

# MATTERS of INTEREST to FARMERS

## Don't Plant Wheat For Early Grazing

Wheat is a good grazing crop all right, but it should not be planted in September or early October because of damage by the Hessian fly and the fact that such planting will develop a heavy infestation of flies to attack the wheat crop for grain next spring.

"By all means leave wheat out of the early seedings for grazing," says James T. Conner, Jr., of State College, Extension entomologist. "Plant wheat only after the fly-free dates for grain and these dates will vary for the different sections of the State."

He points out that while a recent survey shows that the infestation of Hessian fly is relatively light so far this year, the only way to keep this infestation small is by not planting wheat early.

The best dates for seeding wheat in North Carolina are: Coastal Plain, November 1 to 10; Piedmont, October 10 to 31; and Mountains, September 20 to October 20. The earlier dates apply to the northern section of each belt.

Conner says that some Hessian fly damage can be expected next spring as a result of volunteer wheat, but that the fly population should not be increased by early seeding of wheat

for grain or in pasture mixtures. Some farmers have thought that the grazing of the grain will hold down the Hessian fly damage to a minimum but this does not hold true.

Seeding of all small grains at the proper time is one of the most important points in production. The Extension agronomists point out that wheat seeded at the Piedmont Test Farm at Statesville produced an average of 25.2 bushels, when planted on October 15, as compared with 15.1 bushels for November 15 seeding.

## Corn Borer Parasite Putting On A Blitz

A saving of thousands of dollars a year in Tarheel farmers' future corn crops is evident as the result of one of the most interesting and valuable biological studies to be released for many years with the recent announcement by C. H. Brannon, Entomology Chief of the N. C. Department of Agriculture, that an important insect parasite found by the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, will destroy the larvae of the European corn borer before they have had time to develop into the destructive and voracious adult stage.

For many years agricultural research entomologists and biologists have been concerned with the discovery of certain species of insects

## Income Level Governs Cotton Goods Demand

Demand for cotton goods is greatly influenced by the national income level, Walter S. Montgomery, chairman of the board of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association and president of Spartan Mills, said recently.

"Research by the National Industrial Conference Board, recently published as 'Economics of the Cotton Textile Industry,' clearly traces the relationship between the two," he said. "There is a close relationship between the disposable incomes of individuals (money remaining after taxes are paid) and the volume of cotton goods available for domestic consumption."

This demand increases rapidly as incomes go higher, he added. In 1935-36, families with an annual income of less than \$500 spent about \$18 per year on cotton goods, Montgomery said, while those in the \$1,500-\$2,000 income group spent \$44. Families in the \$5,000 group and above spent about \$112 each year for cotton products.

"It is estimated that if the buying power of the families whose annual income is \$1,000 or less were raised to the \$1,000 to \$1,500 level, cotton purchases would increase 12.1 per cent and mills would use an additional 696,000 bales of cotton," Montgomery said.

which would prey upon and destroy insect pests and at the same time be harmless in themselves and capable of economic good. Some insects were found which would do this work. Many of these, however, have been economically unprofitable as the percentage of the pest destroyed has been too low. Many others were Dr. Jekylls and Mr. Hydes with dual personalities—or appetites as the case may be. They would grow tired of the insects which they were supposed to destroy and eat beneficial species instead.

Not so, however, with these imported insects which have made such a record for themselves in Camden county this year. They have established the astonishing economic record of killing from 25 to 50 per cent of the larvae of the European corn borer and it is expected that they will be able to save thousands of corn dollars for Tarheel farmers in the immediate future.

The Camden county experiments were conducted by D. W. Jones of the Moorestown, New Jersey, laboratory of the Agricultural Research Administration of the U. S. D. A., who says, according to Mr. Brannon, that the new and beneficial parasite is now well established in Camden county and will continue to prove economically effective.

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## Don't Use DDT Over Corn Fed To Animals

While it is advisable to do everything possible to control pests in stored grain, still no feed or food treated with DDT should be used for any animal. Seed treated with DDT should carry the POISON label.

