



Visited Ecusta

Douglas Philip Debrabant of the Machine Shop, who spent a short furlough in Brevard recently, paid us a visit and returned that evening to cut a figure at the square dance. He has been in service for three months and three weeks of that time was spent in anti-aircraft training. He is now stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Base. "Rabbi" told us something about the entertainments arranged especially for service men. One night during which both Kate Smith and Bob Hope were entertaining the boys, Kate posed for a picture with three favored sons in either arm. And thus "Rabbi" found himself surrounded. He said, "Kate sure does one swell job of cheering the boys up."

Countless testimonials have been written attesting the benefits mankind has derived from tobacco, and poets have extolled its virtue with outbursts of great lyricism, not the least of whom was Charles Kingsley, who wrote: "A lone man's companion, a bachelor's friend, a hungry man's food, a sad man's cordial, a wakeful man's sleep and a chilly man's fire . . . there's no herb like unto it under the canopy of heaven."

SUGGESTIONS OFFERED ON PREPARING FOR GARDEN INSECTS AND DISEASES

Preparing for Garden Insects

There are numerous insect pests of garden vegetables. It is essential to prepare for such pests well in advance.

It is well to have a separate box or kit for insecticides. In this insecticide kit should be the following: Paris green, calcium arsenate, cryolite, and rotenone, for the chewing insects. A supply of lime and dusting sulphur should also be available for mixing with some insecticides. For the sucking insects there should be a supply of nicotine sulphate (40%) and some pyrethrum in the form of extract or dust. One of the effective pyrethrum dusts is Pyrocyd dust which may be used for combatting a few of the insects otherwise difficult to control.

Mexican bean beetle. To control this pest on snap and lima beans, a spray of cryolite should be used. Mix 1 ounce (or 9 level teaspoonfuls) to one gallon of water. Spray thoroughly so as to cover underside of leaves. Several applications may be necessary to control this pest. Cryolite is poisonous, be careful in using it. After pods on snap beans are half grown cryolite should not be used, as a poisonous residue will be deposited on the pods.

Rotenone dust (containing 0.5% rotenone) should be used on snap beans after pods are half grown. This material is non-poisonous, therefore safe to use on beans as well as certain leafy vegetables. Rotenone is scarce, so conserve the supply by following the above recommendations on beans.

Cabbage worms. Until head is half grown use a mixture of Paris green, one part, and hydrated lime, nine parts, or calcium arsenate (undiluted.) When using Paris green, lime mixture, mix ingredients together thoroughly. Dust when dew is on the plants and when air is calm. After head is half grown, use 0.5% rotenone dust to avoid poisonous residue of Paris green and calcium arsenate.

Plant lice or aphids. Many garden vegetables may be attacked by plant lice. They are very tiny insects usually green in color and may be found clustered on underside of the leaves.

Nicotine sulphate (40%) is the most satisfactory material to use to control this pest. It may be used as a spray (using two teaspoonfuls to one gallon of soapy water) or as a dust by mixing with lime.

For further information see your county agricultural agent. Refer to

the "Vegetable Insect Control Guide" for more detailed recommendations for combatting insects on garden vegetables.

Controlling Plant Diseases

Home gardens frequently suffer heavy losses from the ravages of plant diseases.

Some disease-control practices for reducing losses are briefly presented:

1. Good Growing Conditions: Thoroughly prepared seed beds in rich, well-drained soils give seedlings a better chance to withstand attacks of damping-off and other seedling diseases.

2. Good Seed: Good seed, relatively free of seed-borne diseases may be secured from reliable dealers. If seed are saved at home, they should be taken from disease-free plants producing good quality and large yields.

3. Treated Seed: Some seed houses sell seed treated with chemicals to reduce losses from certain diseases. Use treated seed when available. Some seed can easily be treated at home; examples are the Semesan-Bel dip for control of black rot and scurf of sweet potato; bichloride of mercury soak for control of leaf-spots and Anthracnose of pepper, leaf blights of tomato, angular leafspot and Anthracnose of cucumbers; and the Semesan dust treatment to prevent damping-off of peas and squash. For directions consult your county agent or request Extension Miscellaneous Pamphlet No. 52.

