growers whose farms have the desirable elevation and whose crop was planted with certified seed may make application now to the Crop Improvement Association at State College if they wish their potatoes certified.

Chairman J. P. Price, of Greensboro, will preside at both sessions, and among the items of business will

## Mattress Centers Turn Out 2,073 For Farm Families

The two mattress centers in Northampton County have turned out 2,073 mattresses for low income farm families since the project was started, reports Assistant Farm Agent H. G. Snipes.

be the selection of distributor members of the executive committee.

The self-regulation campaign was begun two years ago, and its success in ridding communities of undesirable beer outlets has won wide acclaim from newspapers and public officials.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Washington Division.

### In Bankruptcy No. 755. In the Matter of: Albert Kramer, Individually, and trading as M. Kramer and Son, Aurora, North Carolina; Involuntary Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, June 23, 1941, has been fixed by order of the Court entered at the first meeting of creditors, as the last day on which objections to the discharge of this bankrupt may be filed.

Such objections are required to be filed on or before June 23, 1941.

specified, to be verified, to be in duplicate, and to be filed with the undersigned.

WHEELER MARTIN,  
U. S. Referee in Bankruptcy.  
Williamston, N. C.

May 15, 1941. m16-4t

### NOTICE

North Carolina. Martin County. In  
The Superior Court.  
County of Martin against Adrow Smith and others.

The defendants, H. M. Stubbs, trustee, A. B. Forquhar Co., Ltd., and Taylor Dawson, Inc., above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, Washington Division in which said defendants have an interest, and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before L. B. Wynne, Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County at his office in Williamston, North Carolina, within thirty (30) days after the completion of this service of publication by notice and to answer on demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 22nd day of May, 1941.

L. B. WYNNE, Clerk Superior

Court of Martin County.

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