

MATTERS of INTEREST to FARMERS

Poor Picking Brings Heavy Cotton Losses

About 86,000 bales of cotton from last year's crop in North Carolina were damaged through rough preparation and this meant large losses to the farmer, in some cases \$10 a bale.

The losses may be still heavier this year because of the greater differential in grades.

Agricultural engineers of the Extension Service at State College say that there are six principal points to remember in preventing this damage from a harvesting standpoint. 1—Pick cotton as dry as possible. 2—Keep out trash. 3—Pick the crop before weather damage occurs. 4—Keep good cotton separate from the damaged cotton. 5—Don't carry cotton to the gin unless it is dry and in good condition. 6—Don't ask the ginner to speed up the ginning of your cotton or to gin it too close.

North Carolina ginners have installed more than \$400,000 worth of new equipment this year, besides their major repairs and improvements on equipment in place. The ginners are anxious to do a good job of ginning on every bale and prevent rough preparation in so far as possible, but regardless how good their equipment is, they cannot gin cotton properly that is not in the best of condition when brought to the gin.

Will North Carolina cotton growers lose a million dollars this year because of rough preparation of the

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE Agency for Best Old Line Companies: Life, Fire and Automobile
J. C. THOMSON
INSURANCE AGENCY
Lillington, N. C.



Coltrane Predicts Feed Increase

"The feed industry as well as the purchases of feed have been behind the eight ball for some time, but as I look into the crystal ball, the situation is beginning to clear, and any change in the general feed situation will be for the better," Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture D. S. Coltrane predicted recently.

Coltrane qualified this prediction by saying this applies to carbohydrates and not to proteins. "The prophet, we realize, is more than likely to end up on an undersized dry limb, yet it is of interest and value to try projecting current information into future development," said Coltrane.

The tight feed situation which has plagued our livestock and poultry producers as well as the industry for several months apparently passed its most acute stage in early July, with new-crop oats, barley and wheat beginning to become available, and with abundant green feed in most sections of the State.

However, restrictions still in force on the purchase and use of feed continue to limit the output of commercially mixed feeds and some by-product feeds.

Prospects for feed-grain supplies for the 1946-47 feeding season are very encouraging. A record corn crop of 3 1/2 billion bushels is in prospect, and the second largest crop of oats has been harvested. But barley production is considerably under that of a year ago. The indicated supply of feed grain for 1946-47, including carry-over of old-crop grains plus new production, would be the largest on record, both as to total tonnage and on the basis of animals to be fed.

With plenty of good roughage, Arey says that the average cow needs about 17 bushels of corn, 12 bushels of oats, and 500 pounds of protein meal for good production. The protein meal can come from cottonseed, soybeans, and peanuts, all of which crops are well adapted in North Carolina.

There's the idea. Where is the milk?

Arey Suggests More Milk For Tar Heels

North Carolinians need to drink about twice as much sweet milk as is now being produced in the State to bring them up to the national average of about 95 gallons per person.

Just how can this extra milk be obtained? John Arey, in charge of Extension Dairying at State College, says that an extra 175,000 cows can do it but at the same time he points out that not enough good roughage is being produced to feed the livestock already on the farms.

There are all kinds of ramifications to this milk problem and the development of a better diet. Arey says that we need about 450,000 tons of extra hay to feed all animals on North Carolina farms.

He explains that more milk may be obtained through better breeding of dairy cows, better feeding practices, improved farm management, more feed crops, and more cows. Along with this program, he suggests that Tar Heels can learn to drink more milk and make a much wider use of it in the daily diet.

At present it appears that the biggest problem is that of feed—principally good, high quality roughage and grazing crops. With long growing seasons here in North Carolina, State College agronomists say there is no valid reason for not growing the supplemental grazing crops, both winter and summer, and putting in well fertilized permanent pastures, seeded with the right kind of legumes and grasses.

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TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS

Answered at State College

Question: What is inflation?

Answer: When 21 1-2 pounds of bacon at the store costs as much money as the farmer received for a 250-pound hog six years ago, that's inflation. The Farm Management Department of the Extension Service at State College says that now is a good time to pay up all debts and retire all mortgages. It's a dangerous time to buy land on a credit or to make any other long-time commitments. Change the old saying, "In time of peace, prepare for war" to read, "In time of inflation, prepare for deflation."

Question: Can you give me information on weed and disease control in the tobacco permanent plant bed?

