

Eight From Greene County Will Attend State 4-H Club Week

Eight delegates from the Greene county 4-H clubs will attend the 4-H Club Week beginning August 18 at State college, Raleigh. The programs for the week include conferences, study, demonstrations, recreation contests and special events for approximately 1800 boys and girls who will represent every club in the state.

Delegates from Greene county are: Agnes Carraway and Richard Mewborn, Snow Hill; J. C. Parker, Carl Hinson and Marjorie Barfield, Walstonburg; Elizabeth Williams from the Hookerton club and J. B. McLawhon from the Maury club.

N. C. Corn Crop Will Equal Record

Prospects indicate that yields for North Carolina's 1947 corn crop will equal the all-time record of 27 bushels per acre harvested last year, reports the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service of the State Department of Agriculture in a summary of the general crop outlook.

Although dry weather during late April and early May caused growers some anxiety, rains since that time have contributed considerably to the

current splendid outlook for corn. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 2,182,000 acres, the same as last year, and July 1 prospective yields point to a crop equal to the 58,914,000 bushels harvested in 1946.

Prospects for North Carolina's wheat crop improved during June and yield is now estimated at 17 bushels per acre, equaling the record high yield harvested in 1946. Acreage for harvest, however, increased from 871,000 to 497,000, or 54 per cent above the acreage harvested in 1946. The 1947 crop is now estimated at 8,449,000 bushels and compares with the 1946 crop of 6,907,000 bushels.

Production of oats in North Carolina during 1946 is now estimated at 12,302,000 bushels—about four per cent less than the 1946 crop. Indications point to a yield of 29.5 bushels for this year, compared with the 1946 average of 33 bushels.

Production of all Irish potatoes in North Carolina in 1947 is estimated at 8,468,000 bushels, or 30 per cent less than the record-high production in 1946. Yields per acre were estimated at 116 bushels, compared with the record-high yield of 151 bushels harvested last year.

Production of sweet potatoes in the State is now estimated at 7,700,000 bushels, 20,000 more than was harvested in 1946. Yield per acre for the 1947 crop is currently esti-

mated at 110 bushels compared with 122 bushels harvested per acre last year.

Reports from peanut growers indicate that the acreage of peanuts grown alone for all purposes (nuts and hogging) will show no change from the 317,000 acres grown alone in 1946.

Production of all peaches (commercial and farm) in 1947 is now estimated at 3,104,000 bushels, two per cent less than in 1946. Production in the six counties of the Sandhills area is six per cent less than the 1946 yield.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

For a number of obvious reasons, the desperate plight of England is of increasing concern to the American government and the American people. In the first place, she is our sole major ally abroad, and we have depended upon her for essential assistance in our social and political conflict with the Soviet Union. In the second place, we are spending an enormous sum of money in an effort to underwrite and stabilize the faltering British economy, and our commitments for this purpose may be still further increased. Lastly, England is still the nominal head of a world-empire, even though the ties that bind have loosened perceptibly, which lies astride some of the most strategic areas in the earth.

"Export or die" has literally become the theme of present-day England. And, so far, the results obtained have been depressingly below anticipations. The American loan is being consumed at an alarming rate, and England's dollar credit in this country—with which she purchases many of the essentials of life—is going down and down. Unless conditions materially improve, it will be used up in a very few years. It is, in brief, providing the English people with a minimum standard of living—but it is not expanding the export trade upon which a sound and self-sustaining economy may be built for the England of the future.

This failure is certainly not due to a policy of pampering the average Briton in his daily life. The English diet is still poorer than in wartime. Only a small part of the manufactured goods made—such as textiles, motor cars, china, Scotch whiskey, silverware, leather articles, and the rest—can be sold in England. The great bulk of it, by law, must go abroad in search of more dollar credits. All of the necessities and many of the luxuries are severely rationed. This is what the British call their "austerity program" and it fully justifies its name.

As a result, the vast majority of

Britons "are waging their own individual battles to keep the wolf from the door." There has been a tremendous price inflation, and incomes have not kept pace with it. This is particularly true of the white-collar classes, who are trying to pay 1947 prices with earnings which are not much above the 1939-40 level. The buying power of the pound is only about a quarter of what it was seven or eight years ago. Worst of all, prices are still going up, and the end is not in sight. To make the situation still more difficult, the quality of the manufactured goods available to the English people has gone down in most instances, which in itself is a form of price rise.

The Labor government did not create England's terrible economic problem. That was the result of the incredible drains of war, of her loss of foreign markets, of the shift of economic power to the United States. Any government would have had to face the same problem, and most authorities think that any government would have had to put something very much like the present austerity program into effect.

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson in addressing the Fourth Annual Oklahoma. Save the Soil Clinic in Oklahoma City, recently made the following remarks, which could well be studied by all people interested in our soils and their production: "What will the United States be like a hundred years from now? Will the people be prosperous—well fed—with plenty of nutritious milk, fruits and vegetables for a balanced diet? Will they be more vigorous than we are—healthier—longer-lived? Or weaker—sickly—aging and dying before our time?" These questions are asked by Secretary Anderson. In answering, he said:

"The story of soil exploitation begins about three and a half centuries ago, when the white man's plow first broke American sod. The plow that broke the plains loosened the dust cloud as well. As the dust storms bill up in the West and carry across the Mississippi, and the Ohio, and the Alleghenies, and the Atlantic Seaboard, we find that our account with nature's bank of soil is marked 'overdrawn'.

"Wise leaders suddenly see that the tired and worn-out countries sitting exhausted along the sidelines of history are our counterpart in the ancient world. Once they too had stood strong and vigorous, but they allowed their land's life to ebb out in the red and yellow and black rivulets, just as we are permitting ours to do. Already more than half of our farmland has been seriously injured. Each year erosion is esti-

mated to cost the country close to four billion dollars. This consists of losses in plant food materials."

