

POOLE'S MEDLEY

(By D. Scott Poole)

In Webster's Blue Back Speller there were three words spelled differently but pronounced alike: acre, a square of land 69.75 each way; acher, one that aches; and achor, a scaldhead. And: core, the center; corpa, a body of troops, and chore, light work.

Why are there silent letters in words—because they are derived from some foreign language, perhaps; truth is, I never know. But boys used to have fun spelling phonic—istic and thwart and kindred words.

A letter is a character which represents the sound of the human voice used in speaking. There are twenty-six letters in our alphabet. It takes a child a good while to learn the letters. Most of them never learn how to spell very well. I have been surprised at my spelling many a time.

How long will it take the world to pay the cost of the war? It will take a long time. The United States paid nine or ten billion dollars of World War One's debts in the 1920's, but none since. President Roosevelt relieved the money stringency in the 1930's by opening the Federal treasury and helping the suffering. There were said to be about thirty million unemployed people in the United States in 1930.

That money stringency would have struck this country in 1917, but the Federal government inflated the currency and headed it off. Going back to normalcy in 1920 paralyzed the whole country in 1920. It was estimated that the country lost fourteen billion dollars in shrinkage of values that year. Hoarding inflated the currency in 1921, and said nothing about it. Cotton rose to 30c.

Inflation is a dangerous experiment. The Confederate government had only about twenty million gold and a five reserve in 1861, and their currency was not sound at the start. They may shipped the five million dollars of cotton they had to buy the Yankee ships from getting to the England and stored it, they could have had a five hundred million dollars gold reserve and sound currency. I know it took a lot of Confederate money to buy anything.

I never think of the Civil War that I do not recall the horrid dresses Southern ladies wore. Nor will I forget the roasted potatoes for supper, the butter, sprun, and corn bread for breakfast; and the vegetable, bacon and corn pone for dinner. We had plenty, but you see what it was.

We did not always have even a tin bread, but sweet potatoes were a fine substitute for bread. And potatoes took the place of bread for years after war was over. For some years times were harder after the war than during hostilities, and outlaws and deserters were more dangerous than Yankees.

When we went visiting our neighbors were hospitable and kind, and gave us roasted potatoes several times a day. There was but little land cleared during the Civil War. The fences had to be repaired some before the war was over. One of grandfather Poole's men, Ben Poole, came and worked one month for me the second last year of the fighting.

Takes The Prize



Meet Clarinda Cox, pin-up girl of Uncle Sam's dairy farmers! This soulful-eyed source of health and health, along with some 26 million of her bovine sisters, will produce over 120 billion pounds of milk this year — if the hopes of the War Food Administration are realized.

Milk gets top billing from millions of Americans. Since whole milk contains more of the food elements essential to a balanced diet than any other single food, says WFA, it plays a big role in meeting wartime nutritional problems. Last year U. S. civilians had increased their per capita milk drinking 20 percent over the pre-war average, and 1945 demands are continuing large. Big increases are seen in requirements for dairy products for the armed forces. Military and allied utilization of milk and milk products is now at the rate of 20 billion pounds a year.

Ample feed is available for an all-out milk production job in 1945, according to WFA. Plans have been announced also for continuation of production payments through the Agricultural Adjustment Agency in 1945. Farmers' main handicaps will be manpower deficiencies and a higher than normal percentage of heifers in milking herds, reports show. Dairy production has been maintained at about 13 percent above the pre-war level for the past three years. An average production per cow of about 40 pounds of milk is sought, in anticipation of only a small expansion in the cow population during 1945.

Nearly all the chimneys were of slick and dirt, and often there was a near fire and one of the greatest hubbubs you ever heard. Houses have burned down occasionally, and as I think back I recall almost a many houses which had brick chimneys as there were with wooden chimneys. People were more careful when there was danger.

The people were strictly economical when they had but little. They are like that yet. The major part of the saving has always been on the part of the woman—the housekeeper. Occasionally there was an extravagant wife in a community, and all the folks formed her acquaintance. This reminds me, we have not been deprived of any needed food or clothing. The Lord has been very kind to the people of America during this terrible war.

During the Reconstruction a poor man and his son made a few blind shingles for us, and when I saw where a quantity of peach kernels had been cracked, I asked the boy who did that, when he said "me and pap." I thought then that was their lunch. They went to a cotton mill to work and were happy there.

after. If people would only work in a business way, prepare a budget that will save at every item of expense, going strictly by that budget, any family may easily begin to accumulate.

