

Suffolk Peanut Miller Sees Better Price for Producers

COOPERATION OF GROWERS IS SEEN AS ALL REQUIRED

Number Factor Contribute To Outlook for Higher Prices This Year

(The following story is from the Suffolk News-Herald of last Saturday and will be of interest to all growers of peanuts in this section.)
Nature and the AAA, each a powerful agent for production control, are operating in close harmony in the peanut industry this year. The result of their work, if properly coordinated with other governing factors, may prove the means for lifting the price for the new crop to new high levels, according to a prominent miller of peanuts here.

Out of the Circus at Last

According to this miller, who did not care to have his name mentioned, the lowly peanut which had some rough sledding down around the cent-a-pound bottom, is due for a rise to fresher heights and profitable prices. "Here's one for Ripley," he said. "Strange as it may seem, the world's largest peanut market is in the unusual position of being without peanuts. I mean farmer's stock, of course."

A clean-up of the previous year's carry-over and of the last crop a month or more before the new crop is available for milling is not only an unusual situation but should be classed as a rare condition, this miller believes. With the cleaning and shelling plants idle and certain to remain idle until the new crop is ready—which will be later than is ordinarily the case on account of continued wet weather—there is basis for believing that the new crop will open at an exceedingly favorable price. Whether the price holds favorable will depend largely, the miller believes, on the cooperation and good business judgment exercised by the growers.

Chance for Farmers To Cash in

"Idle machinery is a costly luxury," he said, "and there is no doubt that the demand for new crop nuts will exceed the supply during the early movement, and growers would seem to have an opportunity this fall to 'cash in' on the situation."
"This belief is based on a number of factors which seem to justify such a conclusion. First: shortage of stock of old crop nuts. This is significant on account of the lack of supply; but equally important is the trade's certain knowledge that no carry-over exists. This condition is not confined to the Virginia-North Carolina area, but applies with almost equal force to all growing sections.

1934 Yield Lower

"Second: The yield of new crop peanuts in the Southwest has been estimated at only 50 per cent of earlier forecasts and well-informed growers in other areas also report disappointing yields."
"Third: The program adopted by the AAA will result in a diversion of a portion of the crop to oil and provides that up to 20 per cent could be disposed of in this manner. Benefit payments will be made to growers from the proceeds of a processing tax on all peanuts milled. Peanuts used for oil are taken out of the usual channels of trade.

Fourth: Growers of peanuts in many instances, also producers of other crops, which have benefited by regulation of production and sales, are now in position to demand a price for their peanuts or hold them off the market. There will be no occasion this fall for distress selling in the peanut belt. This alone should eliminate one of the principal reasons for low prices."

With the proper cooperation on the part of the growers, this miller believes it should be possible for the program of the government to result in a decided improvement throughout the entire peanut belt. There is every cause to believe the necessary cooperation will be forthcoming. It is up to the farmer, he says, and it is his guess that the peanut farmer will be "on the job" for better prices.

Legion Supper To Be Held Here Friday Night

The supper Friday night is the first event of the fall and winter season that the local post of the American Legion has planned for the coming months.
There will be a Halloween entertainment on Halloween night. Also Armistice Day will be celebrated this year, with probably a parade and entertainment appropriate for the occasion.
By attending the supper tonight, ex-service men will be lending their support to an organization that means much to the community.

County Farmers Get \$13,000 In Benefit Payments So Far

Washington County farmers received \$13,303.41 in rental and benefit payments on 1933 and 1934 adjustment programs from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. This includes money paid on tobacco, cotton, wheat and corn-hog contracts.
In comparing the payments to this and surrounding counties, it was found that Martin County, a large tobacco-growing county, had received \$148,301.87, while Tyrrell, on the other hand, had received the pitiful sum of only \$641.74.

