

WHITEVILLE TOBACCONISTS ALL LEAF VETERANS

Local Merchants Are Ready

Have Done Everything Possible To Get Their Stock Ready To Meet Increased Demand Of Tobacco Season

MANY HARD-TO-GET ITEMS ON HAND
Stores Will Discontinue Wednesday Afternoon Closings Effective August 1st

The merchants of Whiteville have done everything possible to get their stores, stocks, and services ready to meet the increased demand during the tobacco marketing season. For the past several weeks many merchants have been visiting market centers all over the county and buying merchandise of the type that the farmers have been needing and have not been able to find. Inventories all over town have reached a new high according to a quick survey made by the Whiteville Merchants Association.

A report of this survey reveals that many hard-to-get items are now in the Whiteville stores for the convenience of the tobacco growers who bring their tobacco to Whiteville for sale. Sales have been enlarged to the point where the customers can make their purchases with the minimum of delay. A few of the stores have done minor remodeling to make it more convenient for the customer to look over the available merchandise.

The stores will discontinue their Wednesday afternoon closings effective Wednesday August 1, opening day for the Whiteville tobacco market. In addition to the extensive items made by the merchants for the convenience of the farmers who sell their tobacco here, the Farmers Bank & Trust Co. will again stay open longer hours to better serve the public. Bank officials informed the Whiteville Merchants Association that they intend to keep their doors open at least one hour after the market sale each day. This is being done to make it convenient for the farmer to cash the check he receives from the warehouse for his tobacco.

Whiteville has always been known as "a farmers town" but for the next two months it will become THE FARMERS TOWN.

Agent Outlines Four Musts For County Farmers

Stresses Importance Of Gardening As Means Of Food Production On County Farms

BY C. D. RAPER
Fifty-two hundred families of Brunswick County are finding it hard to find sufficient food to eat. The tobacco season has made most farmers so hard from the daylight to dark that a large number of our farm crops are out of production. Many of our manpower is being lost to families trying to find vegetables and meats in town. We think that these are practically unobtainable.

In order that people of Columbus County might eat, we find that there are four musts:

- Must No. 1. Every farm family must produce enough vegetables to meet the family needs in their own gardens. It would be well if they produced enough for their own use and some for the people in town, or some to sell.
 - Must No. 2. A well-rounded fall victory garden must be planted.
 - Must No. 3. Looking forward to next summer, the surplus of these vegetables, that can be grown this fall, must be grown for canning and storing.
 - Must No. 4. Leafy and yellow vegetables must be grown and consumed in order to maintain the health of the family.
- Every farm family in Columbus County, as well as a large number of urban dwellers, are urged to continue their victory gardening both to help speed our victory and in order that we might eat.
- The collards, turnips, rutabagas, etc.
- (Continued On Page 5)

Whiteville Will Have Two New Eating Places

Dean Of Market



M. O. Nelson, Sr., who has been on the Whiteville tobacco market for 31 years. He has had 52 years experience in the selling of tobacco.

Announce Holiday On Labor Day

A dispatch has been received from the Tobacco Association of the United States that all markets will be closed on Labor Day, Monday, September 3, 1945. Markets operating during the month of November will also observe a holiday on November 22, 1945, for Thanksgiving.

There will be no holiday for Armistice Day as it falls on Sunday this year.

Gives Pointers For Management Of Pasture Land

Extension Specialists Suggest Four Major Points In Working For Better Pasture Management

Good management of permanent pastures increases the amount of grazing on a given area of land and increases the protein content of the feed, resulting in larger total gains of beef or milk per acre.

Extension specialists at State College suggest four major points in working for better pasture management. First, the pasture should not be grazed too early in the spring, not until the grasses have made a growth of about 6 to 8 inches and firmly established themselves.

Second, overgrazing of the pastures, especially during long dry periods in summer, reduces the total amount of grazing. Such temporary grazing crops as soybeans, cowpeas, and Sudan grass can be used to bridge over the dry periods when grasses become tough and low in grazing value. Kudzu is another good crop for this period.

Third, keep down weeds by two or three mowings of the pasture during the summer months. Weeds reduce the yields of grasses and compete with them for water during the dry periods.

Fourth, fertilize the pastures so as to stimulate the growth of legumes and grasses and increase the total amount of grazing. When legumes are included in the permanent pasture seeding mixtures, they help to produce more grass.

