

**Victorious Veterinarians**



**CLEAN-UP.**—Dr. William Moore, State Veterinarian, and his assistants are shown winding up their state-wide campaign for the eradication of Bangs disease from the dairy herds of North Carolina. During the course of this clean-up campaign every cow in this county was tested and tagged.

**Care In Milking Means Full Pails**

Many Low Herd Averages And Low Individual Cow Records Can Be Traced To Careless, Insufficient Milking

Along with other things, good milking is a factor not to be overlooked by North Carolina dairymen in attaining their 1942 milk goal, explains John A. Arey, Extension dairy specialist of N. C. State College.

For instance, he says, many low herd averages and individual cow records can be attributed to careless, inefficient milking. The dairy cow has a sensitive, nervous system which reacts quickly to adverse conditions such as irregular milking, rough handling, slow incomplete milking, and sudden changes of almost any kind.

A practical application of the following rules will result in a substantial increase in the 1942 milk production in this State.

Milking at the same hour with every few minutes variation is of importance for full and complete production.

The order of milking cows in the barn should be mapped out carefully. Cows that "let their milk down" first should be milked first.

When the milking is begun, it must progress rapidly to completion. Four to not more than seven minutes can be occupied in the milking process. Slow milking results in decreased production.

When the milking is completed or if the cow stops secreting, it is time to stop milking. Too much stripping or prolonged manipulation develops "strippers."

The temperament of the milker and the handler of the cows is important. Fear, suspicion, and excitement should not be aroused. Nothing should appear in the

barn before or during milking to detract the cow's attention. Rough milking should be avoided.

It is of vital importance that nothing be done that stimulates milk "let down" any considerable time in advance of milking.

**Farmer May Get Weed Circular**

**Attractive Circular Dealing With The Growing Of Flue Cured Tobacco Is Available For Free Distribution**

An attractive and informative publication on growing flue-cured tobacco, prepared by the N. C. State College Extension Service, is available for free distribution to interested farmers of North Carolina. It is Extension Circular No. 212, titled "Factors Affecting the Quality of Flue-Cured Tobacco."

The circular will be sent free upon request, by name and number, to the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh. F. H. Jeter, editor, also announces that a list of other available agricultural publications at State College will be sent free upon request.

The tobacco circular contains the latest information on selection, preparation, and fertilization of seed beds; selection and preparation of the field; fertilizers; transplanting and cultivating; control of insects, topping, and suckering; selection of seed plants; harvesting; curing; and grading and marketing.

Five photographs are included in the circular to illustrate information contained in the printed matter. The text has been prepared so as to be easily read.

Among the important sections in the publication are the latest recommendations on the best types and amounts of fertilizers. This data is based on the experiments of research leaders of North Carolina and other tobacco-growing States, and on the results of field demonstrations conducted by farmers cooperating with their county agents.

**Chlorine Harmful On Tobacco Beds**

Do not buy plant bed fertilizers which contain chlorine in the potash materials, is the advice offered tobacco growers of North Carolina by Prof. C. B. Williams of the State College Agronomy Department and chairman of the Tobacco Research Committee of the flue-cured States. "Since fer-

tilizers are applied to plant beds in relatively large quantities, even a small percentage of chlorine in the fertilizers may cause plant bed injury," he declared.

In his warning, Prof. Williams said: "There is a strong tendency on the part of some producers of tobacco plant bed fertilizers to use muriate of potash in part or in whole as the source of potash in the mixtures. If this is done, the fertilizer will add the equivalent of 240 to 300 pounds of chlorine per acre to the plant bed soil, and is very likely to cause serious damage."

**DISCOVERY**

Finding that ultra-short radio waves will kill the troublesome parasites that cause trichinosis may lead to a practical way of destroying the parasites in pork at the packing house.

**ONE-THIRD**

To show the importance of cotton in the agricultural scheme of the nation, the U. S. Department of Agriculture points out that nearly a third of the farms in the United States grow this crop.

**VERSATILE**

Among the many products that are manufactured from the versatile soybean are printer's ink, candies, washable wallpaper, lithium, synthetic wool, machine cores, foods, and feed.

**LOGS**

A system of log grading has been developed by the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory following the New England storm which blew down millions of feet of valuable timber.

**Rural Women Evince Great Desire For Reading**

have carried the project with special interest groups. Mrs. Bess N. Rosa, Field worker in Parent Education from the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, has held splendid meetings for our agents and also served on our staff at Farm and Home Week.

Number families subscribing to magazines on child development, 1,534.

Number teaching children to put away toys and books, 3,589.