Answer: The State College Extension Service has just published a small pamphlet, Folder No. 70, that gives this information. It recommends the use of cyanamid and uramon and gives full instructions for its use. The chemicals must be applied 30 days before the bed is sown, or some time in October. Farmers with stiff clay soils in the Piedmont and dark, organic soils in Eastern Carolina should test the plan before attempting to put it into effect on a wide scale. Just write the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh, for a free copy of the folder.

Question: Is it true that 3 bushels of green sweet potatoes are equal to one bushel of corn in feeding value?

Answer: Yes. When you dehydrate 3 bushels of yams, you get the feed equivalent of 1 bushel of corn, according to J. Y. Lassiter, Extension horticulturist at State College. He predicts that there will be small processing plants in all the major sweet potato areas in the near future. The smallest of these plants can take care of the culls from 300 to 500 acres, and turn them into valuable feed for dairy cows and poultry. The vines can also be processed into hay, 1 1/4 tons of which is equivalent to 1 ton of alfalfa hay.

Much Stored Grain Is Lost To Insects

About 2,500,000 bushels of corn and about 600,000 bushels of wheat, oats, and barley are lost every year in North Carolina to insects which attack the stored grain, and James T. Conner, Jr., Extension Entomologist at State College, says that these losses can be largely prevented

through proper fumigation of the grains.

More or less air-tight bins and barns are needed for fumigation and this means that North Carolina needs more good granaries.

Conner says that prompt harvesting of the corn crop will greatly reduce the possibility of infestation in the field. He suggests that all infested grain be removed from storage places and that the walls, floors, and ceilings be sprayed with a 5 per cent DDT mixture.

If the grain has been infested in the field, it should be fumigated at time of storage with methyl bromide, chloroform, carbon disulfide, or ethylene dichloride. If the grain becomes infested during storage, it should be immediately fumigated with any one of these four materials.

Some farmers have asked about the advisability of using DDT dust along with the grain when it is stored. This is all right, according to Conner, if the grain is to be used for seed purposes only. No DDT dust should be mixed with grain that is to be used for animal feed.

He recommends either 3 per cent or 5 per cent DDT dust in the treatment of seed grain at storage time. The rate is 1-2 ounce per bushel and it should be thoroughly mixed with the seed.

Cotton Mills Pioneers Industrial Development

The cotton mills of this country as in England were the pioneers of industrial development, according to F. S. Love, secretary of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Love explained recently

that a study of the economics of the cotton textile industry made for the National Industrial Conference Board by Jules Blackman and M. R. Gainsbrugh brings out the fact that from the beginning of this nation's industrial development, the cotton textile industry led all others in the amount of capital invested, the number of persons employed, and the value of the product.

The cotton mills of this country were among the first manufacturers to adopt and perfect the factory system and even before 1800 there were more than a score of small cotton manufacturing plants in New England and the Central states.

The value of such an industry today is readily seen, said Mr. Love. The sections which grow and are prosperous are those which have industries from which their people can draw pay rolls which enable them to buy the products of their concerns and thus keep the merchants, the banks, the automobile service stations, the food stores and all other types of business and profession busy.

It has been proved that only through industrial development is a city able to progress to the point that adequate cultural advantages may be afforded for its citizens.

The textile plants in the south, Mr. Love added, by the cotton produced by the farmers. They employ many thousands of people, and they pay

CHILLS & FEVER DUE TO MALARIA RELIEVED BY 666
Cotton Use only as directed

NOTICE OF LAND SALE FOR TAXES DUE THE TOWN OF ANGIER

Under authority vested in me by law, and pursuant to an order of the Board of Town Commissioners of the Town of Angier made and entered at a meeting of said Board, I will on Monday, September 9, 1946, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the courthouse door in Lillington, Harnett County, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash the real estate named below and apply so much of the proceeds as may be necessary to pay the taxes due the Town of Angier for the year 1945, together with such penalties, interest, expense and cost, as may be due or may be allowed under the law.

This 9th day of August, 1946.
FRANCIS L. YOUNG, Tax Collector, Town of Angier, North Carolina.

Name	Amount
Cobb, A. A. Est	\$13.34
Collins, F. Leo	14.73
Gardner, M. B.	74.47
Gardner, N. H. Est	2.70
Johnson, John R.	25.12
Johnson, John L. Est.	8.77
Matthews, L. B.	6.00
Mitchell, J. M.	1.90
McGee, L. E.	33.08
Owen, J. R.	13.25
Pollard, Mrs. Rosie	4.84
Spivey, J. B.	15.00
Williams, J. C.	5.18
Williams, Mrs. L. D. Est.	1.35
Williams, Miss Ruby	34.54
Woodley, George D.	42.98
Young, Floyd L.	4.16
Colored	
Clark, Henry	4.50
Fuller, Robert	2.71
McLean, George and Lula	17.88
McKoy, Paul	10.13
Ragland, Mack	19.92

taxes which assist in operation of the schools, the libraries, the playgrounds, and other facilities of a modern city or state.

