Cotton Insurance Deadline April 10

Applications Should Be Filed With Local AAA Committee

North Carolina farmers should lose no time in obtaining crop insurance protection on their 1946 crop, G. T. Scott, chairman, State AAA Committee, has announced.

"After a full year's operation under the revised crop insurance program, most farmers are 'sold' on its advantages," Scott stated. "Applications for the 1946 cotton crop should be filed before seeding, or April 10, whichever is earlier," he

Insurance coverage, backed by the ederal Government, is provided for otton, wheat and flax crops on a national basis. Trial insurance programs for corn and tobacco are being carried out in selected counties. The trial program for tobacco is being continued in North Carolina in Vance, Wilson and Surry counties. As risk data are accumulated, new, "experimental" crops may be added to the list.

The insurance program offers protection against unavoidable natural hazards, including drought, flood, hail, hurricane, insect infestation and plant disease.

During 1945, around 7,668 farms in the State were covered by Federal crop insurance. This number included 3,873 cotton farms and 3,795 wheat farms. The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation has approved claims for over 342 cotton producers and claims are still being made. Principal losses were caused by cool weather in the spring, preventing a good stand, wet weather and boll

authorized agents.

ACORN HILL NEWS

Miss Messie Harrell returned last those attending. Sunday after taking a business course time with her parents.

Mrs. Wallace Jordan spent the week-end at home.

visited Jessie Byrum of Tyner, who Standard Of The Cross"), concluding is very sick.

Miss Eunice Forehand of Suffolk pent the week-end with her parents,

Mr. and Mrs. Murriel Forehand.
Mrs. L. B. Harrell visited her sister, Mrs. H. F. Brady, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Harrell and

daughters, Messie and Josephine, vised Mrs. R. L. Byrum in Suffolk last The Beulah Church R. and G. A.

meeting was held with Walter Har-rell last Thursday evening. Those attending were the Rev. and Mrs. Ralph Ferguson and son Dawson, Earl Stallings, Messie Harrell, Vernon and Carroll Jones, Francis Laninus, Louis Umphlett, Bill Clark, Sarah Lee Pearce, Florence and Annie Pearl Bunch. Refreshments were served to the guests by Mrs. L. B. Harrell and Miss Messie Harrell.

Dr. Geo. T. Crawford CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN

Specializes in the chronic and often called "incurable" conditions. CITIZENS BANK BLDG., EDENTON Phones: Office 434-W Residence 417-J

TAYLOR THEATRE

EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA We Have the Shows

Today (Thursday) and Friday, March 21-22—

Joan Leslie and Robert Alda in "CINDERELLA JONES"

Saturday, March 23-Jimmy Wakely in "MOON OVER MONTANA" Chapter No. 8 "King of Forest Rangers"

Sunday, March 24-John Carroll and Marsha Hunt in "A LETTER FOR EVIE"

Monday and Tuesday,

March 25-26-Deanna Durbin and Franchot Tone in

Wednesday, March 27-Double Feature Lon Chaney in "HOUSE OF DRACULA" Noah Beery, Jr., in "CRIMSON CANARY"

"BECAUSE OF HIM"

Thursday and Friday, March 28-29-BANDIT OF SHERWOOD FOREST"

Peanuts Mean Money For Farmers

"There should be a strong de-mend for the 1946 peanut harvest. Growers should get on the whole better prices than last year." These are conclusions set forth by Stephen Pace, Representative in Congress from the 3rd District of Georgia, a peanut producing area, in a recent statement about the

1946 peanut program.

"There will be a support price
of 90 per cent of parity. The exact amount of the support price will not be announced until July or August as it will be based on 90 per cent of the parity price on July 1st. It is hoped that parity prices will be a little higher then. The support will be maintained by both a loan and a purchase program, that is, if the buyers should not offer as much or more than the support price the producer can get a loan equal to the support price, like on cotton, or the government will buy them at the support price.

buyers are begging for them. This means there will be no surplus or carry-over and there should be a 775,000 pounds were picked and strong demand for peanuts when threshed as compared with 1,152,we start harvesting this fall. 795,000 pounds in 1935. During Therefore, the producers should the past few months more than realize near ceiling prices and on one-half the No. 1 grade nuts, apthe whole should get better prices proximately 55%, have been used than last year when peanuts for peanut butter. Of the remainbrought the farmers the biggest der about 23% were salted and price per ton on record." price per ton on record."

of Agriculture show that Ameri- ers of these three products but cans are eating more and more since then the demand has conpeanut butter, salted peanuts and tinually exceeded what the farms peanut candies and that peanut have been able to supply, owing production has almost doubled in to the ever increasing popularity the last ten years. In 1945 2,110,- of peanuts and peanut products.



e support price.
"Peanuts are short now. All the big demand and better than ever prices for 1946 peaunt crop.

