

THE ZEBULON RECORD

Volume XXVII, Number 9.

Zebulon, N. C., Tuesday, October 16, 1951

Theo. Davis Sons, Publishers.

LAUNCHING CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM



Judy Hatula of Detroit prepares to release "pillow balloon" in the nationwide Crusade for Freedom which seeks to enroll 25,000,000 new American members and to raise \$3,500,000 for additional radio stations to penetrate Iron Curtain from Europe and Asia. Balloons used in Crusade dramatize millions of "Winds of Freedom" messages sent to people of Soviet satellite countries. The word "Wolnosc" on the balloon is the Polish word meaning "Freedom."

Thrills Await Tar Heels At State Fair This Week

Speed, thrills, action and hilarious entertainment will mingle with the tantalizing odor of hot dogs and hamburgers on the grill, and the sweet fragrance of pink lemonade and cotton candy to make "More Fun in '51" the theme of this year's N. C. State Fair at Raleigh, October 16-20, according to Dr. J. S. Dorton, Fair manager.

"We have always tried to make the State Fair an outstanding educational event," said Dr. Norton, "and this year's fair will have bigger and better exhibits of farm products, and industrial and commercial achievements. But many folks come to the fair to have fun, and our entertainment program in 1951 is unsurpassed in the history of the fair."

Trotting and pacing horse races will be held Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons and some

Disease Clinic Doing Tremendous Business

State College's plant disease clinic, formally organized this summer for the first time, has been doing a rushing business.

Farmers of the State, plagued by crop diseases, have been sending in plant specimens at the rate of about 50 to 100 per week. Most of these have been tobacco, which has been hard hit by black shank and a number of other ailments.

Over 1,500 Tests

J. H. Jensen, who heads up the college's plant disease work, says that by the end of the season, something like 1,500 letters covering disease diagnosis will have been written.

Although free diagnostic and consultation service has been available on an informal basis for many years, the plant disease clinic was operated on a formal basis this summer for the first time.

of the finest thoroughbred racers in the country will compete, under the auspices of the U. S. Trotting Association.

Jack Kockman and his Hell Drivers will present their "Calvalcade of Thrills," auto spills and crashes, on Wednesday afternoon and Friday night. A. A. A. — sanctioned automobile races will be held Saturday afternoon.

Shows on Midway

The James E. States' midway will include more than 50 rides and shows, and George Hamid will present the colorful and action-packed grandstand revue every evening, and between afternoon events.

Bascom Lamar Lunsford, the "Minstrel of the Appalachians," will direct the fourth annual State Fair Folk Festival on a platform in front of the main exhibit buildings each morning, afternoon and evening. These square-dancing, guitar-strumming, dancing contests will be free entertainment.

Fireworks displays will be presented each evening at the conclusion of the grandstand show.

Huge Grain Loss Faced If Insects Not Killed Early

Don't wait until your horse is stolen to lock the stables. And don't wait until your grain crib or bin is full to do something about protecting it from insects.

That's the advice of George D. Jones, insect control specialist for the State College Extension Service, who says insects attacking stored grain cause huge losses on North Carolina farms each year.

If grain is stored in a place where fumigation cannot be carried out satisfactorily, says Jones, there's little the farmer can do except sell it. The fumigation will be wasted unless all four sides and the floor of the storage area are gas-tight.

Not Too Early

It isn't too early, says the specialist, for farmers to begin thinking about corn storage. All storage bins should be cleaned of old corn and the walls sprayed with DDT. The old corn may be shelled and stored in a tight place. If it is infested it can be treated with a fumigant.

"After the crib is filled, it's too late to do much about killing insects," Jones cautions. "Most of the work has to be done in advance." A thorough farm cleanup, he adds, is one of the most effective weapons to use in fighting insects of any kind.

Commercial Form

A commercial dust for mof insecticide mixed with the grain, known as "grain protectant," is being studied by insect control specialists at State College. Tests have been underway for two seasons but thus far corn heavily infested and placed in storage has not been fully protected by the material. Further tests are being conducted. The work thus far indicates the material has some value in reducing insect buildup if the initial infestation is not too high, but the length of period of effective control must still be worked out.

Wakelon Art Exhibit Begins Next Tuesday

Reproductions of works of artists of many generations will be on display at Wakelon School Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 23, 24, and 25, during the school and day from 8 to 9 p. m. A small admission is charged with the entire amount received going to the Wakelon Picture Fund to purchase pictures for the school.

Famous portraits, landscapes, marines, and pastoral scenes in the colors of the original canvases are on display.

LOCAL COACH



Pictured is James Fish, football, basketball and baseball coach at Wakelon High School. A native of Angier, Mr. Fish holds a master's degree from Peabody College. He directed Zebulon's municipal recreation program during the past summer.