10 REASONS FOR JOINING LEGION

Local Post Invites All Ex-Service Men To Join and Help in Program

The following is a list of reasons why every ex-service man should become a member of some legion post:

1. Peace-time service.—The blue and gold button of the American Legion testifies honorable service for God and country in war, and service to community, state and nation in time of peace.
2. Rehabilitation.—You are making it possible to attain our objective of every disabled ex-service man and his dependents to be taken care of by our government.
3. Child Welfare.—By belonging you are helping to carry out the great Child Welfare program that the Legion is sponsoring.
4. Americanism.—You are backing the greatest principles of Americanism by combating un-American principles, supporting patriotic education among the children and our citizens and making our communities better places in which to live.
5. Junior Education.—You will help to teach sportsmanship and higher ideals to the youth of America thru the legion junior baseball, Boy Scout oratorical contests, and school medal awards program.
6. National Defense.—You will help in the legion's great national defense program for adequate national protection and through cooperation with the ROTC and CMTG programs.
7. Legislation.—Practically every piece of legislation beneficial to ex-service men has found the American Legion right behind it. The success of the entire legislative program of the legion depends upon early and complete re-enrollment.
8. Non-Partisanship.—You will become a member of the most democratic organization in the world. No rank in the legion, no race, no creed. Honorable discharge and service during the World War the only requirements.
9. Comradeship.—You join up with a real outfit of he-men who served side by side with you, through thick and thin; whether you were a millionaire or not, you were their buddy. Friendships made on the battlefields and in the service endure. Friendships made in the American Legion likewise endure.
10. Organization.—Individually, you and I can do little; collectively, in the 10,984 posts, with over a million members, we can accomplish anything that is worthy.

Cool Springs Club

Mrs. J. H. Riddick was hostess to the Cool Springs Club on Wednesday October 3.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. S. B. Lucas, with Mrs. J. W. Snell acting secretary. Fifteen members answered to the roll call, with several paying their yearly dues. Five visitors were present.

The state garden contest was announced, and several of the members accepted record sheets to be kept for six months, making daily reports on their fall and winter gardens.
The sanitary program for the county was also discussed.

Mrs. W. V. Hays, clothing leader, then demonstrated the new fall berets, stating colors, cutting patterns, etc.
Miss Eugenia Patterson gave a lecture on the preparation of school lunches, stating that the child should have wholesome foods with little sweets, and calling attention to the mothers of a problem that demands every effort to plan and prepare. Miss Patterson also urges hot suppers for the school child, which is so nourishing after a cold lunch.

The hostess, assisted by Miss Doris Riddick and Mrs. N. R. Hopkins, served sandwiches, cakes, and chocolate.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. J. W. Snell.

COTTON PICKING SEASON WILL AID IN EMPLOYMENT

Gins of County Have Been Working Steadily Since Middle September

Harvesting of peanuts and cotton in Washington County means a decrease in unemployment for the next few weeks.
Much of the close to 2,000 acres of cotton in the county has been picked, and a lot of it ginned, but there still remains some to be picked and ginned. Gins scattered about the county have been working steadily since about the middle of September.

Last year there was an estimated 2,738 acres planted to cotton in this county. In the 1934 season there is thought to be about 2,000 acres. This acreage is distributed among 500 or more growers with 200 of them signing the reduction pledges.

Many of the others expressed a willingness to sign the pledges, but their acreage was below the amount required for the government before a person could sign. grower must have grown more than three or four acres to be eligible.

This week is the heavy week for harvesting the lowly goober. In 1933 there were 4,160 acres of the nuts planted. The acreage this year is thought to be about the same, or maybe less. There is a scarcity of peanuts this year, as the threshers are learning now.

Some time back they sold for as low as a cent a pound, while this year it is predicted that they will range in price close to 3 cents a pound. Cotton can now be stored and 12 cents pound borrowed on it.

Tobacco growers have just about cleaned out their tobacco in this county, it is thought by many. Much of the weed has brought on an average of 30 cents a pound. In some instances it has been more and in a few a very little less.

Most of the tobacco growers were well pleased with their returns. It appears now that the cotton and peanut growers will be equally pleased.

Mrs. Abe Adler Breaks Wrist in Fall at Home

Mrs. Abe Adler is recovering today from a broken right arm that was caused by a fall to the floor at her home early this week. She stepped on a rug that skidded on the slippery floor, throwing her to the floor. She attempted to catch on her hand and broke the arm near the wrist. Medical attention was rendered by Dr. T. L. Bray. She is expected to recover fully from the injuries, but it will take time for the bone to knit and the injury to fully heal.

Hoke Club Meets

Mrs. Robert Porter was a very gracious hostess when she entertained the members of the Hoke Home Demonstration Club Tuesday.