farm production kept pace with Figures of the U.S. Department the demands of the manufactur-

Insecticide School

Dr. Clyde F. Smith, professor of services. entomology at N. C. State College, vices. Application for the 1946 cotton and Howard R. Gariss, extension crop insurance may be filed with plant pathologist, last week conductcounty AAA committees, or their ed an insecticide and fungicide school in Edenton for dealers and county

Fifteen dealers and county agents from Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell and Chowan Counties attended Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Byrum and the meeting. The specialists presentchildren visited Mrs. Byrum's par- ed their subjects in a very concrete ents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Harrell, on and informative manner and there was considerable interest shown by

in Norfolk. She will spend some TWO MASSES EVERY SUNDAY EDENTON CATHOLIC CHURCH At 9 and 11 A. M. start holy masses, Communion, sermon (March Mrs. Wallace Jordan and son Billie 24, 3rd Sunday in Lent, on "The in 45 minutes, followed at once by

Sunday School, in St. Ann's Catholic about a year. Lieut. Chappell was Held In Edenton Church, stated Father F. J. McCourt, connected with amphibious operarector, who invites everybody to all tions. Confessions begin half USE

> Lenten Fridays 8 P. M.: Stations of the Cross, benediction, choir prac-Week-mornings: one communion and Rosary.

Cotton Drops Little Under 22-Year High

Prices In Ten Spot Markets Average 26.50 Cents

Cotton prices this week averaged Council problems in the post-war a little under the 22-year high established earlier in the month. Among the major developments of the week were: (1) Upward revisions in ceiling prices for cotton vice-presidency of this district. textiles and yarns to onset including the labor and cotton costs; (2) The announcement of incentive prices farce-comedy, The Taming of the farce-comedy, The Taming of the textiles and yarns to offset increased 000 bales out of the 538,000 bales of C.C.C. stocks offered on February 27. The C.C.C. sold approximately 1,699,000 bales during the period January through mid-March, 1946.

Prices for Middling 15/16 inch in the ten spot markets averaged 26 .-50 cents per pound on Thursday, March 14, against 26.71 a week earlier and 21.72 a year ago.

RETURNS FROM PACIFIC

Lieut. (jg) P. E. Chappell, son of the Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Chappell of Tyner, has returned from the Pacific, where he was stationed for

666

Cold Preparations

LIQUID. TABLETS, SALVE, NOBE DROPE CAUTION USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

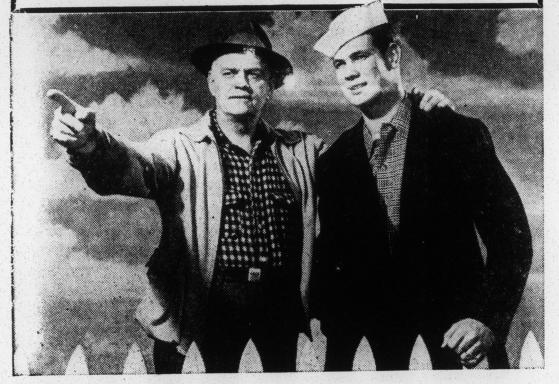
TRY A-

Plyler Fryer

DRESSED AND DRAWN AT YOUR GROCER'S SOON

Plyler Poultry Farm . . Gatesville, N. C.

There's Money Today . . . and Tomorrow...in Your Woodlot



"Son, that woodlot of yours will give you more spot cash right now than any other part of your farm ...

... "and keep on paying you year in and year out.

"Pulpwood can be depended upon when other crops are poor. And, its extra income comes in mighty handy when times are good,

"Your county agent or forester will tell you how to get the most out of your woodlot. By wise cutting, you can guarantee another cash crop.

"Let's get busy now and collect a cash pulpwood dividend."

VICTORY PULPWOOD COMMITTEE

DON'T WASTE PRECIOUS TIME * CUT TOP QUALITY WOOD

J. M. PRICE C. W. OVERMAN

J. EDWIN BUFFLAP R. C. JORDAN

High School News

A delegation composed of Charlotte Bunch, Jack Habit, Shirley Shakespeare's famous play should be Norris, Lillian Bass, Erie Cofield and fully worth the small admission Mrs. Fred Hoskins will represent price. Edenton High School in the Eastern District Student Council Meeting which will be held in Kinston on UPSET STOMACHS Friday, March 22. At the meeting, the delegates will discuss Student world.