Weevil Infestation In Greene County Cotton 31 Per Cent

W. F. Welfare, Snow Hill, Route 2, baled 54 bales of alfalfa hay with the third cutting from a two acre field seeded in August of last year.

Latest boll weevil check in the cotton fields of Greene county shows an infestation of 31 per cent. A number of farmers are dusting with calcium arsenate dust for control.

NOTICE

I, C. M. Paylor, Clerk and Tax Collector for the Town of Farmville, North Carolina, do hereby notify all interested persons that an assessment roll covering all Street Improvements in the Town of Farmville for the years 1946 and 1947, as authorized prior to the date of this notice, was deposited in my office by H. L. and T. W. Rivers, Town Engineers, and the total amount of the project computed and ascertained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Farmville, N. C., on June 26, 1947; that said assessment roll was duly confirmed by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Farmville, N. C., after due notice, on July 8th, 1947, at 9:00 o'clock P. M.; that any assessment contained in said Street Improvement Assessment roll may be paid to the undersigned in cash on or before August 31, 1947, without any addition for interest; in the event said assessment is not paid in full in cash on or before the 31st day of August, 1947, then and in that event said assessment shall bear interest from July 1st, 1947, at 6% interest, until paid; provided that said assessments may be paid in ten equal installments, the first installment to be due on October 1st, 1947, and all subsequent installments to be due and payable at the same time that the Town taxes are due and payable. This notice in compliance with G. S. 160-92.

This 29th day of July, 1947.
C. M. PAYLOR,
Clerk and Treasurer, Town of Farmville, N. C. 1-4

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Having qualified as Administratrix of the Estate of W. G. Gay, Jr., late of Pitt County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Farmville, North Carolina, on or before the 26th day of June, 1948; or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 26 day of June, 1947.
MRS. RUBY S. GAY,
Administratrix of the Estate of W. G. Gay, Jr., deceased

Buy "Savings Bonds" Here! Hold!

BENJAMIN L. GARDNER

Benjamin L. Gardner, 72, died at his home near Fountain late Thursday night following several years of declining health.

Funeral services were held from the home Saturday afternoon at 3:30, conducted by Elder Smith of Elm City and Elder Flye of Rocky Mount. Interment was in the Fountain cemetery.

Surviving are his wife, the former Lucy Owens; four sons, Harry E. Gardner of Raleigh, Carlton L. Gardner of Fountain, B. L. Gardner, Jr., of Farmville, and R. D. Gardner of the home; two daughters, Mrs. P. E. Kellam of Philadelphia and Mrs. Minnie Hayes of Rocky Mount, and 11 grandchildren.



HELP BUILD AMERICA'S AIR POWER on AIR FORCE DAY, AUGUST 1ST

No one today questions the fact that the whole future of the United States may rest in the very clouds over your head. And the new, reorganized Air Forces give thousands of eligible young men an opportunity to take an active part in building America's air power... on the ground as well as in the sky.

You may, for example, enlist in the Air Forces for three years. If you have a specialty which will qualify you, you may also be able to enlist in a grade at higher pay.

If you have had Air Forces experience, you may join the Air Reserve and continue your military aviation training outside of business hours.

Or, you may join the Air National Guard and perhaps become eligible for advanced technical training at special Air National Guard schools.

On Air Force Day, make a point of finding out everything about your Air Forces—especially the new Aviation Career Plan described below. Full details can be obtained at your U. S. Army Recruiting Station.

NOW—THE WORLD'S GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR A CAREER IN AVIATION

Today the Army Air Forces offer high school graduates an unprecedented opportunity to get the finest aviation schooling on earth—and select your school or course before you enlist.

The AAF Career Plan is unlike anything ever offered before. It permits selected high school graduates to apply and qualify for AAF specialized courses of their own choice. Simply go to your U. S. Army Recruiting Station, advise the Recruiting Officer the kind of aviation training you want and he will provide you with an application blank and a complete list of available courses.

When you are selected to attend the course of your choice, you enlist in the Army Air Forces for 3, 4 or 5 years. After your basic training period you are guaranteed the education you have selected to make you a specialist in the type of work you want.

Get a list of all the schools and courses open to you under the AAF Aviation Career Plan at your U. S. Army Recruiting Station.

★ U. S. ARMY RECRUITING SERVICE ★

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Direct from New York Factory WEAR THEM FOR SIMPLICITY, CHARM AND STYLE. Junior Sizes 9 to 17 Misses Sizes 12 to 20 Half Sizes 18½ to 24½ A Dress for any occasion ALL ONE PRICE only \$6.95

K. Cannon Dept. Store Where Quality Tells and Price Sells

— ONE MORE WEEK OF THE — TURNAGE COMPANY'S BIG SUMMER

CLEARANCE SALE!

Our store was crowded at the Opening of the First Real Summer Clearance Sale we have had since the war. Join the ranks of Satisfied Customers and stock up at these Give-Away-Prices!

HERE ARE SOME SAMPLE ITEMS!

All Silk Hose

BEANSHEADS

Children's OXFORDS
Size 4½ to 3
\$1.00 pr.
CURTAINS
\$1.48 pr.

1 lot Men's Dress PANTS
values to \$4.95
special price

Men's WORK PANTS
\$2.95 values
\$2.25

One Lot Boys' OVERALLS and DUNGAREES
\$1.25 pr.

Children's Polo SHIRTS
Values to \$1.25—very special

Men's T SHIRTS
assorted colors
\$1.25 to \$1.98 value... now

Overall JUMPERS—short style—
\$1.98

Men's T SHIRTS
assorted colors
\$1.25 to \$1.98 value... now

Overall JUMPERS—short style—
\$1.98