4. Resistant Varieties: Many disease-resistant varieties of vegetables are available. For example, Wisconsin Ballhead, Wisconsin Hollander No. 8, Marion Market, Jersey Queen, All Head Select, Globe and others are varieties of cabbage resistant to the yellows disease. Rutgers, Pritchard, Break-O-Day, Marglobe, Pan American, Louisiana Gulf State, Illinois Pride are varieties of tomato showing fair to strong resistance to Fusarium wilt. Consult county agent for other varieties of disease-resistant vegetables and for those adapted

TIMELY WARTIME SUGGESTIONS

YOU direct the Strategy of this war, just as much as the generals. The way you buy and the way you spend, the way you think and the way you act, set the way of this war. Your dollars talk loud to American industry. Make them shout for guns, not gadgets.

YOU can make heroes of our boys in uniform, or you can make martyrs. You can send them to battle with guns and tanks, planes and ships, or you can send them with bare hands to face Axis bullets. Take your pick. Here's your choice, between Don't and Do.

DON'T

1. Don't buy gadgets because a selfish voice says a bit of metal more or less won't matter. Remember that your gadget may cheat a boy in battle of a gun. Weigh his need against yours.

2. Don't figure there's time enough later to buy Bonds while now you spend all you get, as fast as it comes in, on bargains.

3. Don't spend for glamor today what you'll need for living tomorrow. A budget padded with extravagance now is the prelude to a skimpy budget in the future.

4. Don't buy from the profiteers, the bootleggers, the "black marketeers." Buying from them wrecks rationing, boosts prices and breaks the law, cheats you and the boys at the front, and helps nobody but Hitler and his henchmen.

to local conditions.

5. Sanitation: Sanitary practices help prevent the introduction and multiplication of disease-producing parasites in the soil: (a) Practice a garden site rotation to reduce losses from root knot, wilts and other diseases. If not convenient, rotate crops in the garden. (b) Do not place diseased plants in manure or compost piles. (c) Remove diseased plants when noticed to prevent spread of the disease to healthy ones. (d) Plow under remains of plants soon after harvesting. (e) Do not work the garden when plants are wet. (f) Keep weeds down—some of them harbor diseases that attack vegetables.

6. Dusting and Spraying: Sometimes it becomes necessary to control leaf diseases by dusting or spraying such crops as cucumber, eggplant, pepper, potato and tomato. Where local conditions necessitate this practice, consult your county agent or write the Extension Plant Pathologist, State College.

DO

1. Put every penny you can into War Bonds and Stamps. Bonds and Stamps buy munitions. Munitions are a matter of life-and-death to MacArthur's men in the Pacific.

2. Get after all the wage-earners in your family to sign up wherever they work for Pay Roll or Stamp Savings, and see that they stick to it.

3. Write Bonds in your budget book, and sign up at the bank for bond deductions from your account. Bonds gather interest, and pay you back handsomely in 10 years. Right now they fight inflation.

4. Play fair on rationing, and pay not a penny more than the Government top price wherever you shop. Ask for your change in War Stamps, paste the Stamps in an album, and when you get enough Stamps, exchange them for a Bond at the Post Office or Bank.

VICTORY GARDEN

CANTO I

Harrison, Kappers and Straus one night

Took off to study a farm,
Of seeds and colors and vegetables bright

They'd rather leave them in the barn.

CANTO II

But they'd promised themselves to plow and to plant,

To sweat in the heat of the sun,
We laugh and we giggle at their wrinkled brows

What say, some kid—eh fun?

LAMENT

Why ever did we get into such fix
By the charms of Bennett's sales talk?

Some day they'd get to bat and their licks

But meanwhile, the chalked line they must walk.

To Whom It May Concern:

The invincible team of Straus, Kappers, and Harrison wish to inform all concerned (or unconcerned) that they will be delighted to start taking orders now for surplus garden produce.

Sales are in charge of Walter Straus, Secretary and Treasurer, and it is necessary that it be understood by our future customers that we aren't in this business for our health ONLY.

MINSTREL SHOW

Try-Outs

Monday, May 3, 1943

2:30 — 4:00 8:00 — 10:00

Echo Contributions Due May 19th