Habits of children, 2,849.

Number men 201 and women 5,255 participating in child development and parents education program.

There are 11,485 children involved in the statement immediately above.

**Tobacco Growers: Tobacco Is Your Money Crop**

Naturally, you want to sell where you can get the best prices

We give you below our official average for the 1941 season, also the official averages for all the Border Belt Markets:—

ROBESON COUNTY WAREHOUSE—Fairmont— Average	\$27.67
Fairmont Market—Average	\$26.93
Lumberton Market—Average	\$26.05
Fair Bluff Market—Average	\$25.43
Clarkton Market—Average	\$25.19
Whiteville Market—Average	\$23.49
Chadbourn Market—Average	\$23.29
Tabor City Market—Average	\$21.98

COMPARE THESE AVERAGES CAREFULLY . . .

WE LEAD — OTHERS FOLLOW . .

Sell your 1942 Crop with the LEADERS and invest the DIFFERENCE In Government Bonds.

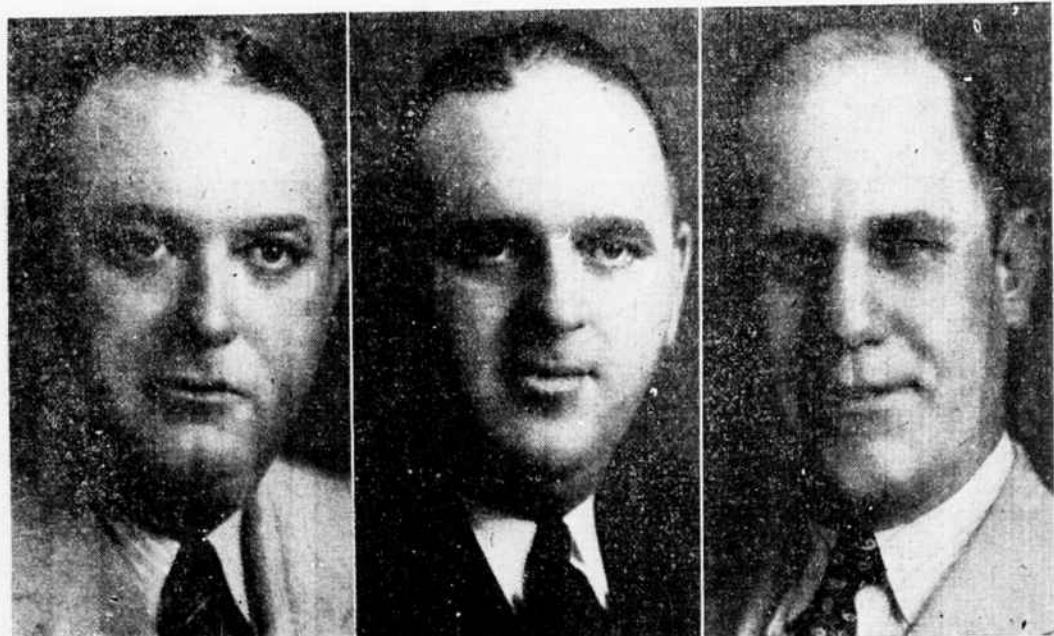
Your friends,

**Robeson County Warehouse**

A. E. Garrett, Sales Mgr.; Leo H. Loftis, Auctioneer; Jack Garrett, Asst. Mgr.; Lee Kinlaw, Floor Mgr.

**—FAIRMONT—**

Biggest And Best Market In The South Carolina Belt



Blair Motley      Latane Motley      Frank Hayes

**Now You Know Us!**

Last year was our first in Whiteville, and we were strangers (except Frank Hayes, of course.) But we've met nearly all of you now, and you've made us feel like home folks.

THOSE WHO SOLD WITH US LAST YEAR KNOW HOW GOOD A JOB WE DO FOR YOU.

**Ask The Man Who Has Sold With Motley Brothers & Hayes**

AT BROOKS WAREHOUSE IN WHITEVILLE

"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"

Thurs., Aug. 6th	2nd Sale	Fri., Aug. 14th	2nd Sale
Fri., Aug. 7th	1st Sale	Mon., Aug. 17th	1st Sale
Mon., Aug. 10th	2nd Sale	Tues., Aug. 18th	2nd Sale
Tues., Aug. 11th	1st Sale	Wed., Aug. 19th	1st Sale
Wed., Aug. 12th	2nd Sale	Thurs., Aug. 20th	2nd Sale
Thurs., Aug. 13th	1st Sale	Fri., Aug. 21st	1st Sale

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