### Farmers Urged To Defend Nation, Soil

A Nation can never be any strong er or any richer than its soil, says Earl H. Meacham. Extension soil conservationist of State College, because poor soils make poor people and weak people. He urges that far-"defend the soil" at the same time they grow the soybeans and peanuts for oil, and produce hogs. eggs, milk and other products on the 'ood-for-Freedom list.

A definite program for farmers to follow in meeting their war-time goals without destroying the Nation's heritage—its soil—is contained in a new Extension War Series Bulletin (No. 2), written by Meacham and printed for free distribution by the Extension Service. A copy of this publication, entitled "Defend Your Nation and Its Soil," may be obtained by writing to the Agricultur-al Editor, N. C. State College, Raleigh, requesting the bulletin by name and number

Some of the suggestions made by the Extension soil conservationist include: (1) Terrace steep land or land that washes; (2) plant row crops on the contour; (3) do not run row crops up and down the hills; (4) protect your woodland from fire; (5) use strip-cropping wherever possible; (6) save all home-grown seed if possible; and (7) drain farm land when this is needed.

"The farmers have been assigned a vital role in the war," said Meacham, "but they can't afford to waste their soil as was done in many cases during the last war. The United Na-tions expect the farmers of the Unit-ed States to grow enough soybean and peanut oil to fill tank cars to reach all the way across the country and back; to produce enough 10 gallons cans of milk to build 25 pyramids the size of the great pyrapyramids the size of the great pyramid of Egypt; enough hogs to make a solid procession, two abreast, snout to tail, clear around the world; and enough eggs so that if you broke one every second, it would take 1,600 years to break them all. It can be done, and it will be done, and there is no need to destroy the soil in the

# Farm Fire Loss Can Be Cut Sharply State College Hints

Farm fire cost the Nation about \$100,000,000 annually, says D. S. Weaver, head of the State College Department of Agricultural Engineering, and fires in rural communi ties and villages add another \$125,-000,000 to the annual fire toll. Even more important in war-time, he started a campaign to obtain the ensaid, is the loss in agricultural production when hard-to-replace farm flour by September 1, 1942. Farm buildings and their contents go up

"Much can be done to prevent and braed of their local millers and grocers. The enrichment of white families will remove fire hazards flour and its products is sought in from their farmsteads. Dry, windy the interest of improving diet, days increase the likelihood of farm health and efficiency as a war-time fires, especially when crop residue and weeds have dried out."

Weaver points out that an intensive fire-prevention and fire-fight-ing program is being organized as a war-time measure by county farm agents, local fire and forest war-dens, and voluntary fire-fighting companies. The State College engineer lists six precautions to take in avoiding costly farm fires:

(1) Keep supplies of gasoline in steel drums, preferably holding not more than 55 gallons. These should be at least 75 feet from the nearest

(2) Motorized equipment using oil or gasoline should never be stored in buildings containing hay or straw.

(3) Never pile horse manure weak, cracks and containing hay or straw.

(4) Motorized equipment using oil Cold does not harm rubber. Rubber's enemy No. 2 is light. Oils and greases are enemy No. 3. against the wall of a frame structure.

(4) Keep the interior of buildings time fashions-shortening of jackfree from trash, oily rags, and other easily ignited materials. Remove ming down of the silhouette—all de-

easily ignited materials. Remove cobwebs—they burn easily.

(5) Never pile bundles of papers rear stoves, furnaces or chimneys, and never keep them under stairs or in closets. \(\(\)\(\)

(6) Examine the farmhouse and other farm buildings annually and repair faulty chimneys, flues, fireplaces and heating equipment.

#### Minimum In Beaufort Sampson County farmers have good stands of tobacco and cotton this year, although wire worms have Coccidiosis Is Kept At

Coccidionis has beent kept at a done some damage to the tobacco crop, reports Assistant Farm Agent year, although there have been a imited number of severe outbreaks, reports W. G. Andrews, assistant farm agent.

The shells turned out by Army ordnance plants are packed in 30,-000 tons of paper board each month. Pedal to Bomber Building Jobs

### Bataan Heroines Back Home

PUBLISHED EVERY



Smilingly posing at the Presidio in San Francisco are three U. S. Army nurses after their arrival from the Pacific war zone. They saw service in besieged Bataan, taking care of from 180 to 235 patients each and working seventeen hours daily. The ordeal was so tough that the girls lost from fifteen to twenty-five pounds apiece.