Were you to ask me, I would say there is no possible chance of making a success of farming by working a little in the middle of the day. The Lord told disobedient, sinful man, he must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Man has tried to dodge this sentence, but up to this date has failed.

The German Naval base is an island in the North Sea called Heligoland. That island has the right name. Hell goes from there. All Germany might well go under that name.

Turnip greens, put in cold water and cooked for 30 minutes, held one-third of their vitamin C. When put in boiling water and cooked for the same time, they retained three-fourths of their C.

STRIKE UP STILE REACH WITH CAREFUL SPEECH!

Tips For Growing Healthier Pullets

Putting pullets in range shelters or fields with plenty of tender green feed is one of the best practices for producing healthier and faster growing pullets, says C. F. "Chic" Parrish, in charge of extension poultry work at State College.

He suggests that the range shelter can be made about 9 by 10 feet to accommodate 100 pullets. It should be built on skids so that it can be moved to a new location about once a month or whenever the pullets eat all of the green feed near them.

Soybeans and corn with about 300 or 400 pounds of complete fertilizer per acre and no chicken manure will provide excellent grazing. This is also true with lespedeza and alfalfa. Where the lespedeza was killed by the freeze, beans or corn can be planted.

The average farmer or poultryman, for that matter, can just about double the water and feed hopper space that he figures to be sufficient for his flock and find it a paying

investment, Parrish says. Chickens make relatively fast growth and they respond quickly to plenty of feed and water.

Parrish especially recommends the outdoor feed hopper which is described on page 8 of War Series Extension Bulletin No. 5, entitled "Equipment for Poultry." This hopper keeps out the rain and the sun from the feed. A free copy of the publication may be obtained by writing the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh.

Crop Pest Losses Amount To Millions

Every year the losses caused by crop pests amount to millions of dollars in North Carolina and this year the insect pest situation is particularly threatening, say Extension specialists at State College.

J. Myron Maxwell, Extension entomologist, has already reported that the emergence of boll weevil is much greater this year than in many years past. Chinch bugs threaten the corn crop in some areas.

The Mexican bean beetle, the codling moth, the potato leafhopper, and the pea aphid, for example, are on the move.

Farmers cannot depend on adverse weather conditions to help them control the pests. The pests multiply so rapidly that favorable weather for only a short time may cause serious damage to crops and growers must be prepared to fight the pests. On account of transportation difficulties, materials for fighting the various pests should be obtained well in advance of the season when they are to be used.

With the demand for increased food and feed crops greater than at any other time in the history of the United States to supply fighting allied forces, and liberated countries, Maxwell urges North Carolina growers not to depend on the weather for insect control but to take definite steps to fight them. The same is also true for plant diseases.

There are scarcities of many insecticides. "If growers wait to order insecticides until the pests are actually attacking the crops in serious numbers, it is not likely that deliveries can be made in time," Maxwell says.



ALL OUT FOR THE MIGHTY 7th

The Biggest War Loan Drive of All!



Their "Quota" may be DEATH Your Quota is Bigger Bonds

AS THE tempo of war increases... as the lines of communication grow longer... as the need for new guns, tanks, planes grows more urgent... the cost of the war is at an all-time high.

That is reason Number 1 why every American must back this MIGHTY 7th War Loan Drive beyond all limits of what he thinks he can afford.

Reason Number 2 is that this is really two drives in one. By this time last year, you subscribed to two War Loans.

BUY MORE AND BIGGER BONDS

Yes, the need is greater than ever before. And YOU... everybody... must invest a greater portion of your income... of your cash reserves... in War Bonds Now! Study the chart on this page. Figure out your personal quota—and make it!

You know that War Bonds are the safest investment in the world... that you get back

at maturity \$4 for every \$3 you invest... that they safeguard your future security... and that you can cash them in on a moment's notice in case of emergency. So let's go, Americans! Buy bigger bonds and more of them!



FIND YOUR QUOTA... AND MAKE IT!

YOUR AVERAGE WAGE PER MONTH IS:	YOUR PERSONAL WAR BOND QUOTA IS: (CASH VALUE)	MATURITY VALUE OF 7TH WAR LOAN BONDS BOUGHT
\$250	\$187.50	\$250
225-250	150.00	200
210-225	131.25	175
200-210	112.50	150
180-200	93.75	125
140-180	75.00	100
100-140	37.50	50
Under \$100	18.75	25



*People's Quota: 7 Billion Dollars

Everybody... Everywhere... Buy... re-MORE-MORE!