More Details Given For Contest Entrants In 1951 Corn Yields

Who is North Carolina's champion corn grower for 1951?

This is a question that will be answered within a few weeks, according to E. R. Collins, extension agronomist at State College. The defending champion, who won first place in both 1949 and 1950, is Dwight Williams of Haywood County.

Farmers expecting to enter the State Corn Contest for 1951 should make certain their yields are harvested in accordance with contest regulations, says Collins. Ed Ellington of Wakelon School will be glad to assist any farmer in making preliminary measurements.

One Acre Yield

First place will be awarded to the person producing the highest yield on one acre of land. The acre must be measured with a steel tape and must have four sides with a minimum width and length of 70 feet. The corn must be harvested in the presence of a committee made up of agricultural workers and businessmen, with a chairman from outside the county.

The State Committee will accept records only for harvested and weighed yields expressed in terms of 56-pound bushels containing 15.5 per cent moisture. Yields above 148 bushels — the highest yet harvested under the supervision of a State Committee — can be disqualified unless a member of the State Committee is present at the harvest.

A \$100 U. S. defense bond will be awarded to the State winner. In addition the winner in each of the three areas of the State will receive a \$100 bond.

Cotton Producers Urged to Make Full Use of Loans

Consumption prospects, together with the commodity loan program, make it neither wise nor necessary for the cotton farmer to dump his crop at depressed price levels during the abnormal pressure of the current harvest season, Harold A. Young, president of the National Cotton Council, said in a message to producer-delegates of the industrywide organization.

The Council president emphasized that the demand outlook is still just as strong as was anticipated at the time the government requested a 16,000,000-bale cotton crop last December.

Big Consumption

Department of Agriculture figures, he said, point to a domestic consumption during the coming crop year of 10,500,000 bales and exports of 5,500,000 bales giving a total disappearance of 16,000,000 bales.

"With consumption at such levels, a crop of 17,000,000 bales indicates a carryover on August 1, 1952, of 3,200,000 bales, as compared with a carryover of 6,846,000 bales on August 1, 1950," Mr. Young said. "The carryover on August 1, 1951, was 2,000,000 bales, the smallest in 25 years."

Stay Confident

"These figures give every reason for confidence in cotton's stability throughout the season ahead, provided an orderly flow of bales into the market can be maintained during the harvest period."

The federal commodity loan program offers the major opportunity for orderly marketing of the 1951 crop, Mr. Young said, pointing out that conditions prevailing this fall are identically those for which the program was created.

"The loan program was never intended as a method of setting a price for cotton, but as a mechanism through which the farmer could avoid dumping his cotton on a glutted market in exactly the type of situation which now exists," he said.

Loan Program

"The loan program can and should be used in the weeks ahead to absorb the volume of cotton which is not needed immediately by domestic textile mills or for export, and which is in excess of the capacity of private financing facilities. Without it, the splendid response of cotton farmers to their government's appeal for a 16,000,000-bale crop could easily result in raw cotton prices substantially less than the minimum the farmer expected when he planted his crop last spring, and also substantially less than the level prevailing when the appeal for a big defense crop was made by military and civilian agencies."

Leaders Praised

Mr. Young complimented the leadership of various producer organizations on the aggressive work being done, and gains already made, in informing individual farmers regarding use of the loan program. "I trust," he said, "that you will impress upon all of your group the immediate importance of this program as a mechanism through which each member may decide whether he wants to dispose of his crop at existing levels or hold it for later sale."

Garden Time: Kill the Bugs This Fall

By Robert Echmidt

This is the season for odd jobs in the garden and there are many of them.

In the first place, one of these jobs that we commonly overlook is that of sanitation and pest control. Many crops have matured and have been harvested — a good example would be beans and butterbeans. Do we turn the vines under or compost them? No, we allow them to remain until they dry up. They become infested with bean beetles and various bean

diseases. We don't spray the beetles because the crop has been harvested.

What happens? These beetles multiply and develop and go into hibernation and come out next spring all ready for the first crop of beans.

Of course, we can't hope to destroy all the beetles this fall, but we can clean up our gardens so that a minimum of insects and diseases would survive to trouble us next spring.

There is one insect that usually

gives us a lot of trouble in fall and early winter gardens because it attacks several crops that are commonly grown at this time of the year. This is the harlequin cabbage bug, sometimes called the "terrarin bug." It is especially bad on collards, cabbage, mustard, kale, turnips, and broccoli. It is difficult to control with the usual insecticides, but may be effectively controlled by dusting once a week, or whenever the bugs are present, with 20 per cent sabadilla dust.