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STOCKYARD WORKER INVESTS 16% OF PAY IN WAR BONDS

Says his war-bond money is helping army to travel on a full stomach

Micleslou Sveiskowski was 18 years old when he came to America from Lithuania.

That was 33 years ago.

Mike is mighty glad he's an American. He proves it by investing every penny he can in War Bonds and Stamps. He's doing it for his son who was with MacArthur in the Philippines...

"I'm working harder than ever at my job to keep our army supplied with healthful meats. And I'm buying more and more bonds every month, because that's another way I can help fight this war..."

Well, that's the way a lot of people can help to fight this war...



Micleslou Sveiskowski

with War Bonds. With nickels, dimes and quarters and dollars.

Perhaps, like Mr. Sveiskowski, you too are fighting on the Bond front. But are you making it a good fight? Are you making it the best fight you can afford? Boost your War Bond buying through the Payroll Savings Plan, right now...

You've done your bit—now do your best!

State College Hints For Homemakers

BY RUTH CURRENT
State Home Demonstration Agent
North Carolina State College

The turnip is a double action vegetable. The roots make good winter fare - and the tops furnish greens that are rich in vitamins and minerals. Every daily menu should include at least one green leafy vegetable, as turnips, mustard greens, or collards.

Greens top all foods insofar as Vitamin A is concerned. One serving, or one half cup of turnip greens will provide three times our daily requirement of this vitamin. Turnip greens rate high as a source of calcium. One serving,

or one half cup (and this is two-thirds as much calcium as a glass of milk will furnish) will give us one fourth of our daily requirement.

The greens are high in iron and with most foods shy in iron, this is valuable information to know. One half cup of turnip greens will give us about one fourth of our daily requirement of this mineral.

Greens also are high in vitamin C, and they are a good source of riboflavin or vitamin G.

Greens are cheap, plentiful and easily cooked. Pick them over and wash them in warm water to loosen the dirt; then, rinse them thoroughly in cold water, cut the larger leaves, and cook rapidly in a small amount of water, for from 10 to 30 minutes. Season them any way that you wish, but be sure to cook them with bacon fat or ham bone.

Minerals are present in the foods we eat. The amounts are so small that it is impossible to see them, but they are absolutely necessary for good health. They may be classified as both protective and building substances.

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUES.

QUESTION—At what distance in the row should sweet potato plants be set?

ANSWER—H. R. Niswonger, Extension Horticulturist, says that the plants should be spaced 12 inches apart in rows about 3 to 3 1/2 feet apart. He points out that those close spacing reduces the number of "Jumbo" potatoes and also losses from stem rot. It is areas where the crop is to be harvested for the early market, the distance should be at least 18 inches, with the rows about 3 feet apart.

QUESTION—Are feed hoppers necessary for chickens on range?

ANSWER—Experience at the State College poultry plant indicates that an ample number of both feeders and waterers are necessary for birds on range, says C. J. Maupin, Extension Poultryman. When the weather is hot and the

birds are listless, this equipment should be placed at convenient locations for the chickens. Two six-foot hoppers and water containers should be placed in each shelter, or two six foot outdoor feeders and ample water containers near the shelter, preferably under trees.

QUESTION—How can I build an egg cooler at home?

ANSWER—Write the Agricultural Editor, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, for a free copy of Extension Folder No. 43, entitled "The Egg Cooler". It gives a blue print and bill of materials for building the cooler. Thousands of dollars worth of eggs can be saved this summer if growers will be careful in handling them.

Mrs. Nannie E. Dycus

Mrs. Nannie Dycus, 80, died at the home of her daughter in Burlington, Wednesday morning after an illness of four weeks. Funeral services were conducted from the residence Friday afternoon by the Rev. M. C. Henderson, the Rev. C. J. Andrews and the Rev. George W. Swinney.

Mrs. Dycus was a native of

Halifax County and the daughter of the late Charles and Mary E. Latham Baker. She made her home in Weldon for a number of years prior to going to Burlington to make her home with her daughter. She was the widow of the late Willis Dycus.

Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. A. B. Barkley of Halifax, Mrs. B. G. Taylor and Mrs. J. W. Matthews of Roanoke Rapids, Mrs. W. E. Morris of Burlington, two sons Robert W. King of Roanoke Rapids and Paul W. King who resides in California, twenty five grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

POTATOES

Yancey County is planting about 15 percent more Irish potatoes than last year, reports County Agent V. J. Goodman. Growers are anxious to help meet food production goals.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A **COLD** USE 666 666 TABLETS. SALVE. NOSE DROPS

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION BY W.W. REID

The Rev. Marcel J. Brun, S.T.D., of the French Church of Saint Sauveur, Philadelphia, has been appointed chaplain in the Fighting French Forces. He will report at General de Gaulle's headquarters, London, Eng., for assignment. Dr. Brun is a native of France. He entered Protestant Episcopal orders in 1937, following service in the French Reformed Church in France, England and America. He has received the rights of a chaplain in the United States Army, and in London he will be received by the Archbishop of Canterbury and apply for the same privileges in the British Army.

\$913,000 to be used for disaster relief in Honan Province, and in nearby stricken areas of China. Earlier these bodies sent more than half a million dollars to relieve famine among Honan's population. A large portion of the more recent appropriation will be used to purchase seed; since good rains have recently fallen, it is believed that a quick and good harvest can be garnered in this famine area. The relief will be distributed by Catholic and Protestant missionaries. Drought and famine in this province has directly affected 9,000,000 people, according to Bishop Yubin. Many hundreds of thousands have migrated; but others are living on tree leaves and weed roots, while some sell their children rather than see them starve.

"Thousands upon thousands of refugees are passing through this city continually," writes Rev. Frederick Bankhardt, of Cleveland, Ohio, Methodist missionary in Yenping, China. "Among them are many missionaries who, like the Chinese, have lost all they had. They have hardly enough clothes to wear. Thus far we have been able to remain here. At times it looks very serious and we wonder if we will have to join the long line of refugees... But don't think we are waiting around to see what will happen! Chinese and missionaries are busy at Kingrom work: preaching, teaching, and healing. There are times when sirens send us to the dugouts, and when raiding planes fly overhead. But when they are gone we return to our work."

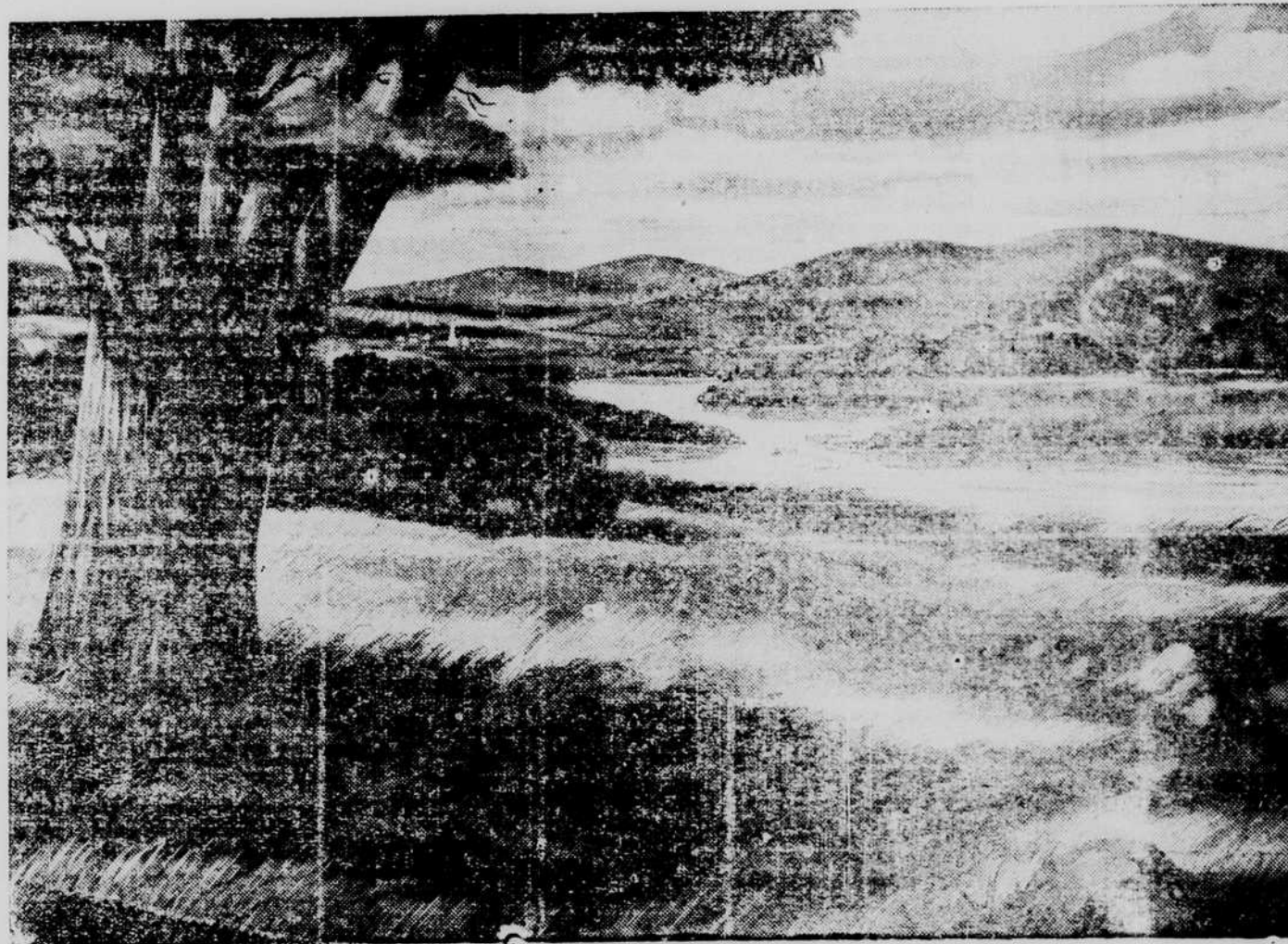
Blackleg Cattle Disease Becoming More Prevalent

