

Blue Mold Control Will Help To Conserve Cloth

Farmers who are alarmed over the shortage of tobacco plant bed cloth, due to the war emergency, will do well to consider blue mold control this year, says Howard Garriss, Extension plant pathologist of N. C. State College. By growing more plants in smaller beds, the supply of cloth will be conserved.

It is the general practice of numerous tobacco growers to seed double the amount of plant bed space actually needed to produce their crop, Garriss explained. They do this in order to insure a supply of plants in case the blue mold disease attacks. Even under normal conditions this is an expensive practice, the plant pathologist declared.

When the excess plant bed space is used it means a corresponding increase in seed, cloth and fertilizer, as well as labor. If the spray method of controlling blue mold is used, the total cost per 100 square yards of bed is about \$2.45 per season. If the fumigation method of control is employed, the cost will run from \$6.00 to \$8.50 per 100 square yards.

Garriss pointed out that only two methods of blue mold control are recommended by the Extension Service and the N. C. Experiment Station. One involves the use of "PDB gas" (paradichlorobenzene) and this is the fumigation method mentioned above. The other employs a copper-oxide spray.

The PDB control is successful as both a preventive and a cure for the disease. The spray will not usually prevent attack but is effective in treating plants which have become diseased.

A free publication is available upon request to county farm agents or from the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh. It is Extension Circular No. 220, "Control of Tobacco Blue Mold."

SOME COOKING SUGGESTIONS

Individual flavor preferences are more important in seasoning than exact amounts and level measurements. But remember this refers to seasoning only and the rest of the recipe must still be followed accurately for the best and duplicated results.

If "Variety is the Spice of Life" we must put more spices in foods and not be afraid to venture into unusual and intriguing flavors.

Nutmeg on rubarb and raw bananas gives these fruits an alluring flavor.

Ginger sprinkled on pears is quite sensational.

Sage rubbed over any kind of pork is delicious and so, on and on we can sprinkle spices into foods which not only give an added interest but also stimulate the secretion of the gastric juices and so help digestion.

- Spiced Bran Muffins**
 3-4 c. milk
 3-4 c. wheat bran
 1-2 c. molasses
 1 egg
 1 1-2 c. flour
 2 tsp. melted shortening

- 1 tsp. baking powder
 1-4 tsp. salt
 1-2 tsp. soda
 1-2 tsp. each cinnamon nutmeg, clove.

1-3 c. small raisins.
 Pour milk over wheat bran and let stand 10 minutes. Add molasses, beaten egg and melted shortening. Sift all dry ingredients together and stir in raisins. Add dry ingredients to first mixture, stirring only just enough to dampen the flour. Fill small greased muffin pans 2-3 full and bake in a moderate oven for about 25 minutes.

Spicy Apple Souffle

- 1-3 c. quick cooking tapioca
 1-2 c. sugar
 1-2 tsp. salt
 2 c. milk
 1 c. grated raw apples
 2 tsp. butter
 1-4 tsp. cinnamon
 1-4 tsp. nutmeg
 1 1-2 tsp. lemon juice
 3 c. separated

Combine first four ingredients in the top of a double boiler. Place over rapidly boiling water, bring to scolding point and cook 5 minutes stirring frequently. Remove from fire. Add butter, spices, lemon juice and apple. Let cool slightly, then add the well beaten yolks. Mix well. Fold in well beaten whites. Turn into greased baking dish and cook in a pan of hot water. Bake 1 hour in moderate oven. Serves 8.

Week End Loaf Cake

- 2 1-2 c. sifted cake flour
 1 tsp. baking powder
 1-2 tsp. salt
 1-2 c. brown sugar, firmly packed

- 1 c. water
 1-2 tsp. soda
 2-3 c. egg
 2 c. seedless raisins
 1-4 tsp. nutmeg
 1-2 tsp. clove
 1 tsp. cinnamon
 1 egg well beaten

Sift together 3 times flour, baking powder and salt. Cook together for 3 min. the sugar and water, shortening, raisins and spices. Cool, and then add soda, and eggs. Add the flour gradually and beat for seven minutes. Bake in large loaf pan 1 1-2 hours 325°. Let stand 24 hours before cutting to mellow.

Soft Ginger Cookies

- 6 to 8 c. flour
 1 tsp. salt
 1 1-2 tsp. cinnamon
 2 tsp. ginger
 1-4 tsp. nutmeg
 1 c. shortening
 1 c. sugar
 1 egg
 2 c. molasses
 2 tsp. vinegar
 4 tsp. soda
 1 c. boiling water

Sift 6 cups of flour, milk salt and spices. Cream shortening and sugar. Add egg. Beat all together until light. Add molasses and vinegar, then sifted dry ingredients. Lastly, add soda dissolved in boiling water. If necessary, add more flour to make a soft dough. Drop by teaspoonfuls on greased cookie sheet. Sprinkle with sugar. Bake 8 to 10 min. 350°. Makes about 100 clamp spongy cookies.

A Queen at Work



QUEEN WILHELMINA of the Netherlands, map of the embattled East Indies spread on her London desk, follows the developments on that far-away front. The tin-rich, rubber-rich and oil-rich island empire of the East, which has been at war with Japan since the treacherous surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, was invaded by the Japanese on January 11th, and is now being fought for time until reinforcements from Britain, Australia and the United States can arrive to prevent its vital resources from falling into Japanese hands.

Nitrate Firm Offers \$820 In Farm Contest

Farm boys and girls, under 19 years of age, have a chance to win prizes ranging from \$250 to \$1 in Defense Bonds and Stamps, in a Food for Victory contest announced by the Extension Service of N. C. State College. The contest is sponsored by the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau, Inc. A. G. Floyd, State director of the Chilean Nitrate Bureau, who made the prizes available, has always been a strong supporter of 4-H Club and other worthwhile agricultural programs, Extension officials pointed out.

"The North Carolina Farm Family 'Food for Victory' Contest" is the name given the '41' contest for which 209 prizes totaling \$820 in Defense Bonds and Stamps are offered. The State and County USDA War Boards will administer the contest locally.

No enrollment is necessary. Boys and girls under 19 years of age who are members of a farm family living on a farm for which a 1942 Farm Defense Plan Sheet has been executed at the County AAA office, are eligible to compete. The awards will be based on the records of farm home food

production and conservation, submitted on or before next November 1, 1942.

A maximum of 500 points are allowed in the scoring for livestock production, divided as follows: Cows milked, 100 points; Milk production, 100 points; hogs marketed or slaughtered on the farm, 100; egg production, 100; and beef cattle (excluding calves) marketed, 100 points.

Seven hundred points are offered for gardens sufficient to meet family needs, with 200 points for variety, 200 for fresh vegetables, 200 for conserved vegetables and 100 points for increase in garden acreage.

Points also will be scored for production of soybeans, dried beans, corn, other feed grains, hay sorghum and cane for syrup, peanuts for oil and hogs, vegetables for sale (including Irish and sweet potatoes), and the improvement of permanent pasture.

The Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau will supply the report forms for the contest, and all reports must be turned in to the County Extension Agents office by November 1, 1942.

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUES.

QUESTION--Can clay brick be made at home for a farm building?

ANSWER--According to A. F. Greaves-Walker, professor of Ceramic Engineering at State College, the manufacture of building brick on a small scale is almost out of the question under present conditions. In the first place, he says, the clays in most sections of North Carolina are not suited for brick manufacture, and in the second place, brick of excellent quality can usually be bought at a lower price than the cost of manufacture, considering the investment in equipment.

QUESTION--If commercial nitrates continue to become scarce, what can a farmer do to overcome this shortage?

ANSWER--G. Tom Scott, Johnston County farmer and chairman of the State USDA War Board, says farmers can plow and turn under lespedeza and other legume crops to add nitrogen to the soil. He suggests that farmers buy lespedeza seed for spring planting as early as possible. Because of the war emergency, he urges that farmers who have a surplus of lespedeza seed place them on the market as soil as possible. Planting lespedeza will earn one half unit, or 75 cents per acre, toward AAA soil building goal for the farm.

QUESTION--Can a cow "hold up" her milk?

ANSWER--Yes, a cow can hold up her milk, says Prof. Fred M. Haig of the State College Animal Industry Department, but she does not do so willingly. The secretion of milk is an entirely voluntary process. This condition is caused by some unusual conditions around the barn, which causes the cow to become nervous. Excessive noise, barking dogs, unkind treatment, and irregular feeding are almost sure to make a cow "hold up" her milk. Cows handled gently will seldom "hold up" their milk.

Expect Tar Heel Farmers To Top New Soybean Goal

North Carolina farmers are expected to go over the top in meeting the revised goal for soybean production in 1942, says G. Tom Scott, chairman of the State USDA War Board.

New goals for soybeans and peanuts for oil, together with a floor under prices for each of these crops recently were announced by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard. The Nation's soybean production mark was increased to nine million acres and the peanut goal to five million acres, with 3,400,000 acres designed for oil production and the remaining 1,600,000 acres for edible nuts, the same as last year.

At the same time, Government purchase prices were set for soybeans at \$1.60 per bushel, farm bas's, for designated varieties of U. S. No. 2 Yellow and peanut prices were placed at \$82 per ton for U. S. No. 1 White Spanish type for oil and \$70 per ton for Class A Virginias. Both basic prices are subject to location and grade differentials.

