

Purpose Of Emergency Relief

ATLANTA, Ga. — The main purpose of Army Emergency Relief is to keep high the morale of our fighting men. This can be achieved only when through AER, we can make those fighting men feel that when they go away, there remains behind someone who is ready to stand by their families when an emergency arises. Assistance is furnished by AER in a fraternal way, not as a charity.

Much has been done in the past to inform the public and the service men and women in our Army of the various functions of Army Emergency Relief so that each soldier as well as his dependents will not suffer needlessly. Newspapers and radio stations of the Fourth Service Command have contributed space and time on the air generously, in order that the many different types of assistance offered by AER would be explained thoroughly. Additional information has been released now by the branch office of AER in the form of an attractive poster explaining the assistance available through Army Emergency Relief.

These posters may be found in all post offices throughout the Fourth Service Command. All camp posts and forts in the area are placing the posters on company bulletin boards for personnel of the Army. They may be found too on all USO bulletin boards.

Many different types of assistance available to military personnel and their dependents are listed on this bulletin. Among the more important are identification and addresses of military personnel, Class E allotments and payments, pensions and compensation, veteran employment, emergency loans, grants or other services, family allowances and payments, Federal Maternity and Child Care settlement of government insurance, veteran vocational training, etc. (Army) be rendered in the form of loan, cash grants or service and action will be taken on all requests as rapidly as possible. The certain amount of investigation that is needed will be handled in a confidential and sympathetic manner.

Requests for assistance should be addressed to, or direct contact made with the Army Emergency Relief Office in the nearest camp, post, station or airfield in each locality, or to Army Emergency Relief, 321 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga. If possible, the name, rank, serial number and organization of the soldier should be included in the letter.

Good Legume Hays Produce More Milk

An abundant supply of good, legume hay with a reasonable amount of grain is invaluable in milk production, says John A. Arvey, in charge of dairy Extension at N. C. State College.

He points to the record of the Holstein herd of the State Hospital at Greensboro, which produced an average of 12,452 pounds of milk per cow in 1942 with an average of 456 pounds of butterfat. This was the highest record in the state for twice a day milking as measured in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association tests.

North State Route 1200000 of the State Hospital farm has just completed a 285 day record, with twice a day milking, and the production was 20,033 pounds of milk and 791.9 pounds of butter fat.

The dairy animals at the State Hospital were not given any special attention and no attempt was made to set any records. The excellent record of this herd can be chiefly traced to the fact that the animals are given plenty of high quality, legume hay with a reasonable amount of grain. At the present time the farm has 425 tons of lucerne and other legume hays and this feed supply will go a long way towards maintaining good milk production during the coming year," Arvey says.

In addition to an abundant supply of good hay, he urges all dairy men to develop good permanent pastures because over the years it has been shown that they furnish a cheap source of valuable feed.

The "Food For Freedom" fight is calling for the largest possible supply of milk and all growers should seek to produce more home grown foods of high quality to help increase milk production, Arvey points out.

Calling Flocks Pays Dividends

Because of the rise in food prices and the decline in egg prices, North Carolina poultry growers should thoroughly call their laying flocks and maintain as high egg production as possible, says C. F. Parrish, in charge of Poultry Extension at N. C. State College.

He suggests that flocks be called at night, when the birds will be disturbed as little as possible. Use a flashlight, the grower can take the leaders from his flock and save on feed costs. The non-laying hens show a pale, dry comb, which is shrinking up and craly. The face has a yellow tinge, the beak and eye-rings, the yellow color reappears when laying stops.

Most heavy breeds and all yellow skinned varieties of poultry show these changes in pigmentation, or bleaching out, except such white skinned varieties as orpingtons, Parrish says.

He points out that the comb of the laying hen is soft, warm, waxy and full of blood. The face is bright red, and the beak and eye-rings are bleached out and white.

In culling hens, late motters should be retained as breeders, if the grower plans to reproduce his flock from the present group of hens, Parrish says. Cull out but do not sell out, was another comment.

The non-laying hens or pullets which are culled from the flock can be used at home or canned for future use, or they can be placed on the market.

Farm Questions Answered

Q—How can I find out about what foods are most needed in the war effort and which are best for me to grow?

A—State College Extension officials suggest that you see your county agent, a member of the Agricultural Workers Council, a representative of the War Board, or the neighborhood leader in your community. "Food Fight For Freedom" drives are now being held in all parts of North Carolina, war crop goals are being discussed, and 1943 cropping plans are being made. At-

least one of these meetings.

Q—Should I wash eggs of some given weight for marketing?

A—C. F. Parrish, in charge of Poultry Extension at State College, suggests that best results are obtained from eggs that run about 24 ounces per dozen. He also suggests that you pay particular attention to getting well formed eggs, of good shell texture, and of the color which is proper for the breed you are growing. Eggs which are small, round, short or thin-shelled should not be saved for hatching. During the cold weather they should be carefully stored to prevent chilling.

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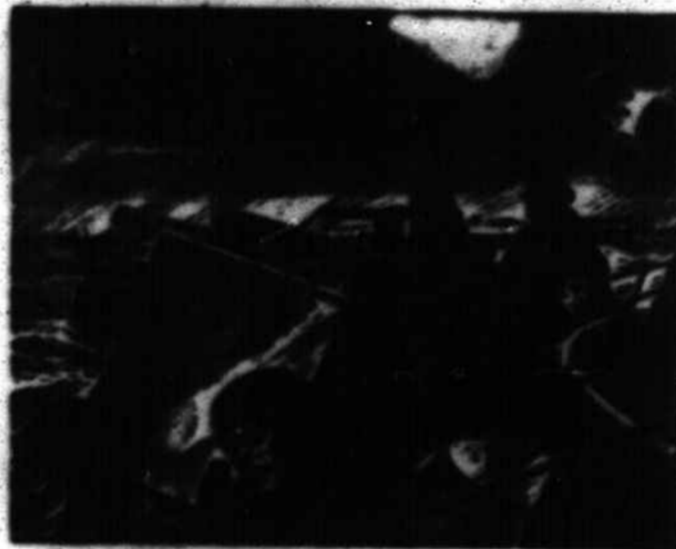
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Merry Christmas, everybody?

THIS YEAR, when you wish everybody Merry Christmas, think of the millions of American boys who aren't having such a merry time.

Think of the wounded soldiers in Italy, the B-29s miles on the Atlantic, the marines in Jap-infested jungles, the American captives behind the barbed wire—

You'll find it a little easier to think about them if you're doing everything you can do to help the cause that's fighting for—

How can you help?
By buying extra War Bonds.

Buy extra Bonds for Christmas gifts.
Buy extra Bonds for the boys overseas.
Buy extra Bonds for yourself and your family.

And remember this—

Every time you buy an extra Bond, you not only help pay for the guns and ships and planes that these boys must have—you also help bring nearer the day when they, like you, can gather around the Christmas tree with their wives and children and mothers and sweethearts and friends and say, "Merry Christmas, everybody!"

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