

Agriculturally Speaking

By RUSSELL C. KING
County Extension Chairman

The North Carolina Board of Agriculture has authorized the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association to conduct a referendum in counties producing commercial peanuts on Tuesday, August 16, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. According to Norfleet L. Sugg, executive secretary of the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association, "the polling places are being determined and announced by the Referendum Committee in each county."

"The objective of the referendum," Sugg stated, "is to give each commercial peanut grower an opportunity to designate on a written ballot, whether or not the peanut farmers in North Carolina should assess themselves \$2.00 per ton for the six-year period beginning with 1983 and continuing through 1988."

North Carolina peanut farmers voted the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association into existence in 1953 to be a self-help program designed to "promote and stimulate the production, sale, use and consumption of peanuts and peanut products through research, education, legislation and other available means." Referendums have been held every six years among the peanut growers resulting in large favorable approval votes ranging from 96% to 98%.

The funds paid in by the growers when they market their peanuts are forwarded by the buyers to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, which in turn, has designated the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association as the organization to administer the use of the funds. Growers voted to assess themselves \$1.00 per ton in 1973 and 1978 and now are being asked to assess themselves \$2.00 per ton. (North Carolina is the third largest peanut production state; yet, all other peanut states have already approved \$2.00 per ton. Virginia growers will contribute \$1.50 per ton in 1983 and \$2.00 per ton in 1984.)

J. Lewis Storey, president of the North Carolina Peanut Growers Association and a peanut farmer from Hertford County, said, "Although we are not a lobby organization, the burden of a sound peanut program is placed on us. Since Senator Jesse Helms, chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Nutrition and Congressman Charles Rose, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Tobacco and Peanuts, are from North Carolina, other peanut production states expect us to take the lead again as the 1985 Farm Bill is written."

"Much of the progress we have made in peanut production," Storey continued, "is the result of funds the Association has invested in research and education. More funds are needed for promotion and market development," he said. "Virginia type peanuts must command a greater share of the market, both domestic and export, if we are to stay in business."

Sugg said, "We have Betsy Owens, director, Growers' Peanut Food Promotions, carrying out the peanut promotion programs for Virginia and North Carolina. She is known nationwide for her leadership, promotional skills and salesmanship." Additional funds would allow for expansion of her current on-going promotional efforts to include greater participation in trade shows to meet new buying audiences, special promotions in cooperation with ball parks, beverages, grocery stores and such. It would support more frequent photo/recipe releases to newspapers and magazines, special projects with local area peanut manufacturers and the development and distribution of innovative retail merchandising aids to draw consumer attention to Virginia type peanuts and peanut products.



MRS. DAVIS

Paraprofessional Award Won Locally

By EMILY BALLINGER
Home Economics Extension Agent

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, an Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP) aide with the Agricultural Extension Service in Warren County, has been declared winner of the 1983 North Central District Paraprofessional Award, given by the North Carolina Association of Extension Home Economists. She was also one of the top three candidates for the state award. Mrs. Davis has been a program aide since the program started in April, 1969.

During her 14 years of employment, Mrs. Davis has enrolled approximately 300 homemakers with limited resources in EFNEP and worked with them very closely. She has done an excellent job using a variety of teaching techniques to help homemakers increase their knowledge of nutrition, food preparation techniques; and improve food production storage, safety and sanitation practices and thus improve their diets and health of the total family. Mrs. Davis has also helped them improve their ability to manage resources related to food buying and has informed families of assistance available for food assistance such as food stamps.

Prior to July, 1982, Mrs. Davis worked with both adults and youths, with 15 to 20 percent of her time devoted to the latter. She not only worked with youths as individuals and in small group sessions through the year, but each year she has had a day camp program for them. As of July 1, 1982, Mrs. Davis was assigned to work full time with youths.

Some other accomplishments of which Mrs. Davis is pleased with and for which she should be commended are:

— During the years of working with EFNEP, she has recruited 20 volunteers to work with her in the program.

— She has had two families with whom she worked to improve their living conditions and get out of welfare.

— She had seven homemakers join an Extension Homemakers Club and has helped organize two 4-H Clubs from EFNEP youth groups.

In her work with EFNEP, Mrs. Davis gets great satisfaction out of having the people she works with increase their knowledge and improve their way of living.

Mrs. Davis and her husband, James, live on a farm in the Afton Community. In addition to her work with EFNEP, she helps with their broiler production operation. They have two broiler houses which hold 40,000 chickens.

She is an active member of the Coley Springs Baptist Church and the Church Missionary Society and is a local 4-H Club leader.

The Davises have two sons, James Vernon of Fairfax, Va. and Dwight of Washington, D. C., and one grandchild.

Miss Emily Ballinger, Home Economics Extension Agent, is supervisor of the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program in Warren County.

Paper Roses Are Viewed

By ANGELA TERRY
Vanita Henderson was guest speaker at the Up and Coming 4-H Club meeting last week. She instructed the class on making roses and carnations out of tissue paper. We were also instructed on different exercises to stay in shape.
Linda Pettaway, vice

president, called the meeting to order. The opening song was led by Tanya Pettaway and prayer was led by Ervin Pettaway, Jr.

In closing the 4-H Motto was repeated twice by the club members. Mrs. Ervin Pettaway, Sr. and Mrs. Almarena Henderson served refreshments to the club at the close of the meeting.