The new soybean goal is approximately 28.6 percent above the goal set last fall, when North Carolina's quota was placed at 2,250,000 acres, Scott said. A corresponding increase of the State goal would place production at approximately 2,890,000 acres for 1942.

Following announcement of goals last fall, Scott pointed out, a survey of soybean producers in North Carolina resulted in pledges of 3,873,666 acres this year, or 98,366 acres above the new figure.

Raising the peanut goal to 3,400,000 acres for oil purposes is nearly double the previously requested 1,900,000 acres for this use, Chairman Scott said that the higher price set for peanuts should result in more than double the 86,867 acres pledged in the December canvass by farmers of the State.

Cotton Ginning

Census report shows that 27,393 bales of cotton were ginned in Halifax County from the crop of 1941 prior to January 16, 1942 as compared with 26,120 bales for the crop of 1940.

P. T. A.

The P. T. A. met Monday afternoon in the school building.

Mrs. Pierce Johnson, the president, read a message from our National President on "Adapting Ourselves to Changes," that are sure to come to us during the times ahead. She also read another article on "Child Labor Day."

Mr. Thomas talked on the physical education and health program that is now just on in all the schools. The object of this program is to toughen our boys and girls for future defense work. An invitation was extended to any out of school who would like to join these classes. He stated that the State was offering 1-2 unit's credit in high school for this half year's program, to be applied on any subject except American History. The membership chairman reported 116 members on roll which is a great increase over last year's. A course in consumer buying or how to stretch the dollar will be taught by Miss Maisie Castlebury, starting Tuesday and Thursday of next week at 3:45 o'clock. All members who are interested are asked to come and join these classes.

The flag awards went to Mrs. Wallace for High School and Miss Harris for Grammar School.

Monoxide Gas Kills Chicks In Brooders

"Keep 'em Laying" is the poultry farmer's adaptation of the famous war time slogans of today. C. F. Parrish, Extension poultryman of N. C. State College, says, "to keep 'em laying, we must keep 'em living."

He reports that thousands of baby chicks are killed in brooder houses of North Carolina every year by carbon monoxide (the gas that kills motorists who start their autos in closed garages). Enough of the deadly gas may accumulate in a poorly ventilated brooder house, heated by a wood, coal, or oil-burning stove, to kill every baby chick in a short time. "Protecting chicks from death by carbon monoxide is more important this year than ever before," Parrish declared, "because of war needs for eggs and poultry."

Carbon monoxide chick losses are often highest on cold, stormy nights, when windows and ventilators are closed to protect the birds from cold and dampness. As the burning flame in the brooder stove consumes oxygen, combustion becomes less complete, causing an accumulation of carbon monoxide fumes. Soot collects, increasing production of the deadly gas.

At first the chicks become uneasy, go into a drowsy stupor, their breathing becomes labored, and their gait wobbly. As gas poisoning progresses, they appear chilly, gasp, fall, lie on their sides with heads thrown back and generally die in spasms.

"If these symptoms are noted" the Extension specialist said, "the poultryman should remove the birds to fresh air immediately. Even acutely affected birds may recover in a few minutes. They should not be brought out of a warm brooder house into the cold air, but rather into a warm room, free of carbon monoxide.

Parrish says that the best insurance against carbon monoxide poisoning is a good no-draft ventilation through the brooder house.

VEGETABLES

J. C. Beddingfield, unit demonstration farmer of Crab Creek township in Henderson County, produced \$2,005.11 worth of vegetables on 15 acres last year thru extensive cultivation.

Governor Urges

on camps in the state have been closed in the interest of economy, with the inmates being transferred to other camps in order that these can operate at full capacity. The Commission in a formal resolution, approved this action and authorized him in conjunction with the chief highway engineer and the director of prisons, to close other camps in cases where it appears that "strategic economies can be effected. This action, however, would be subject to the approval of the commissioner in whose district the proposed shutdown would occur.

Calvary - Thelma News Items

Miss Rachel Myrick of Weldon spent the week end with her people here.

Mrs. Bill Perkinson and children of Norlina spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Myrick.

Mr. Joe Mitchell of Norfolk Navy Yard was home recently.

Mr. Rob Myrick spent the week end in Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Myrick and children of Weldon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jones.