#### At FDR Dinner

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and Luis Quintanilla, Mexican Min-ister to the United States, are shown at a dinner given in New York's Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Presi-dent Franklin D. Roosevelt, who received the annual Churchan's Award, but who, due to his heavy war responsibilities, could not at-tend. Wallace, who was the princi-pal speaker, predicted that North

pal speaker, predicted that North and South America would take part in establishing a "time of true peace

based on justice to all peoples."
(Central Press)

For Farm Homes

By RUTH CURRENT

The Food and Nutrition Board of

the National Research Council has

homemakers can help in this program by demanding enriched flour

From now on women's shoes will

be more comfortable, with lower heels and room to wiggle your toes

around. There will be more oxfords and fewer styles. Goatskin and kid may become the scarcest of leathers. Keep shoes in good repair. Shine daily and wear half-soles proudly as a "badge of patriotic cooperation."

Heat is the No. 1 enemy of rub-ber goods. The higher the tempera-

Woe unto the home dressmaker

Good Stand Of Tobacco

ture, the more quickly rubber weak, cracks and becomes sticky

#### THE LETTER-BOX

Here is something I want you to public so other farmers can see what Martin County farmer is doing for

Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Beddard and their two girls, Thelma, age 14; Doris, age 13, and one boy, age 15, have done the following so far this year:

They have an 8-acre garden full of nice produce, a pen full of laying hens, have sold over 1000 fryers al-ready and saved 250 pullets to lay about 500 more to sell. You can pass there most any night and they are in the porch with a lamp preparing vegetables to sell next morning. I never pass there and find them not working. They have plenty hogs and hose children work all the time They can at nights in summer from 1000 to 2000 quarts of fruits and veg etables. They live at home more than any family in Martin County know. They pick dry peas and beans through summer for winter, save enough Irish potatoes for win-ter, save their own onions, save most of their garden seed, raised plenty of everything to eat. There is no gas used for pleasure riding on the Beddard farm by them. When you ee them riding they are riding for profit. They never throw anything away. They even save every chicken feather from the chickens they dress. You never know of them having time for sports. They always find something to do. If all farm families would do like Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Beddard's family, you would see plenty of food everywhere, less pafing, more food raised, less pleasure, more saving, long hours. Work is what it will take to win this war

#### Demonstration Farmer Is **Making Profit on Legumes**

S. A. Jones, unit demonstration farmer of the Cedar Mountain community in Transylvania, says he is now making a profit on his legumes after treating his soil with phosphate

Ef whats in a name, makes ther

When I was a boy onced, I knowed -tellin one of em one day that he

world. Evybody wus named Smith, twell one day one of em dun sum thin wrong, and berfore he would re-main a disgrace to the Smith fam he changed his name to Jones sumthin, and he changed his name to Little; maby bercause he had dun such a little thing.

An all that peers lak means that evybody got thay name frum sum-thin mean thay dun; lessen after a while folks what had dun sum good

hout no fudgin. And then after a while sum folks bergun to pick out sum big soundther or which; all makin me wonder when is Mr. Hitler a-goin to think hes dun ernuf to make him change back to Smith, then ther Smith famy would need sum-mo pertection. But of Mr. Do-Little had jest changed his name to Do-Much, thar would ot be no Hitlers, nor Tojos, nuther.

#### Wheat Crop In Granville Is Best In Number Years modities.

astin bizness no mo.)

years, according to W. B. Jones, as College Extension Service.

In Grifton Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Waters and daughters, Pennie Rose and Julia

Miss Julia Clyde Waters is spending a few days with Mr. J. A. Sum-rell in Grifton.



ouddin ther same, what makes ther world helter-skelter?

a feller named Smith; and after a while I met up with a nuther feller named Smith; and as I growed out into ther world, I met summo Smiths and ther further I growed out the more Smiths I met with. And I was certainly sprung outn a big famly and he says—Yeah, we air THE famly of ther world, cause onct that want nobody septin Smiths in ther And after ther Jonses got started good, one of them dun sumthing wrong, and he changed his name to Brown. Then, finly one day one ther Browns tuck and stole a sheep or

Couese, Mr. Mussy-line has got his line all must-up, and aint in ther

The wheat crop in Granville County is the best in a large number of sistant farm agent of the N. C. State



Entertain White House Guard



Enjoying herself immensely as she sits surrounded by some of the 425 officers and men who guard the White House is the First Lady of the U. S. Mrs. Roosevelt is shown on the south lawn as she and the men attending a garden party held for them listened to an adong time.

President, He told the soldiers that they "may be here a long time.