There were 9 members present and 13 absent. During the business session the club was told of the county federation to be held in Roper October 25 and also of the drive for sanitation and electrification of rural homes that is being put on in the county.

Miss Patterson gave an interesting talk on school lunches.
During the social hour the club members were served a delicious sweet course by the hostess.

Woman's Club Meeting

The Plymouth Woman's Club held its first meeting of the fall on Friday afternoon in the Legion Hall with Mrs. H. A. Liverman presiding.

During the brief business meeting the purchase of a piano for the hall was approved. Also three new members, Mesdames Frank Nurney, Van B. Martin, Sr., and P. W. Brinkley, were welcomed into the club.

During the program, the feature of which was "Citizenship," Mr. C. H. Aderholt, of Creswell, gave a very interesting address on "A Child as a Citizen," while Mrs. C. N. Davenport concluded in a talk on "Club Women as citizens." Mrs. C. J. Norman gave a reading of much entertainment entitled, "He Played on the Harp with a Thousand Strings."

Hostesses for the afternoon were Mesdames S. A. Ward, C. W. Cahoon and George W. Bowen who served appetizing waffles and coffee following the program.
The objective for the year's work will be the sponsoring of a playground if the town will furnish an appropriate location.

OVER 1,000 BOOKS ADDED TO LOCAL SCHOOL LIBRARY

Reds and Blues in Hot Contest, With Blues Now Out in Front

Following the announcement several weeks ago in the Roanoke Beacon that the students of the local schools were beginning a contest to build up the library by conscription of books, the students were divided into two camps, the Blues and Reds, with captains over each room. From the start both sides have been quite enthusiastic and competition has been keen. Some parents have even complained that their children tried to transport the entire home library to the school.

On Monday, the starting day, over 500 books were brought in, with the Reds slightly in the lead. On the second day, the Reds increased their margin considerably.

However, the Blues came back strong on Wednesday, gaining the lead by a margin of over 100. To date over 1,400 books, some worth while, and some unusable, have been turned in by Friday over 2,000 books will have been brought in.

As it stands now, there is a question in all students' minds which side will win. Whichever it may be, there is a pleasant surprise in the form of a reward for the winning team.

TRIPLETS GET MUCH PUBLICITY

Grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hardison Are Trained for Stage

Below the pictures of three little girls in the Citizen-News, of Hollywood, Calif., is the following explanation:

"These three little maids, each born within 30 seconds of the other, are Faith, Fern, and Frances Lieberman, triplet daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Gershon Lieberman, of Laurel Avenue. The trio, born in this city April 29, 1929, is being trained in the stage arts. They are said to be the first Caesarian triplets in medical history."

The training of these children for the stage includes dancing in all its phases, singing, languages, dramatic and motion picture technique. They are pupils of the same teachers who trained Shirley Temple. They have already had auditions at Fox and Educational studios and have been guests at press luncheons, receiving much publicity.

Mrs. Lieberman is the daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. George W. Hardison, of Plymouth, and, of course, the local grandparents are proud of their grandchildren. In the post office and at home the pictures of the children (the only grandchildren) are posted in every conceivable place.

Many of the photos were taken by the studios and show the children in different dresses, costumes, and many poses. These children with their parents spent almost a year at home with Mr. and Mrs. Hardison in 1932. They have been gone for more than a year.

Home and Club News

By Miss Eugenia Patterson

Schedule for Next Week

Monday, October 15, Scuppernon. Tuesday, Cherry. Wednesday, Albemarle. Thursday, Wenona. Friday, Mount Tabor. Saturday morning, curb market at 8.30.

Important Announcements

All home demonstration clubs will meet at 2:30 p. m. from October 1 through the winter months.
Federation will meet in Roper October 25th. Let's see how many clubs can pay their dues by that time. Wenona, Albemarle, and Cool Springs Clubs are ahead so far. Don't forget the trophy cup that is to be given away. I wonder which club will get it this time.

Election of club officers

(for the next two years) will be held in November at your club meeting. Be thinking about your officers for election.

The state garden contest has been started and is well on the way. We want each club to boost their contestants and under no circumstances let any contestant off without keeping records to date.
The curb market sales for September amounted to \$126.97. We don't want it to drop.