Permanent pastures and temporary grazing crops, where the animals themselves gather their own feed, are furnishing much cheaper feed than ordinary feed crops and should be included on even the smallest farm, the Extension specialists say. Two series of temporary grazing crops are needed; one seeded about (Continued on Page 5)

Two Additional Cafes Under Construction; Scheduled To Be Open By August 1st; Both Owned By Local Men

ONE IS CAFETERIA STYLE ESTABLISHMENT

Leroy Gore And Paul Williamson Will Be Proprietors; Same Three Of Last Year Still Open

Two new additional cafes are under construction in Whiteville and are scheduled to be open for business on or before August first. The two new eating establishments are both being opened by local men.

Leroy Gore will open a cafeteria style eating business in the new building he is erecting on East Main St. next to Crutchfield Warehouse. The building and equipment will be modern in every respect.

Paul J. Williamson will open the other new cafe in a remodeled building located between Carolina Motors and Ellis-Meares Funeral Home on South Madison St. He is also installing the most modern equipment available.

In addition to the two new cafes the same three that operated last year will again be open. At least one of the five eating places plans to operate on a seven-day-a-week and a 24 hour-a-day basis. Whiteville is now assured of ample facilities to properly serve meals to the farmers and visitors during the 1945 tobacco season.

Tells How To Increase Fall Egg Production

Suggests Plenty Of Feeders And Waterers, Also Adequate Shade For Pullets While On Range

Putting pullets in summer range shelters on soybeans or lespedeza and vaccinations for chicken box are two of the best practices that can be carried out at this time for increasing egg production in the fall when egg prices are usually relatively high.

T. T. Brown, Extension poultryman at State College, suggests plenty of feeders and waterers, and also adequate shade, for the pullets while on range.

Plans for building an outdoor, covered type of feeders may be obtained from the county agent or by writing the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh, for a free copy of War Series Bulletin No. 5, entitled "Equipment for Poultry." The county agent can also provide plans for a range shelter that is easy to build and economical as to cost.

"As the chicks get larger, be sure to increase the feeder space," Brown says. "Entirely too many growers are providing too little feeder space as the pullets develop. Green feed and plenty of mash at all times keep the pullets developing rapidly, which is just what is needed for early production of eggs."

"Keep mash in the feeders and, late in the afternoon, feed all the grain the pullets will eat. In addition, many poultrymen prefer to keep a hopper of whole oats available at all times. Plenty of feeder and waterer space will not only give much quicker growth but will also reduce the number of runts and culls materially."

"Pullets should be kept on range that has not been used by chickens or received poultry manure for two years. If the field is sloping, put the range shelter at the foot of the slope and move it up the hill a short distance every 3 to 4 weeks."

Dealers and manufacturers no longer will be required to obtain special application forms from farmers before making deliveries of fertilizer.

Familiar Scene In Columbus



Pictured above is what Columbus folks have been accustomed to seeing ever since they can remember—great fields of golden weed ready for the curing stage and subsequently the warehouse floors. This is a typical Columbus county field of tobacco.

Merchants' Group Is Active

Supervisor



M. B. Kibler, Jr., secretary of the Whiteville Merchants Association, is also sales supervisor of the Whiteville tobacco market. He came to Whiteville in January 1944, and since that time has been active in promoting the best interests of Whiteville and Whiteville markets. His office is located above R. B. McRoy Co. on Madison street.

Chemicals Kill 95 Per Cent Of Plant Bed Weeds

State College Extension Expert Discusses Best Methods For Treatment Of Plants

BY DR. E. R. COLLINS
N. C. State College

While chemicals correctly applied give 95 percent control of weeds on tobacco plant beds, poor control is sometimes reported by growers. Incomplete mixing of the material with the soil, late applications, and breaking the soil too deep at the time of seeding of the beds are some of the chief reasons for the failures.

Picking weeds on a plant bed is a back-breaking and time-consuming job that everyone wants to avoid. Chemical treatment of the beds to kill the weeds is an accepted practice on Experiment Station farms and farms throughout North Carolina are now learning to do the job properly.

Under the old system of pulling weeds, the root system of the plants is disturbed and diseases may easily be spread over the bed. Growers report a much better growth of plants where chemical treatments are applied.

DISCUSSION OF TREATMENTS

Preparation of the bed, application of the chemical, and other factors are discussed so that growers may avoid those practices that lead to failures in controlling the weeds.

Consideration should be given to your specific conditions in selecting the chemical to use. Cyanamid and Uramon have both given satisfactory weed control. (Continued on page 2)

Merchants Association Occupies Prominent Position In Business Life Of Community

CO-OPERATES WITH BOARD OF TRADE

Has Been Active In Promoting Best Interests Of Entire Community; Planning Committee Was Project

The Whiteville Merchants Association occupies a prominent place in the life of the community. Aside from the regular routine duties of such an organization it has become the central point the ideas of its members and other citizens of Whiteville are put into active operation to promote the growth and progress of the town.

The Whiteville Merchants Association co-operates to the fullest with the Whiteville Tobacco Board of Trade with both groups working constantly to improve the Whiteville Tobacco Market. A good example of this co-operation and what it can accomplish is manifested in the Whiteville Prisoner of War Camp. Last January the Whiteville Merchants Association began negotiations along with a group of timber and pulpwood operators to get the Army to establish the POW Camp here to relieve the light labor situation. As a result of these co-operative efforts Whiteville got the last POW camp to be established in North Carolina. 100 of these Prisoners of War will work on the Whiteville Tobacco Market this year to make possible the handling of a larger volume of tobacco.

The Whiteville and Columbus Planning Committee was a project of the Whiteville Merchants Association. Realizing the need for constructive planning for the future progress of Whiteville and Columbus County a committee from the Board of Directors of the Whiteville Merchants Association worked out a plan of organization and put it into practice in forming the Whiteville and Columbus Planning Committee. The organization plan of this committee has received nation wide attention and has been set up as a model for other towns to follow by both state and government agencies.

One new industry for Whiteville was a direct result of the work of the industrial section of the planning group. That industry is the Columbus Cold Storage Co., one of the most modern and best equipped freezer-locker plants in the State.

The Whiteville Merchants Association has been working tirelessly toward improving the cafe and public eating situation for the approaching tobacco season. The Board of Directors has realized that existing facilities could not care for the volume of business that annually comes to Whiteville in August and September. No fault has been found with the existing eating establishments other than the fact that they just can not accommodate enough people. Whiteville will have two new cafes open by August first as a result, which will greatly help in the feeding of farmers and other visitors to Whiteville. At least one of these places will be open 24 hours a day and 7 days a week.

The Whiteville Merchants Association has co-operated with every phase of the war effort and with all war time agencies. Its members have been called on to contribute heavily to bond drives (Continued on Page Five)

Percentage Of Hybrid Corn Is Greater In '45

Is Four Percent This Year Against 2.1 Percent Last Year, Crop Reporting Service Shows

RALEIGH—Four per cent of all corn planted in North Carolina this year is of hybrid variety, as compared with 2.1 per cent in 1944, 1.6 per cent in 1943, and only one-tenth of one per cent in 1938, according to the Crop Reporting Service of the State Department of Agriculture.

J. J. Morgan, statistician with the department, said that 90,000 acres of the 2,248,000 acres in corn this year is planted with hybrid seed. Although this figure is high in relation to other years, only two states are planting less hybrid corn than North Carolina—South Carolina and Georgia. Iowa, for instance, is planting 100 per cent hybrid corn this year, and 64 per cent of all corn in the United States this season is hybrid.

"From a mere dot on the map in 1933, hybrid corn acreages has expanded at such a rate to make up nearly two-thirds of all corn acreage today," said Morgan.

In 1933, of every thousand acres of corn in the United States, only one was planted with hybrid seed. In 1945, more than 80 million acres of corn was seeded to hybrid varieties. This is an increase of 3 million acres over the hybrid acreage in 1944. Since 1938, when 15 per cent of the corn acreage was planted to hybrids, there has been an increase of nearly 7 million acres each year. This expansion, bringing an increase in yields of at least 20 per cent over the native types of corn, enabled corn growers to obtain a succession of record crop crops since Pearl Harbor. But more than that, it required less acreage for corn than in the early decades, thus providing growing space for other wartime crops.

In North Carolina, the north-eastern and northern Piedmont counties lead in the production of hybrid corn, planting approximately eight per cent of the total crop in this species. In the western and southeastern areas, only two per cent is of this variety, according to Morgan.

Though experiments with hybrid corn were originally made in scattered parts of the country, Iowa presented the most adaptable field for expansion. From there the use of hybrids rapidly spread throughout the adjacent region. Now nearly nine-tenths of all the hybrid acreage in the country, close to 54 million acres, is in the North Central states. With the increase use of hybrids in other areas, the proportion of the total hybrid acreage which is planted in the North Central states has gradually decreased from 99 per cent in 1938 to 89 per cent in 1945, even though the actual acreage of hybrids in this area has continued to increase.

Taking into consideration the relatively high yields in the Corn Belt, it is likely that at least three-fourths of all corn produced in 1945 in the United States will be grown from hybrid seed.

Since 1942, hybrids have been planted on 99 per cent or more of the Iowa corn acreage. The percentage has increased from 93 in 1942 to 98 per cent in both Illinois and Indiana, and from (Continued on Page Five)

All Have Had Many Year's Experience

M. O. Nelson, Sr., Is Dean Of The Market; Warehousemen Have Combined Experience Totalling More Than 290 Years; Are Outstanding Tobacconists In Tobacco Industry

(By M. B. Kibler, Jr.)
Every one of the warehousemen who operate in Whiteville is a veteran of many years experience in selling tobacco. These men are the outstanding tobacconists of the entire tobacco industry. A brief look at the roster of the warehousemen of Whiteville reveals that they have a combined experience equal to more than 290 years of selling tobacco.

M. O. Nelson, Sr., is the oldest tobacconist operating in Whiteville from the standpoint of experience. He has been active in the tobacco business for 52 years and active in Whiteville for 31 of those 52 years. His partners in business are M. O. Nelson, Jr. and John Nelson, his sons. Oliver Nelson has been selling tobacco for 24 years and John has had 15 years experience. Nelson's warehouse boasts of a total combined experience of 91 years in the tobacco warehouse business.

Brooks Warehouse, operated by the Motley brothers, Blair, and Latane, compose one of the two "brother teams" of Whiteville. Besides being expert and veteran warehousemen they are also tobacco farmers themselves and as such they are thoroughly familiar with the farmers problems and troubles. Together they have sold tobacco for a total of more than 42 years.

Crutchfield Warehouse, the other warehouse in Whiteville that is operated by brothers, will have to get along without the services of the junior partner this year. Gaither Crutchfield a veteran of 16 years experience is now in the Armed Service of his country and will be absent this season. Raymond Crutchfield, the other of the two brothers and himself a veteran of 18 years experience, is on hand again this year to see that the farmers get the same top prices and top quality service in the Crutchfield Warehouse that they have always received in the past.

Farmers Warehouse will be operated again this year by Bert Moore, a veteran of 28 years experience, and L. R. Jackson, who has been selling tobacco for 27 years. A combined total of 55 years of experience by these two warehousemen makes it possible for them to use the slogan "Sell with Moore and Jackson for more jack."

Lea's Warehouse is operated by Hunter Lea and his nephew, Townes Lea. Hunter has had 22 years experience in selling tobacco. Townes Lea, like Gaither Crutchfield, will not be in Whiteville to sell tobacco this year. He has more important business to conduct as the pilot of the famed B-29 plane now bombing Japan out of the war. The name of Lea is a very well known name in the tobacco warehouse business. They have operated warehouses in Mullins, S. C., and Danville, Va., as well as the one in Whiteville.

Tuggle's Warehouse, with Dial Gray and Jack Neal as the operators, finishes up the list of the six warehouses in Whiteville. Dial Gray was connected with Tuggle's warehouse for 9 years prior to the death of Mr. Gordon Tuggle and has been operating the warehouse with Jack Neal as a partner for 5 years. Dial is a prominent year round citizen of Whiteville and serves the farmers and food producers well, both in Tuggle's Warehouse and in the Columbus Cold Storage Co., a freezer locker plant in which he is also a partner. Jack Neal is another warehouseman who is a tobacco farmer. He knows the tobacco business from start to finish and has had many years experience to back up his judgment in the value of the leaf.

The tobacconists of Whiteville can boast of a combined experience of more than 290 years among the warehousemen alone. The auctioneer and other members of their staff are also experienced veterans in their jobs. The tobacco grower has only to put his tobacco on the floor of one of the Whiteville warehouses to get the full benefit of these many, many years of experience.

Sales start on Wednesday morning August first at 9 a. m. and run until 3:15 p. m. each day Monday through Friday. As last year, each warehouse will sell tobacco every day. This makes Whiteville truly a farmers market—in a farmers town.

Gives Hints For Stretching Sugar

Home Demonstration Agent Tells How Housewives May Get Most From Sugar In Canning

BY GENEVIEVE EAKES
Home Demonstration Agent

Home canning is one of the nation's most important wartime programs on the Home Front in 1945. With this in mind, we must use safe methods to reduce the loss of food due to spoilage and poor quality.