

State Farmers Planning Record Crop

A Bumper Crop Is Predicted In Spite of Labor Shortage

Increased production of corn, soybeans, peanuts, Irish potatoes, tobacco and hay is being planned this year by the farmers of North Carolina, says Frank Parker, chief statistician with the state department of labor at Raleigh, in making a general forecast for the state:

Approximately the same total acreage will be planted this year as last, he said, as reports indicate a reduction in virtually all the small grain crops for 1943.

The increased production is planned despite a substantial shortage in the supply of farm labor, Parker added.

"To carry out these plans, more work will be required of women, children and other people not accustomed to farm work," he said.

"More hours of work per day and more exchange of labor with neighboring farmers will be necessary and more co-operative and extensive use of farm machinery will be essential."

While prospects point to an increase of 12 per cent in Irish potato acreage, Parker said the recent shortages of planting seed may have reduced the amount actually planted. No change in the acreage of sweet potatoes is indicated at present.

The forecast said:

The state's acreage of wheat for grain will be approximately 40 to 50 thousand acres, or eight to 10 per cent less than last season.

Prospective planting of tobacco were reported by farmers before the recent increase of 5 per cent in allotments for 1943 became known.

At the time reports were submitted, producers in the Old Belt anticipated increasing their acreage 3 per cent over 1941; New Belt, or eastern North Carolina, farmers showed a gain of 1 per cent, and no change was indicated for the border area. Burley producers, who were given a 10 per cent increase early in the season, expected to increase their acreage by 8 per cent.

With more livestock on hand than a year ago, with a widespread shortage of commercial proteins and a reduction of home-grown feeds by drought in the central portions of the coastal plain last year, farmers plan to increase the acreage of corn 2 per cent, barley 10 per cent and hay crops 5 per cent. Although prospects are for less oats for grain than a year ago, the acreage of spring oats has been expanded materially for an early hay crop to relieve the hay shortage in certain areas.

Reports indicate that farmers again are responding to the war board's soybean oil program. Prospective planting points to 495,000 acres of soybeans grown alone for all purposes, an increase of 14 per cent over last year.

The increase of 51,000 acres in the "alone" acreage points to a prospective total increase of 75,000 to 100,000.

"And It's Food For Freedom"

These are busy days in a farmer's life For dad and the kids—and the farmer's wife; From early at morn to late in the night, The go about chores and their burden ain't light. They're produc'n' eggs, and spuds, and fruit for jam To send those who are fightin' for Uncle Sam. It's a joy to me to help in this work—I'm always Reddy, and I'll never shirk.

When you flip the switch or push the button I'll come like a flash—my "stuff" I'm struttin'. To defend this land of the brave and the free And wind up this war with a total Victory. I'll laugh with you as we work together—I'm a friend in need in all kinds o' weather.

HE WAS DRUGGED

They laid him out on the police floor, and the cop who brought him in stood by while the doctor examined him. Finally the doctor arose and said, "That man's been drugged."

The cop went white and shivered. "That's right, sir. It's my fault. I drag him six blocks."

H-O-U-S-E —and— H-O-M-E

By RUTH CURRENT, N. C. State College

A home should be more than four walls and a roof. It should be a place to live — a place to work, to rest, to stay. As we conserve the many vital materials that are important to our national safety, we should also conserve our homes, the place important to our family safety. Ask yourself this question, "will my house last for the duration?"

In order to keep a house in good condition one must give it constant care. All defects should be given prompt attention, as this prevents making major repairs at a later date.

A house can be no stronger than its foundation. If cracks occur or the mortar becomes chalky and falls out, it should be replaced immediately with new mortar. If foundations must be made of logs or wooden blocks, they should be treated with creosote to protect them from insects and moisture. Chimneys frequently are the first part of a house to deteriorate. Care in repairing them is essential for safety, efficiency, and appearance.

To keep a house in good condition, one must regularly inspect the weather boarding and supporting framework of the building. Siding boards which are loose should be renailed and the old nail holes filled with putty. Split or broken boards should be replaced with new ones. Paint improves the looks of a house as well as acting as a preservative.

The roof should be checked regularly to detect breaks, loose nails, missing shingles, choked gutters and also defective mortar joints of chimneys and flues. A small defect in a roof can soon damage the interior walls and shorten the life of the roof itself.

QUESTIONS —and— ANSWERS

QUESTION: Will the spray treatment successfully "cure" blue mold after the disease has infected tobacco plant beds?

ANSWER: The copper oxide-cottonseed oil spray method of controlling blue mold in tobacco plant beds is a preventive measure, and is not very effective where plants are already diseased, according to Howard Garriss, extension plant pathologist at N. C. State College. The paradichlorobenzene (P.D.B.) fumigation is effective either as a preventive or as a "cure." These two treatments are recommended by State College specialists.

QUESTION: Can I change an old building on my farm into a brooder house?

ANSWER: Yes. The poultry industry is one of adaptation. Growers, taking up poultry for the first time, will find it economical to utilize buildings already available such as tobacco barns, peck houses and other buildings. No single recommendation can be given but certain fundamentals of ventilation, exposure and lighting must be kept in mind, according to C. F. Parrish, who is in charge of poultry extension work at N. C. State College. Where buildings are to be renovated for brooding, he suggests that the matter be taken up with the county agent.

Question—Can the "jitterbug" disease with pigs be controlled?

Answer:—Yes. Dr. C. D. Grinnell, veterinarian for the North Carolina Experiment Station, suggests that all sows be given liberal, well-balanced grain rations and proper supplements before the pigs are born. If any pigs show loss of appetite, rough hair, or lowered vigor, they should be separated from the rest of the litter and hand fed. Corn syrup, fed in proper proportions, has been beneficial but it should be fed under proper guidance to prevent scours.

TO GET AWARDS

Farm families, who enlist in the 1943 food program, will be awarded a Certificate of Farm War Service in recognition of the part they are playing in winning the war.

THE HOW OF IT

"Do you think that in the case of Senator Blowfill the office sought the man?"

"No. It was merely running away from his predecessor."

School Children Harvest Arizona Cotton



School boys and girls helped harvest the Arizona cotton war-crop this season. Here some of them discuss their work while seated on huge bales of cotton. Many turned their earnings into war stamps and bonds. Picture was taken at Phoenix, Ariz.

PREVENT WOOD FIRES AND SAVE VALUABLE PULPWOOD

North Carolina growers lose about \$1,350,000,000.00 every year from destructive fires in woodlands. Not only can they save money by preventing these fires but they can also protect the valuable pulpwood which is so greatly needed by our armed services, is the suggestion of R. W. Graeber, extension forester at N. C. State College.

Pine trees for parachutes. Pine trees for smokeless powder. Pine trees for blueprint paper. Pine trees for treating sick and wounded soldiers. Their pulpwood and resin find a thousand uses, according to Graeber. Resin impregnated kraft pulp is now being moulded under pressure into airplane parts. A cord of pulpwood will make enough smokeless power to fire two rounds in a 16-inch naval gun.

The Nation needs thirteen million cords of U. S. pulpwood in 1942, says Graeber, and so great is the demand that kraft paper for a number of articles has been discontinued. Recently newspaper was cut 10 percent, book papers 20 percent and wrapping paper 15 percent. Many other types of paper were restricted.

An interesting bulletin on preventing forest fires has just been issued and copies of it may be obtained from the county agent or from Mr. Graeber at N. C. State College, Raleigh. In addition to discussing fire hazards, it outlines the best methods of preventing fires and gives pointers on fire fighting in woodlands.

'Volts for Victory' Is War Slogan of State's 4-HElectricalWizards

With "Volts for Victory" as their war slogan, 4-H Club boys and girls in North Carolina and nearly all other states are making electricity do every possible practical job in their homes and on the farms to offset labor shortage, and help meet the urgent need for record food production this year.

Among the 4-Hers applications of electricity to produce, as well as to conserve, more food are electrically-lighted henhouses to stimulate egg output, and electric milkers, milk churners, and coolers; chick, lamb, and pig brooders; hotbeds for increasing production of fresh vegetables, and appliances for better canning methods.

Many of the state's club members are participating in the current National 4-H Rural Electrification activity, in which they develop an understanding of electricity and its efficient use for light, heat and power in rural areas. Awards provided by Westinghouse for outstanding records of electrical achievements include medals to county winners, an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago to each state champion, and \$200 college scholarships to six winners of national honors.

Present enrollment figures indicate that upwards of 15,000 club members will participate in this activity, which is conducted in conjunction with nearly all 4-H projects under the direction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, State Agricultural Colleges, and County Extension Agents.

Italy is not maintaining its ratio of about two pounds of potatoes for each person each week.



Planes, Tanks GUNS... MEN

Protect Our FIGHTING FORCES

Who Are Fighting To

PROTECT US!

Let's protect them by providing their every need for the "home front", especially food. It will take a lot of food this year for our armed forces and our allies. We can, and will raise more food this year in Wilkes county, not only for home consumption but for our men and women in the service of their country.

Congratulations To Our Farmers, Orchardists, Dairymen, Poultrymen AND SAWMILL MEN For Their Part In Our War Effort

...Buy... Bonds and Stamps

Bring us your horses and mules to be shod... and your wagons, farm implements, etc. to be repaired... we will give you a good job for your money and use the best of the materials obtainable on the present market.

CITY BLACKSMITH SHOP

Carl S. Bumgarner, Owner

Near Depot

North Wilkesboro, N. C.



FREEDOM IS AT STAKE!

Be a Minute Man... Get Into Action Now!

Now is the time for Minute Men to go into action on the home front—producing food now so badly needed, and supplying other necessary equipment of war materials to guarantee a continuous flow to the battle fronts of the world where our men are defending the cause of freedom. It's a huge task that confronts them!

PRODUCE MORE FOOD

WILKES HAS NO WAR PLANTS, BUT IT DOES HAVE VALUABLE SOURCES OF SUPPLIES ESSENTIAL FOR HOME AND FIGHTING FRONTS. LET'S MAKE FULL USE OF OUR OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP THEM, SO THAT WE MAY HAVE PLENTY—ON TIME, AND AVOID THE CRY OF "TOO LITTLE AND TOO LATE". YOU CAN ENLIST IN THE ARMY OF HOME FRONT DEFENDERS AND BATTLE FRONT PROTECTORS BY JOINING IN THE "FOOD FOR FREEDOM" EFFORT AND SEEING IT THROUGH TO VICTORY!

• BUY BONDS AND STAMP OUT THE AXIS •

Wilkes Laundry

J. A. Jones, Proprietor

Telephone No. 367

North Wilkesboro, N. C.