(Central President) attending a garden party held for them listened to an address by the

#### /ICTORY ON THE FARM FRONT NEWS from the Agricultural Extension Service

### FARMERS MUST GET ALONG WITHOUT BURLAP BAGGING

Farmers will have to depend argely on bags made of substitutes for burlap, on odd-size bags, and on re-use of old bags for handling their crops this year, reports John W. Goodman, assistant director of the State College Extension Service things picked em out sum good He state College Extension Service, things picked em out sum good He says that due to the war emernames, lak Goodman and Jestis, and gency, there will be no more heavy-faircloth, all meanin a yard-wide weight burlap for agricultural bags this year.

"Consequently," 'it is essential for farmers to plan in names, be thay good or bad, lak for greater use of cotton and paper Bummershine, which mout mean tubags. In many cases it will be necessary that farmers use unusual or odd-shaped bags. In order to meet war-time requirements, textile mills are finding it necessary to weave his name? And ef he was to find are finding it necessary to weaver names run out, and had to change fabrics of certain widths and constructions not generally used by agricultural bag manufacturers."

The Extension official said farm ers also will find that the cotton bags will cost more than burlap bags; however, there appears to be no al ternative except to pay a higher price for the substitute bags, in order to insure safe storage and transportation of agricultural com-

"Part of this difference in price can be overcome by getting maxi-mum use out of all old bags now on the farm," Goodman suggested. "Reuse of burlap and other bags on hand, and care of new cotton bags dergoing treatment in the local hos-

#### THE RECORD SPEAKS . . .

Only one accident crept into the wreckord last week. A small youth, riding a bicycle, and an automobile clashed on a Robersonville Street, injuring the boy painfully but not seriously. auto road accidents, it is apparent that increased bicycle riding is beginning to figure more and more in accidents. Parents will do well to caution their chil-dren, and the old-timers should get it into their heads that a bicycle is no match when it comes to attacking a motor vehicle.

The following tabulations offer a comparison of the accident trend: first, by corresponding weeks in this year and last and for each year to the present time. 25th Week Comparison

Accidents Inj'd Killed Dam'ge

Comparison To Date 40 23 1 46 36 2 1941

#### Returns from High Point

Master Wilton Knox returned on Saturday from a visit with relatives in High Point, Greensboro and Burlington. He was accompanied home for a short visit by Mrs. Graydon Preddy, Mrs. Rex Stephenson and Miss Mary Lou Stephenson, of Ral-

Is Visiting Her Sister

for later re-use is an important part of the whole situation."

Immediately after Pearl Harbor it was apparent that the burlap supply would be insufficient for both civilian and military use. On Details of the control of the contro

civilian and military use. On De- for agricultural bags. Agricultural cember 22, the War Production bags requiring lightweight burlap board issued an order allocating two-thirds of all burlap imports to milities for a short time, possibly as late tary uses, with one-third to be used as December, 1942.

## Check On Effect Of Gas Rationing

Eastern seaboard states checked up after a month of gas rationing, found: highway accidents had dropped off by half in some areas; traffic fatalities decreased by up to 40 per cent; juvenile delinquency abated as parents refused to let Junior have the car; toll bridges suffered terrific drops in revenue, in some cases as high as 75 per cent; service stations withered or died (in Rhode Island, half of them were forced to lose); and golf, minor league base ball and seaside resorts were iously crippled. Now the OPA is considering a three-cents-a-gallon boost in retail gasoline prices in these states, to help meet the added oil transportation costs. The the of-living booster to tack it on there than to add it to fuel oil prices

#### 4-H Club Members Receive Chicks For Victory Projects

Thrity-four 4-H Club members of Polk County have received 1,640 baby chicks for their Victory projects reports S. H. Dobson, assistant farm





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# YOU CAN BUY FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENT PLANS FOR ONLY 20% DOWN

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When your furniture dealer tells you that you must pay a specific amount down under Federal Regulations, remember, it is your government speaker. And when you are told at the office or by a collector that you must pay as agreed, again it is your Government speaking.

Everyone of us must realize and realize now that we are a part of this Great Nation, and much depends on how we behave in our relations with each other. We, the undersigned merchants, pledge to do our full part and cooperate with our Government in the matter of business Regulations. We sincerely ask that our customers cooperate with us to the end that we as a Nation may be preserved. ed as a FREE and HAPPY PEOPLE.

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Employes at the Dougias plane factory, Santa Monica, Cal., living within reasonable distances of the plant, are doing their part in the drive to save rubber and gasoline, by pedaling to their jobs. The War Production Board has allocated for purchase by the Douglas personnel, some 5,766 out of the 0,000 bicycles just released to war plants. This is the bicycle-checking area in front of the plant. The soldier is one of the guards, and the young lady with the identification button, one of the Dougias plant workers.

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