

10,000,000 Books In Victory Drive

More than 10,000,000 books have been given to the armed forces by the American people, and the Victory Book Campaign, sponsored jointly by USO, the American Red Cross, and the American Library Association has gone well over the top. More books are continuing to flow into collection stations all over the country, and unlimited numbers can be used.

The one disappointment is that technical books are so far in the minority. The campaign directors point out that the ambitious American soldier of today wants to improve himself, and while fiction and non-fiction for whiling away leisure time are welcome, it was hoped that a larger proportion of instructive books would be found in the collections.

The 10,192,189 volumes so far turned in outnumber those on the shelves of the public libraries in the nation's five largest cities. It is hoped that Americans will go on giving, for as the nation's forces increase and the books wear out, more and more will be needed, especially works on mathematics, aeronautics, engineering, electricity and navigation.

Was Business Visitor Here
Mr. A. J. Blondell, of Baltimore, was a business visitor here Tuesday.



TIME FOR MOPPING COTTON FOR BOLL WEEVIL IS PAST

Dusting is now the most effective method of controlling boll weevil, Dr. Z. P. Metcalf, State College entomologist, advises cotton growers. "The season for mopping cotton to prevent the pest is now past," he declared, "and the only successful control for weevils this late in the year is dusting with calcium arsenate and lime, mixed half-and-half."

The entomologist said that undiluted calcium arsenate is necessary as a dust where the weevils multiply very rapidly. "But where a careful count shows the weevils have punctured only 10 to 15 per cent of the squares, the arsenate-lime mixture will control the pests very satisfactorily," he stated.

Dr. Metcalf reports that the boll weevils have emerged in greater numbers this year than in several past seasons. "This should not be taken as a cause for alarm," said the State College man, "but it should be taken as a warning to be on the alert. Make preparations to meet the insect menace. The loss of the cotton crop would be a disaster of the first rank."

Complete information on methods of controlling boll weevils are con-

Queen Chats with Women Welders



England's Queen Elizabeth spurs on her country's war effort by numerous visits to factories and shipyards. During these visits she displays a decided interest in the work being done by her subjects. In this photo she is shown laughing heartily as she enjoys a chat with women welders in a factory in Scotland. (Central Press)

Fort Bragg Soldiers Are Buying Savings Bonds

Fort Bragg — Soldiers of Fort Bragg, the largest of Army posts, know how to do things in a big way, and they are doing just that with War Savings Bonds too.

Bragg men, the Post Bond Officer reports, already have purchased \$73,785.75 worth of War Savings Bonds, and so far this month have authorized Class "A" Pay Reservations for bonds amounting to \$53,648.50. Not included in the total is the purchase, through July 17th, of \$11,375 in War Stamps.

tained in Extension Circular No. 258. This publication is free to citizens of North Carolina upon request, by letter or card, to the Agricultural Editor, State College Station, Raleigh, or at offices of county farm agents of the Extension Service.

"Make boll weevil counts," Dr. Metcalf advised. "Pick 100 squares from each of the four corners of the field and 100 squares from the center of the field. Keep them in separate pockets. Count the number of punctured squares in each pocket, and if as many as 10 damaged squares are found in any one batch, start spot dusting in that section of the field. When the percentage of damage is less than 10 per cent, stop dusting."

Aids Rubber Drive



On his way out of the White House after visiting President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes noticed this 75 pound rubber mat inside an entrance door. Practicing what he preaches he picked it up and is shown just before he turned it over to his chauffeur with instructions to take it to a rubber collection point.

Expect Total Food Supply To Be Bigger Than Requirements

By GUY A. CARDWELL.

The Department of Agriculture reports on food production indicate that while the nation's total supply of foods will be larger this year than last—and larger than total requirements—variations are expected in the supply of individual items. Products in large domestic supply include fresh fruits and vegetables, fluid milk and cream, eggs, beef, wheat, lamb and mutton. Products in smaller supply (allowing for military needs and Lend-Lease commitments) include canned vegetables, pork, animal fats, vegetable oils and sugar.

Many women and young people will help with the big winter wheat harvest which will soon be underway. This year's crop of winter and spring wheat, added to the carry-over from last year, will give the country a two years' supply—or enough for 265 million people in one year.