Logging Road Can Present Problem

By JAMES E. HUEY,
District Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service

When a forest is harvested, erosion on logging roads often causes sedimentation in streams. Erosion can make logging roads hard to drive on and can damage adjacent trees. Yet, the landowner and logger can prevent erosion and sediment from logging roads.

The owner and buyer of the timber can plan and agree on a good road location together. Topographic maps and aerial photographs are useful tools for planning road layout on large holdings.

They should walk over the area and become familiar with the terrain. Plastic tape can be used to mark the agreed upon road location. Leave a filter strip between the road and streams and be sure to follow contours when building roads on steep terrain. Log landings should be located on gentle slopes as far from streams as possible, where

spilled fuel and oil from serviced vehicles cannot reach a stream. Stream crossing and steep grades should be avoided.

Build grade and drainage systems into the road at the time of construction, allow adequate time for road to settle, and direct ditches into filter strips.

Keep heavy loads off wet roads. Mud is probably the greatest cause of excessive wear on logging machinery, and heavy equipment can quickly destroy a wet road. Be sure to keep ditches and culverts open. Hand work with a shovel on deep, water holding ruts often reduces drying time by days or even weeks.

Roads represent a high investment and should be maintained in a useful condition by seeding, particularly on steep slopes or erodible soils. Mowing every few years will prevent sloping and brush taking over the road.

Landowners, buyers, and loggers should seek assistance in planning, construction, and maintenance of roads and filter strips, as well as site preparation, and registration. The sale of standing timber and site preparation activities should be covered by a written contract. Practices affecting the conservation of soil and site should be described in detail and included in the contract. Information is available from the SCS, county forester, Agricultural Extension Service, local forest industry, and consulting foresters.

King Helps Raise Over \$750,000

Russell C. King of Wise, Warren Extension chairman, was one of the alumni volunteers who helped the North Carolina State University Alumni Association raise more than three-quarters of a million dollars in contributions during the association's fiscal year just ended. King served as NCSU Alumni Loyalty Fund Chairman for Warren County during the 1982-83 fund campaign.

According to G. Smedes York, 1982-83 president of the NCSU Alumni Association, the year marked the first time alumni contributions to the association have exceeded \$800,000. York also noted that for the first time membership in the NCSU Alumni Association exceeds 11,500.

Howard E. Bollinger of Lenoir, national chairman of the 1982-83 NCSU Alumni Loyalty Fund Campaign, reported that strong efforts by alumni volunteers throughout North

Carolina and across the nation resulted in 11,739 alumni and friends contributing \$662,396 during the year.

He also noted that corporate generosity in the form of matching gifts added another \$167,174 to the association's fund-raising efforts in 1982-83 for a grand total of \$829,570, which reflected an increase of 24 percent over the prior year.

Funds raised by the NCSU Alumni Association are used to support academic programs at North Carolina State University. The association's main program, the John T. Caldwell Alumni Scholarship Program, provides 44 scholarships valued at \$3,000 per year for students studying at NCSU. Thirty of these scholars are supported by the endowment from alumni contributions and 15 are "adopted" by alumni who have agreed to pay the stipend for a scholar for four years.

The scholarships, awarded to incoming freshmen on the basis of academic achievement and leadership potential, are renewable for four years of study. The Alumni Board recently set a goal to have 100 Caldwell Alumni Scholars on campus for the university's centennial.

In addition to the Caldwell Alumni Scholarships, the NCSU Alumni Association supports professorships; awards for outstanding teaching, research and extension work at NCSU; a student loan program; and need-based scholarships.

Pea Pests Few, Easy To Control

Got bugs in your peas? Just about every Tar Heel gardener plants a few rows of field peas, and some of these plantings will be damaged by insects. Fortunately, peas don't have many insect enemies so the damage shouldn't be serious.

About the only insects that are likely to be a problem on field peas, or southern peas, are aphids and the cowpea curculio, according to Agricultural Extension Service specialists at North Carolina State University.

The aphids may infest peas at any time during the growing season. The cowpea curculio is responsible for what is seen as "wormy" peas.

You can use Spectracide or malathion to control aphids on field peas. These same materials can also be used on garden peas for the same purpose. In the case of the early season garden pea, it's better to use Spectracide if the weather is cool. Malathion doesn't do a good job when the temperature is below 60.

The cowpea curculio on field peas is more difficult to control than aphids, the NCSU experts say. You must spray or dust with either Thiodan or taxaphene at first bloom. Apply two additional applications at five-day intervals. This should give you worm-free peas.

Caution: Taxaphene shouldn't be used after pods form.



Recent rains have reduced the need of irrigation of tobacco in Warren and adjacent counties. The above picture was recently taken in eastern Vance County. (Staff Photo)

Club Hears Chief

By COREY ANDREWS
Chief Romey Williams of the Norlina Police Department was guest speaker at the recent Three Point Youth Development 4-H Club meeting.

Chief Williams discussed and showed examples of the different kinds of illegal drugs, and the harmful effect they could have on your body. Chief Williams also pointed out that many times the use of these drugs could lead to imprisonment. The Three Point Club would like to thank Chief

Williams for taking the time to come and talk with us. His information was most interesting.

Plans were discussed for the club picnic to Fox Pond Park in Henderson, July 16.

Adrian Davis, president of the club, presided over the meeting. Eight members and four adult leaders were present.

After saying the 4-H motto, the meeting was adjourned. Mrs. Constance Davis served refreshments to the club members.

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