However, State College entomologists suggest that DDT can be used to advantage, for example, in preventing insect damage to corn used for seed.

The crop should be harvested promptly before it becomes infested in the field. Prior to storage, the old grain should be removed from the bins and the walls, ceilings, and floors sprayed with 5 per cent DDT spray at the rate of 1 gallon to each 1,000 square feet. This spray is made by adding four-fifths of a pound of 50 per cent wettable DDT powder to 1 gallon of water.

If the corn is not to be cleaned, graded, and sacked within a week after harvest, the pathologists suggest that 2 ounces of 5 per cent DDT dust be added to each 100 pounds of corn as it goes into storage.

If the corn is to be processed within the week, 1 ounce of the dust may be thoroughly mixed with the seed. The corn should not be handled much after treating because of the dust settling to the bottom of the sack.

"Avoid breathing the DDT dust," say the entomologists. "A respirator is a good investment."

## Hybrid Corn Greatly Increases Acre Yield

Hybrid corn played an important part in winning the war.

By changing to hybrid the Caledonia Farm cut its feed corn acreage from about 600 to 350 acres without reducing the livestock to be fed.

Hybrid corn enabled U. S. farmers to raise 1.3 billion bushels more corn annually on 30,000,000 less acres in World War II than World War I. This released hundreds of thousands of farmers for the war effort and released land for war crops. Yet enough extra corn was raised to feed enough livestock to feed the allies and have about 40 per cent more meat ration per person in the U. S. than in World War I. About 64 per cent of the total U. S. corn acreage is now hybrid.

In 1946, only enough adapted hybrid seed was available to plant about 10 per cent of the 2,500,000 acres of corn in North Carolina. By 1950 N. C. State College anticipates that practically all corn in North Carolina will be hybrid, as the production of hybrid seed is N. C. is increasing rapidly. It takes many years to breed an adapted hybrid.



Capt. Tolary, Superintendent of the 7,000 acre Caledonia, N. C. Farm, and his assistant Roy Hamilton, inspecting their field of Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific S-210. The stalk has two large ears covered by long husks that prevent weevil and insect damage. Since starting to grow hybrid six years ago they have been able to reduce their corn acreage from 600 to 350 acres, necessary to feed their enormous herds of pedigreed hogs and cattle.

It takes more years to train enough growers to produce the hybrid seed necessary to plant all the corn in N. C.

T. W. Wood & Sons, in 1927, was the first to start breeding hybrid corn from adapted N. C. varieties, like Indian Chief, Jarvis Golden Prolific, and Latham's Double. Their acreage of double cross hybrid seed produced in N. C. has increased steadily. Today 50 of the leading North Carolina farmers are growing about a thousand acres of hybrid seed for them.

All the good of which humanity is capable is comprised in obedience. —John Stuart Mill.

## NOTICE RE RE-SALE OF LAND NORTH CAROLINA HARNETT COUNTY

IN SUPERIOR COURT BEFORE THE CLERK Under and by virtue of an order of re-sale entered in that Special Proceeding entitled "N. D. SHAW, ADMINISTRATOR OF C. B. WEST, DECEASED, VS CANDIS R. WEST, WIDOW, ET ALS," same being No. 3021 upon the Special Proceeding Docket of said Court, the undersigned Commissioner will, on Friday, September 20, 1946, at 12:00 o'clock, Noon, at the Courthouse Door of Harnett County, North Carolina, offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, that certain tract of land lying and being in Anderson's Creek Township, Harnett County, North Carolina, and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a stake, Bule's and Stewart's corner, on the west edge of the McNeill old road, and runs thence with Bule's line passing his corner with Will McNeill's line North 5 1-2 degrees East 44 chains 75 links to said McNeill's corner; thence with a line of the Zachariah Cameron land South 84 degrees East 22 chains 37 links to a stake; thence South 5 1-2 degrees East 44 chains 75 links to a stake in Simon Stewart's line; thence with his line North 84 degrees West to the beginning, and containing 100 acres, more or less; and being the First Tract described in deed of A. O. West and others to C. B. West, of record in Book 185, page 198, of the Registry of Harnett County, North Carolina. The bidding will start at \$275.25. A deposit of 10 per cent of the bid by the successful bidder will be required.