The blackleg disease, which affects cattle, sheep and goats, is becoming more prevalent, says Dr. C. D. Grinnells, Experiment Station Veterinarian at North Carolina State College. He reports that cases have occurred frequently in the mountain counties of North Carolina and that the disease may be expected to be brought in from other States due to the added traffic in livestock now taking place. The trouble is widespread in livestock areas, especially in the "range country" and in the Mississippi Valley.

According to Grinnells, the disease is caused by a spore-forming germ or bacteria. The spore lives in the soil and once a pasture area is infected, the disease is liable to reappear yearly in susceptible animals, unless they are vaccinated. The losses are largely in cattle.

The disease attacks cattle from four months to two years of age, Grinnells says, and the first noticeable symptom is lameness. This is generally followed by a swelling, with a high temperature and marked depression, usually resulting in death within a few days.

Although treatment for this disease is not highly successful, veterinarians have saved some animals by using large amounts of



What kind of a house would you put here?

AFTER THE WAR, somebody's going to put up a new house on that pretty rise of ground that overlooks the river bend just outside of the town line. Nothing elaborate. Just a pretty little house snuggled into the trees as though it belonged there.

Somebody else may buy the old Ward farm. There should be many a good day's hunting in those rolling fields and back through the woods over to the State road. Fixed up a little bit—and it shouldn't take much money—it would be a livable place for a man and his family.

Yes, somebody's going to buy it. Somebody's always coming along, with a dream and a little

money, and doing the things we'd promised ourselves we'd do someday.

But this time, why can't that "somebody" be you?

Look... Suppose you put 10 percent of your pay into War Bonds. At least 10 percent—more if you possibly can. And keep putting it away—putting it away—putting it away. Week after week—payday after payday. Here's what happens:

Before you know it, you get so you hardly miss that money. And if you do miss it, you've got something better to replace it—the knowledge that you, personally, are helping to insure a steady flow of planes and tanks and guns to the men who

fight. The knowledge that you, personally, have toed the mark and are helping to win the war.

Then, one of these days, when peace has come again, the money you've put away starts coming back to you. And bringing more money with it—you get four dollars for every three that you put in!

When that day comes, you can get out your pencil and start figuring just what kind of a house you'll put on the river bend.

But to be sure that day does come, you'd better do this: You'd better get out your pencil right now and start figuring how you can save at least 10 percent of every single pay check with U. S. War Bonds!

SAVE WITH U.S. WAR BONDS EVERYBODY...EVERY PAYDAY... AT LEAST 10%



This space is a contribution to America's all-out war effort by

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