There are more than enough feed grains in bin and storage to carry through until the new feed harvest is made this autumn. Farmers have put in larger acreages of feed grains this year, but more livestock are on the farms and ranches than ever before. These will consume more feed. Meanwhile, summer pastures are in unusually good condition.

Milk is in flush production, but will fall off as hot weather sets in. It will decline seasonally through November when another season of rising production will get underway. Effort is to lessen the usual summer slump by means of supplemental feeding. In any case, total production will be larger this summer than last.

Production of eggs during the first four months of this year mounted to a higher season peak than ever before—nearly 18.7 billion eggs, as compared with little more than 16 billion during the same period last year. Although quantities of these eggs were processed for Lend-Lease export, and some went into storage against the seasonal decline in production now underway, the bulk went into domestic consumption.

Domestic production of fats and oils will be larger this year than last by about 1 billion pounds, but this increase will only offset the reduction in imports. Requirements for fats and oils are much larger this year than last and reserve stocks may be drawn up heavily.

Cattle marketings this summer may be larger than had been expected prior to the application of price ceilings. This will help offset a prospective reduction in domestic supplies of pork as a result of the purchase of large quantities of pork for Lend-Lease export. Earlier marketing of fed cattle also will ease the feed supply situation for the dairyman and hog producer.

Farmers' reports on this year's spring pig crop will be made to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics within the next few days. A bigger sampling of the "crop" than ever before is expected. Results of the survey will be made known shortly. Meanwhile, the best available line on the crop is the pig survey of last December, when producers indicated that sows would farrow about 62 million pigs this spring. This compares with 50 million pigs in each of the last two years.

Bureau economists expect that the first six months of 1942 will show the best half-year total of cash farm income on record. The application

Reduction Planned In Fertilizer Grades

Farmers will be unable to buy some of their "pet" grades of fertilizer next fall and winter, Dr. L. D. Bayer, director of the State College Experiment Station, reported in announcing plans for a series of conferences designed to reduce the number of fertilizer grades which will be sold in this and other states for 1943 use. Because of war-time shortages of nitrogen and transportation facilities, formulas of a number of fertilizer mixtures must be changed.

Dr. Bayer said that agronomists of the Experiment Stations and Extension Services of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia Land Grant colleges will meet at Columbia, S. C., on July 13th to recommend "a limited number of grades of fertilizer which will be economical to produce and ship, and economical for the farmer to use."

A seven-state conference will be held July 16th in Atlanta, Ga., at which time the recommendations will be presented to officials of the War Production Board, Office of Price Administration and U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farm groups and representatives of the fertilizer industry also will attend this meeting.

Dr. Bayer said that only fertilizer grades on the "recommended list" will be permitted to be sold in the various states next season. In order to save in transportation, bags and labor, all mixed fertilizers will contain a minimum of 18 per cent total plant food content.

"If close cooperation is given by farmers and the fertilizer manufacturer, general price ceilings does not alter earlier forecasts that cash farm income for all of 1942 will be about 2 billion dollars larger than in 1941.

turers, it is doubtful if fertilizer will have to be rationed in the future," the research leader declared, and he added, "farmers are urged to cooperate to the fullest extent to apply the kind and amount of fertilizer recommended for their particular crops."

Essential Needs In Nation's Food-for-Freedom Program

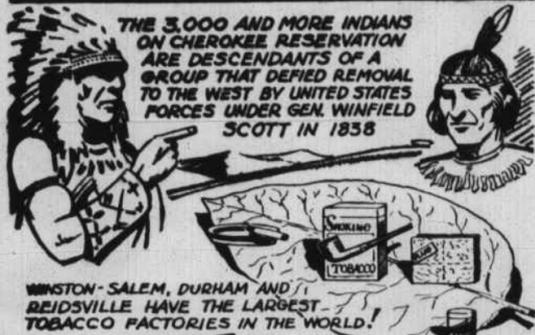
Essential needs in the Nation's Food-for-Freedom program: 1 1/2 billion pounds of peanut and soybean oil, or enough to fill tank cars to reach all the way across the United States and back; enough hogs to make a solid procession, two abreast, snout to tail, clear around the world; enough eggs so that if a person broke one every second, it would require 1,600 years to break them all; and enough 10-gallon filled milk cans to build 25 pyramids the size of the great pyramid of Egypt.