This the 4th day of September, 1946.

L. M. CHAFFIN, Commissioner.

## VALUABLE FARM LANDS FOR SALE

The undersigned heirs at law of the late W. P. Mangum will on TUESDAY, October 15th, 1946, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises hereinafter described in Nell's Creek Township, Harnett County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, the following described lands: Being the lands described in a deed of John Butts and wife, to W. P. Mangum bearing date of November 24th, 1928, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Harnett County in Book 232, page 302. BEGINNING at a stake and pointers, a corner with R. B. Butts and Joseph

and Willie Long in a branch, and runs thence as the run of said branch 38.65 chains to the run of Bule's Creek; thence up the various courses of the channel of said creek 15 chs. to a stake and pointers in Zebedee Matthews line; thence with his line 15.46 chains to a stake corner on the West bank of an old ditch; thence as the old ditch North 23 East 2.50 chains; thence as the old ditch N. 42 E. 4.00 chains to a stone and white-oak pointers on the West bank of the old ditch; thence as another of his lines N. 43 W. 39.50 chains to a new corner, stake and pointers, with R. B. Butts; thence with his new dividing line S. 3 1/2 W. 20.50 chains to the beginning and is 67 acres, more or less.

On this property is:  
11 acres tobacco allotment  
one pack house  
4 tobacco barns  
1 six room dwelling  
2 feed barns  
stables with 4 stalls  
1 grading room  
smoke house  
1 corn crib.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids, but if suitable bid is received deed will be made immediately.

This property is not being sold under any court order or under any mortgage or deed of trust. The undersigned are offering it for sale for division among themselves, and will sell if suitable bid is placed thereon.

This September 2nd, 1946.  
MRS. IRA WILLIAMS,  
MRS. EVELYN DEAN,  
MRS. ANNIE BELL MANGUM,  
R. L. MANGUM,  
Heirs of W. P. Mangum, dec'd. 5-6c

## 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 Angler, 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, Angler, N. C. 15-6c

## 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 22 August, 1947, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said decedent will please make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

This 22 August, 1946.  
G. B. MATTHEWS, Admr. Estate Nannie A. Matthews, Dupree & Strickland, Attys., Angler, N. C. 22-6p

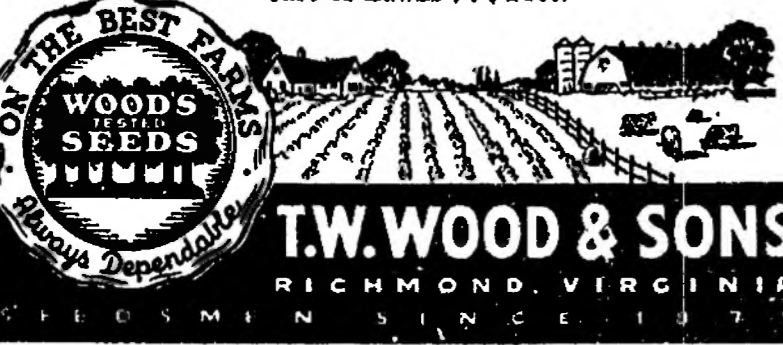


## Increase Your Corn Yield PLANT WOOD'S HYBRID CORN

Grown in Your Area to Insure Adaptation. Drought and Storm Resistant. Long Tight Shucks Protect Ears from Insects.

Write for Wood's Fall Catalog

Illustrated... Describes New Improved Hybrids for 1947... Best Varieties of Small Grains, Legumes, Grasses... Garden and Flower Seed for Fall Planting... Bulbs in Color... Fall Care of Lawns... Free.