The E. H. S. Student Council in- I'd burst.

and control measures to secure increased output of urgently needed Shrew, will be presented in the High INNER-AID is the new formula cotton textiles; (3) The Government proposal for uniform margins in futures trading and its rejection by futures exchanges; (4) The Stabilization Directory of the play both male and female, will be proposed by the noted dramatist. by futures exchanges; (4) The Stabilization Director's order to require exchanges to fix specified uniform margins; (5) The announcement of the sale of more than 330,-

through thirty-five costume changes The lavish settings, clever lighting, Mr. Rank's rapid costume changes and amazing changes of mannerism and voice, coupled with

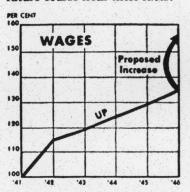
YIELD INCHES OF GAS AND BLOAT

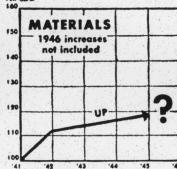
was so full of gas I was afraid The E. H. S. Student Council intends to enter its president, Charlotte Bunch, as a candidate for the lotte Bunch, as a candidate for the lotte Bunch, as a candidate for the lotter meals. I got INNER-AID. A presentation of what is probably Villiam Shakespeare's greatest arce-comedy, The Taming of the

Stores in Chowan County.

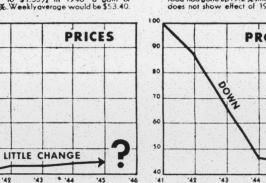
How would you **CHART YOUR COURSE?**

Pictured here are the records of four "life lines" of our business-four things which largely control the destiny of any business, whether it be a farm, a factory or a store. They are Wages, Materials Costs, Prices, and Profits. Suppose these were pictures of what is going on in your own affairs. How would you chart your future course from these facts?





With the proposed increase, wage rates will have risen from \$0.85½ per hour in 1941 to \$1.33½ in 1946—a gain of 56.1%. Weekly average would be \$53.40.



Using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics with 1941 - prices equaling 100, prices of farm machinery in 1945 were only 104.9.

What about wages? Wages have risen steadily for five years. Before the strike which began on January 21 in ten of our plants and which has choked off nearly all farm machinery production, earnings of employes of these plants averaged \$1.15½ an hour, not including any overtime. The Union demanded a 34 cents per hour increase and a Government board has now recommended a general increase of 18 cents an hour, which would make average earnings \$1.33½ an hour. Weekly average would be \$53.40.

What about materials?

No one seems to know how high materials costs will go. The Gov-ernment has increased steel prices as much as \$12.00 a ton, with an average increase for all grades of 8.2%. Steel is the most important material we buy, but prices on other materials are also increasing.

What about prices?

There has been no general increase in our prices since they were frozen by the Government in early 1942. Since then a few small increases have been allowed where particular machines were substantially changed in design.

What about profits?

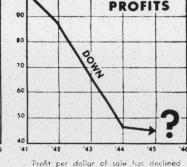
Risk is part of the American profit and loss system, so we do not, of course, ask either our customers or the Government to guarantee that we can be certain of profits each year. The chart tells the story of our profits during the war. Although Harvester produced more goods than ever before, it had no desire to get rich out of war, so our rate of profit has steadily gone down. What our 1946 profit will be is extremely uncertain.

What is the next step?

As you can see, our present situation is that with frozen prices and declining profits, we are asked to pay higher materials costs and to make the biggest wage increase in the history of the Company. Can we do this?

Wages and materials consume all but a few cents of every dollar we take in. If our prices continue frozen, and cost of wages and

By the end of 1945, prices on all com-modifies other than farm products and food had gone up 19.2% since 1941. Chart does not show effect of 1946 increases. **PROFITS**



materials continues to rise, obviously our Company will begin to

operate at a loss at some point.

The exact point at which operating at a loss would start is a matter of judgment. Government agencies and union leaders may have opinions as to where that point is. But if they turn out to be wrong, they can shrug their shoulders and say: "Well, it wasn't my responsibility. I didn't make

the decision. The management of this Com-It dares not gamble. It has to be sure. Continuation of our service to millions of customers, the fu-ture jobs of thousands of employes, and the safety of the investments of 39,000 stockholders depend on our making as correct a decision as is humanly possible.

What about future prices on farm machinery?

The judgment of Harvester's management now is that we cannot safe-ly make the huge wage increase recommended by the Government until the Government authorizes adequate increases in the prices of farm machinery to cover the resulting increased costs.

That is not a judgment that makes us happy. The Company does not want to raise prices. We prefer to lower prices, when possible, and we know our customers prefer to have us do that. We have produced at 1942 prices, and hoped we could continue to do so. We have delayed seeking general price relief in the hope that it could be avoided. Now we are convinced that it cannot be avoided any longer. The price question must be settled. Until it is settled we do not see how we can settle the do not see how we can settle the wage question. Until the wage question is settled we do not see how we can resume production and begin turning out the farm machines which we know our farmer customers need.

Because of the important stake which both farmers and city dwellers have in this controversy, we are bringing these matters to your attention. Through the cross currents of today's conditions, we are trying to chart a course that is fair to our employes, to our farmer customers, and to our stockholders.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