Helpful Hints In Planting Your Fall Vegetables

The time to plant fall vegetables is determined by the hardness of the vegetables and the length of time they require to mature. The tender ones, such as tomatoes and snap beans, will not stand any frost, while some of the cool season crops, such as kale and mustard, will withstand the early lighter frosts. Tomatoes, collards and cabbage may be planted as late as July 15th and snap beans as late as September 1st. Mustard and spinach should go into the ground not later than September 15th.

Gas
Squirting jets of ammonia gas into the soil of fields and orchards is the underlying idea of a recently patented device, bacteria in the soil converting the ammonia into nitrates.

NORTH CAROLINA FACTS!



THE 3,000 AND MORE INDIANS ON CHEROKEE RESERVATION ARE DESCENDANTS OF A GROUP THAT DEPIED REMOVAL TO THE WEST BY UNITED STATES FORCES UNDER GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT IN 1838

WINSTON-SALEM, DURHAM AND REIDSVILLE HAVE THE LARGEST TOBACCO FACTORIES IN THE WORLD!

A MILLION DOLLARS A MONTH IS PAID NORTH CAROLINA WORKERS BY THE LEGAL BEER INDUSTRY

Most North Carolina beer dealers merit public approval because they respect the privileges conferred by state and local licenses. They are law-abiding, as you want them to be.

Wherever beer may be sold amid surroundings distasteful to you and to the industry, this Committee—in cooperation with law officers—is helping to eliminate these few law-violators.

Without customers, such places cannot exist. YOU can help by dealing only with the respectable beer dealers who are on the side of law and decency.

For Victory — Buy War Bonds and Stamps

BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION
North Carolina Committee
EDGAR H. BAIN, State Director 813-817 Commercial Bldg. Raleigh, N.C.

SAVE FOOD
Uncle Sam wants you to eat fruits and berries and will let you have EXTRA SUGAR for this purpose. Take all your sugar ration books to your local ration board. Without removing any stamps, your board will enable you to get extra sugar for canning.

Dixie Crystals
Pure Cane Sugar

Town of Williamston PROPOSED BUDGET For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1943

ANTICIPATED REVENUE

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT: | |
| Cash balance | \$ 6,147.00 |
| Collections of prior year taxes | 15,000.00 |
| Privilege licenses | 500.00 |
| Penalties on taxes | 850.00 |
| Auto tags | 375.00 |
| Cash—Mayor's Court | 150.00 |
| Paving assessments | 1,100.00 |
| Martin County A.B.C. Store | 2,500.00 |
| Swimming Pool | 750.00 |
| Current tax levy | 34,320.50 |
| | \$61,692.50 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Valuation | \$2,420,736.00 |
| Rate | \$2.40 per hundred |
| Tax | \$58,097.66 |
| WATER DEPARTMENT: | |
| Service Sales | 14,000.00 |
| Connection fees, etc. | 300.00 |
| | \$14,300.00 |
| TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUE | \$75,992.50 |

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| General Administration | \$10,020.00 |
| Fire Department | 1,950.00 |
| Police Department | 8,247.50 |
| Street Department | 9,900.00 |
| Water Department | 8,690.00 |
| Swimming Pool | 1,650.00 |
| | 40,457.50 |
| Debt Service: | |
| Principal on Bonds | \$19,500.00 |
| Interest on Bonds | 16,035.00 |
| | 35,535.00 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES | \$75,992.50 |

Town of Williamston
N. C. GREEN, Treasurer

CHEVROLET DEALERS

service all makes of cars and trucks

TRAINED MECHANICS
QUALITY MATERIALS
LOW COST

YOUR CAR OR TRUCK WILL LAST LONGER IF YOU HAVE IT SERVICED REGULARLY—SEE YOUR CHEVROLET DEALER

He has trained mechanics. . . . He uses quality materials. . . . He performs all service operations at reasonable rates. . . . It pays to see your Chevrolet dealer for car-saving service because, for years, Chevrolet dealers have had the largest number of trade-ins and, therefore, the widest experience in servicing all makes and models. . . . Better have a check-up today.

Originator and Outstanding Leader "CAR CONSERVATION PLAN"

Roanoke Chevrolet Company