LAND POSTERS for sale at The News office. Post your land and protect your property as well as the birds.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John A. McLeod, deceased, late of Harnett County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to file the same duly verified with the undersigned on or before the 19th day of August, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt settlement with the undersigned.
This 22nd day of August, 1946.
J. E. WOMBLE,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Nannie A. Matthews, deceased, late of Harnett County, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of August, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement with the undersigned.
This 22nd day of August, 1946.
G. B. MATTHEWS, Adm., Estate Nannie A. Matthews.
Dupree & Strickland, Attys., Angier, N. C. 29-8p

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Nadie W. Ennis, deceased, late of Harnett County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Angier, N. C., R-2, on or before the 8th day of August, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This 2nd day of August, 1946.
MYRA D. ENNIS, Administrator of estate of Nadie W. Ennis.
Dupree & Strickland, Attys., Angier, N. C. 8-6c

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of J. F. McKay, deceased, late of Harnett County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of August, 1947 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
This 7th day of August, 1946.
J. L. MCKAY,
Administrator,
Bule's Creek, N. C. 8-6c

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Nathaniel A. Honeycutt, deceased, late of Harnett County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Angier, N. C., R-2, on or before the 15th day of August, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This 12th day of August, 1946.
H. D. HONEYCUTT, Administrator of estate of Nathaniel A. Honeycutt.
Dupree & Strickland, Attys., Angier, N. C. 15-6c

For HAULING

SAND AND GRAVEL FOR CONCRETE, ALSO MORTAR AND PLASTERING SAND. OR ANYTHING THAT CAN BE HAULED ON 1 1/2 TON DUMP TRUCK.

Lewis Stewart

Phone 323 Lillington, N. C.

FLUSH KIDNEY URINE

Benefit wonderfully from famous doctor's discovery that relieves backache, run-down feeling due to excess acidity in the urine

People everywhere are finding amazing relief from painful symptoms of bladder irritation caused by excess acidity in the urine. DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT acts fast on the kidneys to ease discomfort by promoting the flow of urine. This pure herbal medicine is especially welcome where bladder irritation due to excess acidity is responsible for "getting up at night". A carefully blended combination of 10 herbs, roots, vegetables, balsams Dr. Kilmer's contains nothing harsh, is absolutely non-habit forming, just good ingredients that many people say have a marvelous effect.

Send for free, prepaid sample TODAY! Like thousands of others you'll be glad that you did. Send name and address to Department A, Kilmer & Co., Inc., Box 1286, Stamford, Conn. Offer limited. Send at once. All druggists sell Swamp Root.

Announcement

We are pleased to announce the installation of a completely new Cotton Gin at our Plant in Lillington, North Carolina.

The outfit is composed of four CONTINENTAL 80-Saw Gins with MITCHELL Super-Cleaners, the very latest and most modern ginning and cleaning equipment available—electric powered. It will be operated by Mr. B. F. Poythress, who has been with us since 1930.

For some time we have felt the need of a modern gin outfit in this section equipped to turn out cotton that is clean and smooth. This means money in the grower's pocket when he sells his cotton. We have it now, and will be ready to serve you when you pick your first bale. We are prepared to offer you service which cannot be duplicated in our territory.

We invite you to come down to our plant and look over this modern cotton gin, then send us your cotton with the idea of getting the best and most complete ginning service obtainable. Do your neighbors a favor—tell them about it. We will not disappoint you.

Farmers Cotton Oil Co.

LILLINGTON, N. C.

"I'm unhappy about this, folks..."

Yes, the shortages of wire and transformers and poles and other line building equipment have us in a strait jacket. You see, when the war was over the manufacturers of this equipment had practically none of it in stock, and since that time they have been able to make only partial shipments to the many power companies all over the country who are anxious to build additional lines. Orders for material placed by this Company months ago remain unfilled, and the materials we do get are only fractional parts of what we need.

If you are one of our prospective customers who is waiting for a line to be built to serve you, you may be becoming impatient. As we said above, we are unhappy about the situation too. However, you can be sure that everything possible is being done to speed construction of all the lines we have planned. The lines will be built just as soon as necessary materials can be obtained. In the meantime, we want you to know that Carolina Power & Light Company understands your position and appreciates the patience with which you have waited.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY