

FARM REVIEW and FORECAST



THOMAS BARRETT OF SEABOARD, left, receives a check from Tillman Cooley, Northampton County Key Banker, to cover expenses incident to his attending a short course in Modern Farming at North Carolina State University, which started on Monday and will end February 16. Young farmers throughout the state are selected to attend this course on scholarships provided by the North Carolina Bankers Association. Barrett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Barrett of Seaboard. (Photo By John Litchfield)

Record Cash Crop To N. C. Farmers In '72

RALEIGH — The calendar year 1972 brought a record total in cash receipts to N. C. farmers. According to preliminary estimates, total receipts were up eight per cent from last year's \$1,526 million to \$1,650 million. This increase is a result of record totals in both crop and livestock receipts.

Continuing on a gradually increasing trend, total cash receipts from marketings of field crops, vegetables, fruits and nuts jumped to a record \$996 million — eight per cent greater than 1971's total of \$925 million. This includes the figures for forest, greenhouse, and miscellaneous products. Receipts from livestock and livestock products, including poultry items, registered a record-breaking \$652 million, an increase of eight per cent over last year's total of \$602 million in cash receipts. While this total is considerably lower than that for crops, it may be noted that since 1959 livestock receipts have more than doubled. During the same period, cash receipts from marketing of crops increased 42 per cent.

Individual categories fared well during the record year 1972, also. Tobacco receipts grew to an exceptionally \$589.6 million, five per cent greater than last year's total of \$561.6 million, and two per cent in excess of the previous record total of \$576.3 million compiled in 1970. This is over one-third of the total of all cash receipts received for N. C. farm products. Cash receipts from the sale of corn, at \$81.1 million, was 11 per cent above last year's record \$72.9 million total.

The State's major oil crops, soybeans and peanuts, bounced back from a rainhampered 1971 crop to record an exceptionally year for cash receipts. Soybeans brought \$88.5 million in receipts, a remarkable 45 per cent increase over the \$61.1 million received in 1971. The previous record belongs to the year 1967 when \$68.7 million in cash receipts was received by N. C. producers. Peanuts likewise had a record year in cash receipts, totaling \$60.3 million, or 22 per cent more than last year's \$49.5 million record sales.

One of the few areas to experience decreases in cash receipts during 1972 was small grains. Wheat receipts, at \$7.6 million, were down \$3.5 million. Receipts from sales of oats totaled \$1.1 million, \$1.0 million less than in 1971. Combined sales of barley and rye netted \$1.1 million in cash receipts, down \$0.5 million from last year's combined total.

Cash receipts from 1972 marketings of sorghum grain in the State created totals worthy of the record books. At \$5.5 million, N. C. farmers experienced an astounding 48 per cent increase over last year's record total of \$3.7

million in cash receipts from sorghum marketings.

Apple marketings brought a record \$15.2 million in cash receipts, exceeding last year's total by \$6.0 million. Peaches, on the other hand, continue to decline in the N. C. agricultural picture bringing \$1.7 million in receipts during the year compared to last year's \$3.0 million total.

Of the six major categories of livestock and livestock products, only egg production experienced a reduction in total cash receipts during 1972. At \$99.2 million, the total was 13 per cent below last year's \$113.7 million. Broilers brought \$160.1 million in receipts to record an eight per cent increase over 1971's total and a new all-time high. Turkey receipts, rising \$4.4 million from 1971, registered a record \$46.2 million in cash receipts for 1972.

Cash receipts from the marketing of meat animals rose dramatically to record highs. Record hog receipts totaled \$151.6 million, up \$34.7 million from 1971, while cattle and calves were marketed to an all-time high \$71.8 million, an increase of \$9.8 million over the previous year.

Farm Bureau Building Planned For Jackson

JACKSON — Northampton County's Farm Bureau is leading the way in an attempt to beautify down town Jackson. It plans to erect a building of colonial design on Main St.

The Board of Directors has voted to buy the lot formerly occupied by Bridgers Brothers Hardware and owned by L. R. Taylor and to proceed with building an office which would reflect the continuing growth of the Farm Bureau program.

Plans are for the new building to be built with a colonial design which will greatly enhance the appearance of the down town area.

"Demolition of the old building is expected to get underway next week," commented Marshall Grant of Garysburg, who heads up the

Flue Cured Production Declines

RALEIGH — N. C. flue-cured growers produced an estimated 662 million pounds of tobacco in 1972-73 per cent below the 1971 production of 713 million pounds. Flue-cured yields averaged 1,993 pounds per acre. This is the 6th highest yield on record, but is 109 pounds below last year's good yielding crop.

Flue-cured acreage continued to decline and this year's crop was harvested from only 332,000 acres — 2 per cent below the 339,000 acres harvested a year earlier, and 13 per cent below the 1970 acreage.

Much of the crop was transplanted early, but got off to a slow start due to the cold wet spring. Good tobacco growing weather in July and August boosted the crop. Harvesting conditions were favorable.

The Nation's flue-cured production in 1972, at 1,012 million pounds, compared with 1,078 million pounds in 1971. A yield of 1,970 pounds per acre was harvested from 513,600 acres. This compares with the 1971 yield of 2,050 pounds per acre harvested from 525,800 acres.

Extension Chairman Suggestions

By B. H. HARRELL, County Extension Chairman

Make Seed Arrangements Soon!
JACKSON — Due to adverse weather conditions during the Fall, seed quality and quantity is going to be a problem for certain crops. Soybeans, in particular, are in short supply. Many areas outside North Carolina are looking to this State to furnish them seed. The supply of good cotton seed is also limited. From all indications the peanut seed situation appears to be in pretty good shape. Quality corn seed should be plentiful. It is good business to place your order soon.

Peanuts
Listed below are the results of the 1972 peanut variety trials from six locations through the state.

Variety 1 Florigiant, Yield Per Acre (YPA) 3,420 pounds, Value Per Acre (VPA) \$484;
Variety 2 NC-Fla. 14, YPA 3,340 pounds, VPA \$457;
Variety 3 NC-2, YPA 2,920 pounds, VPA \$444;
Variety 4 Avoco 11, YPA 2,860 pounds, VPA \$394;
Variety 5 NC-5, YPA 2,850

'Cut Cost Of Peanut Programs' Sec. Butz

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, in addressing the called meeting of the National Peanut Advisory Committee, said that the cost of the peanut program in the past 10 years has risen from \$20 million per year to \$112 million estimated for this year.

Secretary Butz said that the pressures from taxpayers, from the Congress, from the General Accounting Office, and others are such that it is mandatory that the peanut price support program be amended in such a way as to reduce the cost to the Federal Treasury. Butz says he can see only one of two ways to lower the cost to the government, and that is to cut the price of the peanut to the grower, or to reduce the acreage.

Either of these two measures, he pointed out, are immediate relief procedures. He strongly recommends that the permanent answer is to sell all the surplus or all the peanuts which can be produced by the growers. The sell procedure would take a



Monday, Route No. 3 — Seaboard, 10 a.m.-11 a.m.; Margarettsville, 11:15 a.m.-11:30 a.m.; G. L. Davis' Store, 11:45 a.m.-12:15 p.m.; Conway Downtown, 1:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.; Milwaukee Community Building, 2:45 p.m.-3:30 p.m.
Tuesday, Route No. 4 — Woodland, 10 a.m.-11 a.m.; Friendly Market, 11:15 a.m.-12 noon; Woodridge Mobile Home Court, 1:15 p.m.-1:45 p.m.; Severn, 2:15 p.m.-2:45 p.m.; Pendleton, 3 p.m.-3:30 p.m.

READ AND USE THE CLASSIFIED WANT ADS

McNair 210 and Coker 201. These varieties are the earliest maturing of any cotton varieties available. Growers in Northampton County need to give serious consideration to this fact since we are on the Northern fringe of the cotton producing belt. Suggested soybean varieties are Ransom — A good yielder that matures around October 25 and has excellent resistance to lodging. Bragg — A good yielder that matures around October 25 and has some resistance to lodging. Davis — A good yielder that matures around October 20. Has only fair resistance to lodging.

4-H Club News

PENDLETON — The Roberts Chapel 4-H Club met for its January meeting on Monday evening at 7:30 at the church. Mark Edwards, president, led the group in the pledges. Jill Fisher had charge of the devotional period. Susan Poston read a poem entitled "It's all in the State of Mind."

Forthcoming 4-H events were discussed. Mrs. Mildred C. Jenkins, 4-H Coordinator, gave an interesting and helpful demonstration on freezing sandwiches. She had samples of several breads for the club members to taste. Mrs. Robert Edwards, Mrs. G. E. Fisher, Mrs. Ernest Poston, Mrs. J. C. Edwards Jr. and Mrs. Hinton Britton assisted the leaders in preparing refreshments

honoring Mrs. Jenkins whose resignation was effective February 1. The banquet table was covered with a green and white cloth. Mrs. Edwards poured punch from the back center of the table flanked with cakes, nuts, potato chips and dip, hot popcorn, and cookies. Mrs. Jenkins was presented a monogrammed pair of silver earbobs and thanks for her many services to the club members.

Among those present were Donna, Jeannie, and Kelly Jenkins, Mark Edwards, Susan Poston, Karen and Cliff Wood, Felicia Byrum, Jill and Guy Fisher, Mrs. James Jenkins, Mrs. E. J. Burgess, Mrs. Robert Edwards, Mrs. Hinton Britton and Mrs. Jenkins.

Mark Edwards, President

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
Soil Conservation Notes
By JOHN B. LITCHFIELD
Soil Conservation Service

David C. Vann, of Conway, installed 820 feet of subsurface drains last week. The plastic drainage tubing will help relieve a wet condition in one of his fields. Similar drainage, using clay drain tile, was installed several years ago as part of his conservation farm plan.

Other conservation practices that have been carried out include terraces for erosion control, wildlife food plantings, woodland harvest cutting, woodland site preparation, and tree planting.

Marshall W. Grant, of Garysburg, is revising his conservation farm plan in cooperation with the District. The revised plan will combine some farms and add others that were not previously included. He plans to build parallel terraces on one of his fields to control erosion. The terraces will be supplemented by a diversion and a grassed waterway.

J. H. Vick, of Conway, recently installed 2,000 feet of underground drains on one of his farms. He has been a District Cooperator for several years. Underground (or tile) drainage is only one of the practices he has installed during that time in carrying out his conservation plan.

Wet soil conditions prevented installation of the drainage tubing when the work was first laid out. Mr. Vick and the drainage contractor both knew that best results could not be obtained under extremely wet soil conditions. They waited until the land was firm enough to assure a good job.

Accent on AGRICULTURE
BY B. C. MANGUM
N. C. Farm Bureau Federation

Control or Ample Food Supplies?
The clamor for price controls on raw farm products was renewed from some quarters when the wholesale price index for December showed a jump in food prices.

Fortunately, for both the consumer and the farmer, President Nixon has again announced his opposition to imposing ceilings at the "first level" of the food production process.

If such controls were placed on raw farm products, it would discourage production and would probably result in shortages and rationing. On the other hand, if the market is allowed to operate, consumers are assured of ample food supplies.

There are a number of reasons for rising food prices, including an unprecedented consumer demand, especially for meat, and rising labor costs all the way from the farm to the consumer's table.

Most recently, in the case of grains, unfavorable weather delayed harvesting and caused severe losses for some farmers, resulting in higher prices. The Russian grain sales also have contributed to an increase in grain prices. The rise in egg prices reflects adjustment in production following a long period of depressed prices.

Actually, the farmer has proposed very little, if any, from an increase in food prices. Farm production costs have reached a record high which reflects the fact that inflation is still a serious problem. In terms of net income, the farmer's lot is not much better than it was 20 years ago.

Pesticide Users Must Make Applications

RALEIGH — All Pesticide Dealers and Applicators were reminded today to submit application for licensing as soon as possible in order to be in compliance with the N. C. Pesticide Law of 1971.

All Pesticide Dealers who sell any "Restricted-Use Pesticides" directly to the user must be licensed during 1973. The "Restricted-Use Pesticide" list contains sixty-two (62) pesticides which the N. C. Pesticide Board has determined to be so toxic or persistent that additional restrictions are necessary.

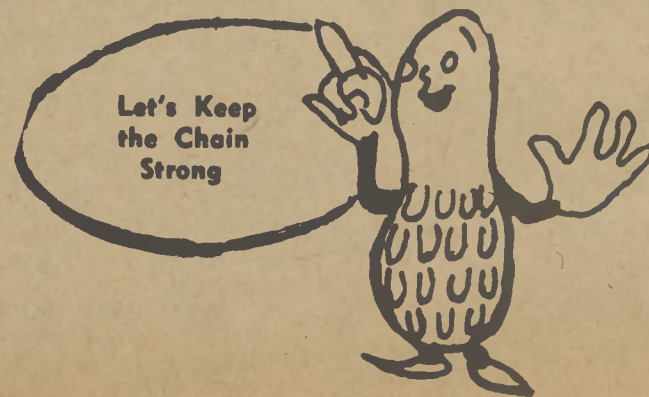
All Pesticide Applicators who engage in the business of applying any pesticide upon the lands of another must also be licensed. Farmers are exempt from the licensing requirement when applying pesticide for his own use or the accommodation of his neighbors. However, a person is considered a Pesticide Applicator if any pesticide application equipment is used by him more than fifty (50) per cent of the time on another person's property or he is known within the community as one who will, for a fee, apply pesticides to the lands of another.

During 1973 Dealers and Applicators will be licensed,

based on their experience and/or training and payment of the \$25 fee. However, prior to January 1, 1974, all dealers and applicators must demonstrate by written examination their knowledge of their profession if they wish to continue to be licensed.

All Dealers and Applicators who are licensed during 1973 will be notified of the various locations that will offer the training necessary for passing the examinations. Therefore, it is imperative that all individuals operating in one of the professions be licensed during 1973 if they wish to be properly notified of arrangements pertaining to training and testing. In addition, any unlicensed person found guilty of operating in either of the professions in subject to a fine of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) and/or imprisonment of up to sixty (60) days.

The Pesticide Branch of the N. C. Department of Agriculture states that its inspection force will be in operation to assure the compliance with licensing requirements during 1973. Applications for licensing as a Dealer or Applicator may be obtained by writing the N. C. Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Branch, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611.



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PEANUT VARIETY TEST

Cooperator: Frank Delaatch, Jr. Jackson, N.C.
Purpose: To evaluate different varieties with respect to yield and quality.
Soil Series: Norfolk Sandy Loam
Fertilization: 1,000 lbs. lime per acre broadcast before breaking
200 lbs. 6-18-36 per acre broadcast after breaking
Date Planted: May 8, 1972
Row Width 36"
Insecticide: 10 lbs. per acre 10% Thimet banded over planter shoe at planting
3 lbs. 80% Sevin WP with fungicide
10 lbs. per acre 14 G Diazinon per acre banded over row last week in July
Herbicide: 2 1/2 lbs. per acre Vernam broadcast and disced 4" deep
1 quart per acre of Lasso + 1 pint of Dinitro per acre tank mix late cracking
Fungicide: 2 Benlate 6 oz. per acre; 2 Bravo 1 1/4 per acre; 1 Copper Sulfur 15 lbs. per acre

Variety	Yield P/A	Price Per LB.	Value Per A.	Grade
1. Avoco 11	3620	14.22¢	\$514.76	FM-2; LSK-5; Mois.-7; FCY-80; ELK-27; SMK-66; OK-4, D-1; Hull-29
2. Va. 61R	2800	13.73¢	\$384.44	FM-1; LSK-1; Mois.-6; FCY-72; ELK-20; SMK-64; OK-5; D-0; Hull-31
3. Shulamit	2750	13.22¢	\$363.55	FM-1; LSK-1; Mois.-6; FCY-79; ELK-25; SMK-64; OK-4, D-4; Hull-28
4. NC-14	2680	13.28¢	\$355.90	FM-2; LSK-4; Mois.-7; FCY-87; ELK-35; SMK-62 OK-2; D-2; Hull-34
5. NC-5	2990	13.39¢	\$400.36	FM-1; LSK-2; Mois.-8; FCY-72; ELK-23; SMK-62; OK-5; D-1; Hull-32
6. NC-2	2920	15.20¢	\$443.84	FM-2; LSK-4; Mois.-8; FCY-52; ELK-23; SMK-72; OK-2; D-1; Hull-25
7. NC-17	1900	14.27¢	\$271.13	FM-2; LSK-5; Mois.-7; FCY-67; ELK-39; SMK-67; OK-3; D-3; Hull-27
8. Florigiant	3380	14.15¢	\$478.27	FM-2; LSK-1; Mois.-7; FCY-77; ELK-27; SMK-66; OK-3; D-1; Hull-30
9. Florunner	2700	14.91¢	\$402.57	FM-1; LSK-1; Mois.-6; FCY-10; ELK-23; SMK-73; OK-4; D-2; Hull-20
10. Florigiant + Avoco 11	3430	14.43¢	\$494.95	FM-3; LSK-1; Mois.-6; FCY-76; ELK-31; SMK-68; OK-3; D-2; Hull-27

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