Mrs. W. M. Johnston of Kenly

Sugar Shortage Makes Substitutes Necessary

Hunter C. Phelan, president of Colonial Stores Incorporated, a chain grocery company operating Big Star, Little Star, Pender and Rogers Food Stores throughout the Southeastern territory, when asked for a statement regarding the sugar shortage said:

"The restriction of sugar supplies due to the emergency presents a difficult and embarrassing problem to all grocery retailers. The situation generally is not understood. Some of this country's lesser sources of supply have been cut off by reverses sustained in the Pacific. Another portion of the supply is being diverted to the Allies and still another portion, here before available for domestic consumption is being converted into industrial alcohol for use in the manufacture of explosives and other munitions of war. As a result, available supplies of sugar for household consumption are temporarily limited. The fact is inescapable that until this condition has been corrected we should all exercise reasonable restraint in our consumption of cane sugar, substituting corn sugar, honey, corn syrup, maple sugar and other sweetenings wherever possible and no one should suffer any real hardship. Price controls have been established so that there seems to be no probability of excessive prices such as prevailed during the last World War.

"Since the sugar situation is so directly related to the prosecution of the War, everyone should accept this condition as an opportunity to make a very real contribution to the success of our armed forces and to health and morale of our Allies by refraining from hoarding.

"The exact amount of sugar which will be released to retailers throughout this territory from time to time is now unknown. For the present all food retailers are allowed a percentage of the sugar sold during the corresponding period of the preceding year. If such stores allocations are exhausted there will be no sugar in the stores until another allocation is made by the Government. This simply means that advance purchases, or hoarding, by some absorbs the current supply, leaving no sugar for those who have attempted to do their proper part by buying normally and moderately.

"For days executives of Colonial Stores Incorporated have endeavored to devise a plan to prevent hoarding by a selfish few. This Company has thousands of regular customers who depend upon it for their food supplies. It is therefore, only fair that sugar received by the Company should be sold to them. In an attempt to safeguard the interest of our customers we have this week restricted the sale of sugar to one pound with each dollar purchase in the stores of this Company and a maximum of five pounds of sugar to each customer, regardless of the total purchase.

"This is the only method which has presented itself as being most likely to insure each of our customers his or her pro-rate share of our total supply. This is done solely in the interest of our customers and with no intention of promoting the sale of groceries. Past experience indicates that this amount of sugar per dollar of sales is the average amount used by our customers, therefore, it should be unnecessary for any one to purchase more than a normal supply of groceries in order to obtain the sugar he needs.

"On the other hand, if sugar sales per customer are limited in size without these other conditions of sale, our customers have no assurance that our supplies - their supplies - will not be bought by customers of other stores which have not provided this safeguard and whose supplies have consequently run out. e have no assurance that we will be able to continue to sell sugar even in this amount, but whatever the size of our supply it will be distributed

spent last week end at his home here.

Mr. E. S. Jenkins of Franklin, Va. spent the week end with his family.

Mr. Ernest Bobbitt was a guest of Miss Maud Shaw on Sunday.

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HALIFAX NEWS

SGT. MARKS IN SCHOOL UNIT HEADQUARTERS
 Halifax, Jan. 28--Sergeant F. Marks, son of Mrs. Read of Halifax, is attending Machine Record Unit School Fourth Corps Area headquarters Atlanta, and upon graduation return to Camp Davis to act as instructor in this line of work there.

Mrs. F. L. Satterthwaite New Bern spent the week with her mother, Mrs. Annie Satterthwaite.

Miss Clem Read visited her mother, Mrs. C. P. Vincent of Greensboro Thursday.

pro-rate to our customers. "This Company's problem is difficult and fraught with possibilities of misunderstandings, causing antagonisms and involving even moderate sacrifices those who normally use larger average amounts of sugar. We regret and we wish to avoid the necessity of the position which has been taken. We have been avoided. We have that action which long expected and carefully considered the indicated to be the fairest to whom we are first responsible to our customers."

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PAVE THE WAY



Classified Ads

WANTED--Experienced machinist. Apply in person or by writing Mr. Wilson, Halifax Paper Company, Inc., Roanoke Rapids, N. C. Feb. 12 - 4t.

BABY CHICKS FOR SALE



U. S. Approved N. C. Pollock Tested Baby Chicks. All popular breeds. Place your order now for future delivery.

J. M. COBB, Oak Grove Hatchery, Halifax, Carolina.

GOOD USED SINGER SEWING MACHINES. Bargain prices. Singer Sewing Machine Agency, 125 W. Tenth street, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

WANTED--Reliable man with to become Raleigh Dealer Northeast Halifax County. About 2000 families. Experience not necessary. Fine opportunity to be established in a profitable business in a locality where Rawleigh Products have been sold for many years. Big profits. Products furnished on credit. See H. L. Matthews, Enfield, N. C. 4t. Feb.

WANTED--THREE OR FOUR ROOM APARTMENT with private bath. Call W-403-1.

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