# A NEW COTTON GIN

has been needed in this community for a long time. We have it now and are ready to offer our customers the finest, most modern ginning service obtainable in this territory. We have the equipment, but in order to obtain the best results from it, we must ask the cooperation of our customers on the following points:

1. Don't pick your cotton too green, but wait until the sun has "flushed it out" so that the gin will handle it better.
2. If you want to get it out of the field before it has opened fully store it in a house for a few days. The natural heat in the seed will cause the fibre to loosen and flush out.
3. If the cotton is rained on after being picked, or is picked too soon after a rain, spread it out in a dry place in the sun or in a building where air can circulate over and through it until dry.
4. Pick your cotton as free from trash as possible.
5. Keep good cotton separate from off-grade cotton.

If our customers will cooperate on these points we can give them a service which will put money into their pockets. The best gin made cannot satisfactorily handle cotton which is too green or wet.

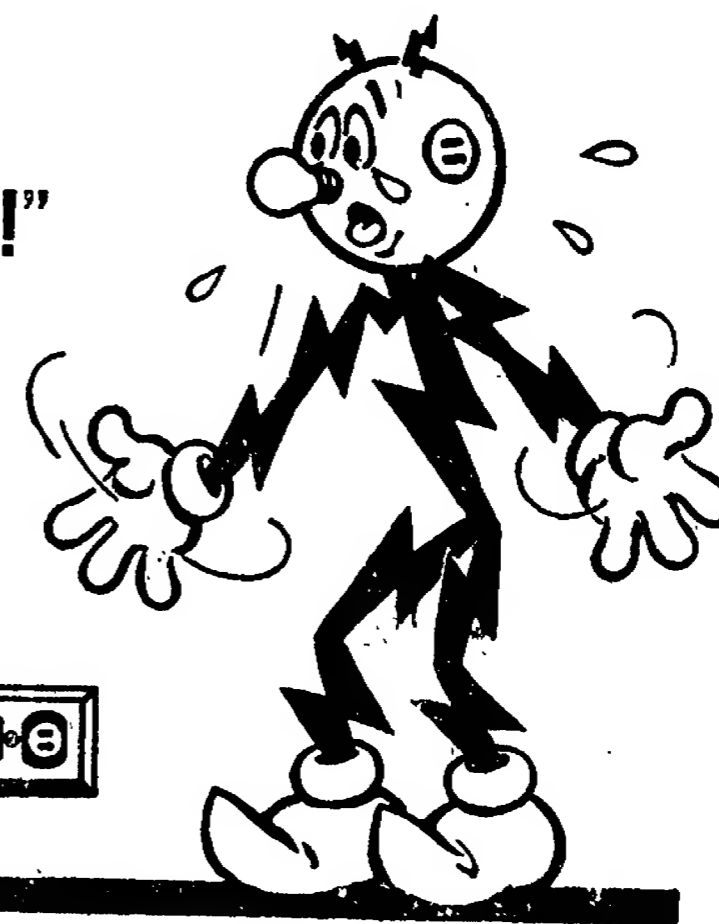
Let us serve you this season. We will haul your cotton to the gin for a reasonable price, and buy your cotton and seed at the highest market price.

## Farmers Cotton Oil Co.

S. G. HOWELL, Mgr.

LILLINGTON, N. C.

## 'IT'S GOT ME WORRIED, TOO!'



Yes, folks the shortages of poles and wire and transformers and other line building material is one big worry to me. You see, we have planned a big line expansion program that will bring electricity to some 15,000 more farm families in our area. These people want and need electricity. We have ample generating capacity to provide electric service for all of them, and are anxious to serve them. But, without the line building materials we cannot build the necessary lines. We are building lines just as fast as we can, but not nearly as rapidly as we want to. However, if you are waiting for a line to be built to serve you, you can be sure that everything possible is being done to obtain materials... and in the meantime we want to thank you for the patience you have shown.

Your electrical servant,  
Reddy Kilowatt

## CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY