

# Farm News

about the AAA and other  
**EXTENSION WORK**  
From the  
**County Agent**



J. E. DODSON

The following letter has recently been sent out by the County Committee to farmers co-operating with the 1940 Soil Conservation Program.

"Dear Member:  
The Agricultural Conservation Association has set up for payment to cooperating Brunswick County farmers the sum of about \$65,000.00 for 1940. This amount can be earned provided all the soil building practices set up for the farms are carried out.

"The Association has delivered 1133.3 tons of ground limestone to 314 different farms, and we have orders for 40,000 pounds Austrian Winter Pea seed for 544 farms. These seed will plant 1600 acres. Both the limestone and Austrian winter pea seed are being furnished to farmers as a grant of aid under the A. A. A. Program for 1940.

"The program has to be developed within the limitations of the Act, but it is desired that each member of our Association write us at Supply, making suggestions as to how the program for 1941 may be improved over the one we have this year and have had in other years. These recommendations will be summarized and sent to the State Committee; they in turn will summarize the County recommendations for the State and carry them up to the

regional conference and on to the National Conference.

"We hope each member of this Association will avail themselves of this opportunity to make suggestions for the improvement of the program for 1941. Just write to us at Supply before May 30, 1940.

"Very truly yours,  
"E. R. Bennett, committeeman  
"W. C. Gore, committeeman  
"Geo. C. Swain, committeeman"

We would like to impress upon you the importance of your checking your farm immediately upon arrival of the supervisor on your farm since the same man checking your farm will have to check between 75 and 100 of your neighbors' farms, and any time wasted on your farm may mean that your neighbor might not get his farm checked in time to know whether or not he is overplanted in his tobacco acreage before he starts cropping.

The supervisor himself does not measure land and cannot tell you how much you have planted, since the actual measurement is made by instruments in the County Office. Your job and his job will be to show the dividing line of crops on the map that the supervisor will have, and the office will notify you of the actual measurements in approximately a

week or 10 days after the supervisor has finished checking all the farms on the photograph on which your farm is located.

Why is the Triple A Office at Supply closed at noon on Saturdays? Because of Federal Regulations, which state that office workers be allowed to work a maximum of 44 hours per week.

## New Methods Of Preserving Posts

### Fence Posts Seem A Small Item To Farmer, Yet They Are Enough To Merit Attention For Lengthening Life

Fence posts are an important use for wood on the farm, but one does not realize that by far the greatest use of all wood in contact with the ground is for this purpose, says the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin.

Creep and effective preservative treatment now makes it possible for the farmer to use kinds of wood for posts that were formerly regarded as worthless, the Forest Products Laboratory points out.

One of the simple treatments is the tire-tube method. In this treatment a section of a discarded auto tire tube is stretched over the butt end of the post that has been placed with the butt end higher than the other end. The tube is then filled with a solution of zinc chloride and this soaks through the sapwood. This chemical will give a fence post that will last three to four times as long as the untreated one.

The broad bearing surface of wooden posts against the earth in which they are set and the strength of the post itself are inherent advantages in fence building. The ease with which nails and staples can be driven make fence erection a simple process adapted to ordinary tools and skill. The general suitability of wooden fence posts is amply attested by their use wherever available.

The annual requirements of the United States for use in new fences and replacement is estimated at from 400 to 600 million posts, or three to nearly five fence posts per capita of population. This enormous consumption will, however, undoubtedly decrease as old posts are replaced with new ones treated with preservatives, a number of which are cheap and the processes are such that the farmer can easily use to protect posts that he can cut from his woodland.

## Organize 4-H Club At Boones Neck

Under the leadership of Fairlee Lewis the young girls of Boone's Neck organized a 4-H Club Saturday afternoon, May 18, at the home of their leader. The following officers were elected:

President, Irene Robinson; secretary-treasurer, Madelyne Robinson; vice-president, Eva Hewett; song leader, Olenda Robinson; reporter, Eloise Bellamy; chairman of program committee, Lottie Hewett; chairman of social committee, Louise Hewett; recreation leader, Mary Lewis.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Irene Robinson Wednesday afternoon, May 22.

## DALE CARNEGIE

Author of "How to Win Friends and Influence People."

In 1915 a young man in Birmingham, England, went for a walk. That walk changed his life. It made him a rich man. His name was Frank Irving Fletcher.



Crossing a railroad track, he saw a scrap of newspaper which was being blown about by the wind. He idly picked it up; was about to throw it down; then looked at it more carefully; a want ad page from a newspaper.

He found one that appealed. Then he looked more sharply. The job was in New York. But it was the kind of job he wanted. The salary was \$18 a week. But New York was 3,000 miles away! The glow faded from Fletcher's eyes. Fear and misgivings swept over him. Suddenly his spine stiffened. He'd go to New York!

He borrowed some money and five days later was on a boat, landing in New York practically broke. When he went after that job he had come 3,000 miles to get, it had been taken.

Fletcher set his teeth, put his head down, and charged. Result a job, at \$10 a week. Now he could eat!

Two weeks later he got a better job, at \$12; pretty soon another at \$15; then one at \$18; all in two months! The Thompson-Starrett Company Inc., a great construction firm, advertised for a secretary. Fletcher applied. He was competing with a string of other applicants, but his air of invincible confidence in what he had to offer—the mark of the born salesman—got him the job.

A few months later the company wanted an advertising man and they told Fletcher to look around for one. He wanted the job for himself, but he had never written an ad; knew nothing about it. He knew it would not do the slightest good to say he could fill the job. He would have to prove it. He decided to write sample ads to show them.

He knew the policy of the company, but he didn't know their writing style, so he got all the back ads he could find and studied them. He sat up all night, and produced sixty short, snappy ads. He turned them in to one of the officials, saying he believed he had a knack for ad-writing, and asked him to read them. The official read them and was so pleased that he got into his car and drove to the addresses of two other executives to show the ads to them. Fletcher got the job. Salary \$2,500.

Fletcher went on from there. His fame spread. Clients beat a path to his door, wanting his better mousetrap. Within five years he was making a \$150,000 income with his fountain pen. That was before the Depression. It is said to be \$100,000 now.

Twice in his life he saw an opportunity seemingly impossible of achievement. But each time he decided to try with all his might. These two decisions changed his life and made him a rich man.

Supplied by Courtesy of Braxton Auto Service.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, May 14—Intensified warfare in Europe has produced political and economic repercussions here which have been feared or wishfully discounted for many months. An unmistakable foreign flavor growing stronger hourly appears in all public and private talking and thinking of officialdom. The apparent program of drifting along on foreign affairs until the November elections has been suddenly checked by overseas developments. Already suggestions are afloat for a special session of Congress, presumably in August when the two nominating conventions have been held contingent, of course, on a situation broadly classified as "emergency". Well-informed observers feel that an extra session after the elections is inevitable assuming it can be put off that length of time.

From a political viewpoint international complications are considered a key to the third term issue. Difficulties in writing party platforms in the face of constantly changing war problems are generally recognized. In this respect the Democrats holding their convention here weeks after the Republicans have the advantage of the time element in platform building and as to candidates. The Democratic chieftains have not been asleep at the switch as international questions are highlighted. They are doing their utmost to make political capital as ominous clouds of war spread across our horizons. Public at-

attention is now riveted upon the sayings and doing of two leading contenders for the party's Presidential nomination, Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull. The G. O. P. is greatly handicapped in this bid for popular favor because their specialties in foreign affairs do not have the opportunities for publicity which come in connection with the official duties of the incumbents.

The Congress, which has been lavish with appropriations for many new Federal alphabetical agencies, has been notoriously niggardly with national defense arms of the government. They pruned estimates of military and naval men for placing our defense on an effective basis. Lately the public realizing the fate of neutral nations has indicated in correspondence with lawmakers a real concern over what this country should really do with invaders of our island possessions or in the continental United States. As a consequence, it has stimulated attention into armament matters. The feeling is that the time is too short before the party conventions to concentrate on this vital subject. Hence, these reports of special sessions to consider not only armament but neutrality questions as well. Reliable polls have demonstrated sentiment for the Allies, but not the point of direct involvement in war.

The argument is made that the best cooperation short of direct participation with armed forces is to repeal the Johnson Act, which prohibits loans to belligerent nations and the neutrality act of 1939, which extended the neutrality laws. The legislators, if free to consult their own wishes would prefer to postpone legislation of this sort until mid-November when the elections will be out of the way. A Congressional session in August and continued into the early fall would keep the solons on the job and away from their home district where their presence is necessary for campaign purposes.

The President's speech on Friday has provoked concern among the professional politicians. The keeping the Pacific fleet in Hawaii is expected to exercise a moral influence on any Japanese aggression in the Dutch East Indies. The Netherlands island possessions in the West Indies have awakened interest in the Monroe Doctrine, which our country is pledged to preserve preventing foreign powers from lodging on Pan-American shores. Besides, these Dutch isles are of immense importance to the Panama canal defenses. American industry will suffer temporarily at least from the loss of Belgian and Nether-

lands markets through the current invasion and the official U. S. action freezing credits of these nations. Somehow these war alarms have subordinated heretofore highly controversial domestic issues.

This week the Senate is going through a parliamentary battle. As a device to block the Waterlog administrative reform bill, powerful opponents have urged a vote on the LaFollette civil liberties bill, which is sweeping in its provisions. Ostensibly designed to check industrial espionage against trade union organizers, the measure proposes to utilize the resources of the Federal government to prevent employers from resisting attempts to unionize their plants and shops. In the meantime, it is reported that John L. Lewis is calling attention of legislators to his enormous "war" chest, which he may use during the next elections. It is said that the C. I. O. chieftain will concentrate on support of pro-C. I. O. candidates for the House and Senate rather than both about another Presidential race. Mr. Lewis is sour on both parties though he means to have something to say in the forthcoming balloting in which candidates for Congressional office will be pledged on the C.I.O. program.

## TWO TYPES OF INSECTS ATTACK FLOWERS, SHRUBS

If insects are attacking your flowers and shrubs, look at their mouth for a key to the method by which they can be controlled, says J. O. Rowell, Extension entomologist of N. C. State College.

"There are, generally speaking, two major groups of insects enemies of flowers and shrubs from the standpoint of control", he declared. "The first group are those with chewing mouth parts, and these are controlled, for the most part, by the use of stomach poisons. The second group includes those insects with sucking mouth parts, and these are best controlled through the use of contact insecticides and fumigants."

Rowell said that the "chewing insects" include grasshoppers, leaf chafers, and caterpillars. Their injury usually consists of biting out portions of the leaves or stems, producing a ragged appearance or complete defoliation. Insects with sucking-mouth parts generally are very small and, therefore, difficult to identify. They include plant lice, scale insects, and leaf hoppers. They suck the juice from the plants, causing discoloration and stunting of the affected stems or leaves.

Arsenate of lead is recommended by Rowell as a stomach poi-

son for the "chewing insects" and a contact insecticide of fine for the other group.

## ONE-FIFTH RE-Employment

The U. S. Department of culture estimates that one-fifth of all factory workers re-employed since 1932 have gone back to work because of increased demand of farm families.

## REVISED STANDARDS

Revised U. S. standards for potatoes, effective May 15, provide slightly more liberal application of tolerances for defects in national packages, the U. S. Marketing Service announces.

## PURCHASES HALTED

Purchases of Argentine seed by American crushers probably come to a halt as a result of the elimination of land and Belgium as an export market for linseed cake from this country.

## COTTON BAGGING

A new Federal program boost the use of cotton baling in the manufacture and sale of more than one million bales of cotton baling.

Fair Traveler—Why do you punch that hole in my ticket? Station Official—So you can pass through.

## SAMPLE BALLOT Official Democratic Primary Ballot County Officers

### INSTRUCTIONS

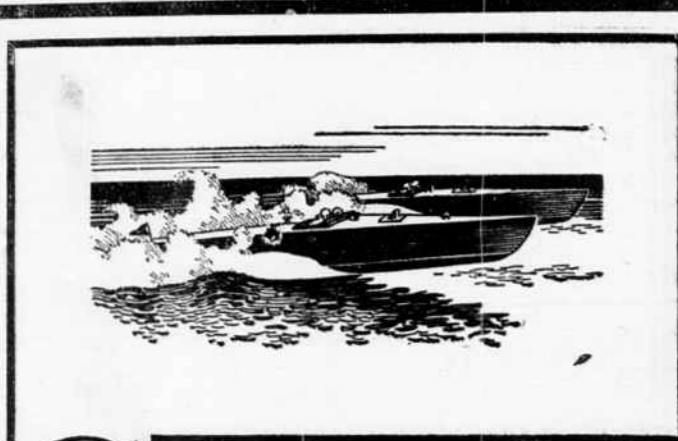
- To vote for a candidate on the ballot make a cross (X) mark in the square at the left of his name.
- If you tear or deface or wrongly mark this ballot, return it to the registrar and get another.

### FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS (Vote For One)

- J. B. RUSS
- A. J. WALTON
- W. S. (BILL) WELLS
- B. J. HOLDEN

Primary Election, May 25, 1940.

*J. S. Rowell*  
Chairman, County Board of Elections.



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## Notice to all Registrars OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY

Polls open 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. FOR PRIMARY ELECTION MAY 25, 1940

All Registrars are required to account to the Board of Elections for all ballots delivered to them when making returns on Tuesday, May 28th.

Be sure not to allow any official ballots to be distributed before the primary, and then only to the voter casting ballot.

G. T. RUARK, Chairman  
Brunswick County Board Of Elections

# NOTICE All Registrars and Poll Holders

—IN—

## Brunswick County

THE STATE PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS

Provide that all polls be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m., Eastern Standard Time for all primary elections. You will therefore, be so governed and open and close polls promptly on the hour in the Democratic Primary on Saturday, May 25th, 1940.

# G. T. RUARK

Chm. Brunswick County Board Of Elections.