Cotton Allotment for County Regarded as Much too Low

TRUCK GROWERS MET IN RALEIGH LAST SATURDAY

L. E. Hassell, of Roper, Is Named Member of Committee

L. E. Hassell, of Roper, was named a member of the general vegetable committee of the North Carolina Vegetable Growers Association at a meeting held in State College in Raleigh last Saturday.

The vegetable growers organization is separate and distinct from the North Carolina Potato Growers Association, which was also in session at the same time. But the two organizations are so formed that they are united in their paramount objectives and can act together if necessary.

Delegates from 20 counties were present at the meeting, and it was decided that in view of continued low prices and overproduction of truck crops that some kind of adjustment of production similar to that of cotton and tobacco was necessary.

The potato growers are seeking to have potatoes designated as a basic commodity by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, so that they may reduce their production under contract with the government, whereby they will receive benefit payments.

Doubt was expressed as to whether or not general vegetables could be brought into the classification of basic commodities. The vegetable growers are looking to some form of marketing agreement to regulate the production and sale of general truck crops.

Representatives of the AAA will come to the State in a few days and will consult with the growers of this section in a meeting to be held in Eden on October 20. It is thought that a legislative committee from this county will confer with the members of the legislature from this county relative to farm bills.

A request has been made by the organization that NRA codes be investigated to determine whether 30 or 40 per cent increase in the cost of fertilizer and packing cases are justified and that FERA workers were not being paid wages higher than the local rate.

PRICES FOUR BIG FARM CROPS ARE UP 101 PER CENT

Wheat, Corn, Hogs, Cotton Much Higher Than Two Years Ago

Chicago.—Market value of wheat, corn, hogs and cotton, the four basic farm commodities defined by the agricultural adjustment act, was shown recently to be 101 percent higher than the average of late September, 1932.

Whereas late in April this year the Chicago market prices of these commodities averaged 37 percent higher than April, 1932, they now average 101 percent above the corresponding date two years ago. Early in June this year these prices averaged only 71.5 higher than the corresponding date in 1932.

Compared with a year ago the basic farm products now average 35 percent higher, corn and hogs showing the greatest percentage of increase. Figures involved do not include the \$3.45 hundred processing which after government collection is an indirect benefit to hog producers.

Chicago cotton prices, based on quotations for October deliveries, were about 27 percent higher than a year ago and 73 percent higher than two years ago.

Quarterly Conference Held At Pleasant Grove Church

Pleasant Grove.—The last quarterly conference of the Roper charge was held at Pleasant Grove church Sunday afternoon. Presiding Elder J. H. McCracken, of Elizabeth City, made a very inspiring talk, his subject being "The Widow's Two Mites" and his theme being "It Is More Blessed To Give Than To Receive." The four churches gave splendid reports.

Series Services Begin Sunday at Chapel Hill

A series of preaching services will begin at Chapel Hill schoolhouse next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. These services will continue through the week and perhaps longer. The sermon subject for next Sunday night will be "A New Testament Church the Body of Christ." Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Remember the hour, 7:30 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Poter will be the preacher.

Superior Court in Session Here All This Week

The Washington County Superior Court met here this week for the special October term. A number of cases were tried, with Judge Henry A. Grady of Clinton presiding. Verdicts had not been rendered in some cases, and to prevent confusion the Beacon will carry next week a full account of the transactions.

PLAN AND PRICES OF PEANUTS ARE GIVEN IN DETAIL

Farm Administration Announces Contract Terms And Benefits

Washington.—Farm administration officials predicted recently that as a result of the recently announced peanut adjustment program, market prices for the 1934 crop would be a-bout \$59 a ton for Spanish peanuts, \$56 for Virginias and \$50 for runners.

Producers who sign and carry out agreements to adjust their 1935 peanut acreage will receive in addition \$8 a ton on their 1934 harvest. The benefit payment will not be made on peanuts "hogged down" or left in the ground.

Growers in signing contracts will agree to plant in 1935 a peanut acreage of not more than 90 percent of the 1933 planted acreage, or 90 percent of the 1934 planted acreage, or the average acreage planted in 1933 and 1934.

Under the program, it is planned to encourage use of peanuts as stock feed and in manufacture of peanut oil in order to adjust the supply for cleaning and shelling.

Contract signers will be eligible to receive payments for diverting up to 20 percent of their 1934 crop to oil or feed, but diversion is not required. The diversion payments, payable directly to growers and in addition to benefit payments for acreage reduction, will be \$20 a ton for Virginias, \$15 for Spanish and \$10 for runners.

To obtain diversion payments, growers will be required to submit satisfactory evidence that they have made the diversion to oil or feed. Satisfactory evidence of diversion to oil will be an agreement, signed by the oil crusher to whom the peanuts are sold, to use the peanuts for oil. The Farm Administration will supply agreement forms.

Payments for diversion to feed will be made only on peanuts baled without separation from the vines and used or sold under regulations to be announced by the administration.

While contracting growers will not be paid for diverting more than 20 percent of their crop, they may divert a large proportion.

Production benefit payments will be made, it was announced, after checking of 1935 acreage and the establishing of proof by the producer that he has complied with his agreement. Diversion payments will be made at the same time.

A second form of the plan for adjusting 1934 supply is now in operation and is available to all growers.

Under it, payments will be made to peanut oil manufacturers, who in turn will pass them on to growers in increased prices for peanuts purchased.

The manufacturers will receive payments of \$16 a ton for Virginias, \$12 for Spanish and \$8 for runners. These payments will be made to the oil mill on all 1934 farmers' stock purchased after October 1 and crushed for oil, except those peanuts for which diversion payments are to be made direct to growers.

Delegation From Here At Church Meet Last Week

A delegation from the Plymouth Baptist church attended the meeting of the Roanoke District Woman's Missionary Society held at Williamston last Thursday. Included were Mesdames Leon Roses, R. L. Lucas, Albert Alexander, W. R. White, Harry Stell, A. Modlin, Pauline Bateman, W. R. Hardison, J. L. Mizell, Sallie Hassell, and Jack Peele.

To Preach at Union Chapel Both Saturday and Sunday

Rev. C. E. Alexander, of Columbia, will preach at the Union Chapel Free Will Baptist church on the Long Acre road Saturday night and Sunday morning and night. Mr. Alexander is an able speaker and it is hoped that a large crowd will be present.

800 BALES FIXED AS QUOTA TO BE SOLD TAX-FREE

Farmers Protesting; Call on Warren and Bailey To Use Influence

Communications are being exchanged between leaders in Washington County and officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Washington, D. C., relative to the cotton allotments for this county.

Congressman Lindsey Warren was invited down here Thursday by Carl L. Bailey and John W. Darden and others to look into the matter. Senator Josiah W. Bailey has been asked to aid in getting a reconsideration of the allotment for this county under the Bankhead Act. Senator Josiah Bailey was of the opinion that some relief will be granted.

Last year ginners in Washington County reported some 1,700 bales in this county. The Bankhead rules are to cut the crop 40 per cent less than last year's bales, which would make it 1,020 bales for this county for 1934. Close figuring resulted in 800 bales being allotted by the government.

Growers here are absolutely complaining in a solid mass against this quota. Of course, there was upwards of 400 bales ginned in Martin and Tyrrell counties that was grown in Washington County, of which no notice has been taken by the adjustment officials.

If these 400 bales were added to last year's production figures, then the result would be 2,100 bales less the usual 40 per cent, which would give this county 1,260 bales as the proper allotment to be sold exempt from the tax.

There are 500 or more growers in Washington County. Of this number about 200 have signed reduction contracts. But the other 300, most of whom were not eligible to sign the contracts as they grew below the four acres required, are faced with a high tax.

COTTON CARDS MAY BE HELD OVER FOR YEAR

Cotton Growers Not Likely To Be Able To Sell All Surplus Certificates

Southern cotton growers will hardly be able to sell all of their surplus tax-exemption certificates this year, says Dean I. O. Schaub, of State College.

The surplus certificates will cover 1,639,474 bales, he said, while the overproducers will need only enough certificates to cover 431,223 bales.

This means that growers with surplus certificates which are not sold this year will be allowed to hold them over until next year and use them in the selling of their cotton tax free.

In other words, said the dean, if a grower holds over one certificate and then gets a Bankhead allotment of three bales next year, he can raise four bales, selling three of them under next year's certificates and the fourth under the certificate he held over.

Growers with surplus certificates may sell or barter them at the rate of four cents a pound to a neighbor who has excess cotton. If they have no such neighbor, they may turn them over to the county agent, who will place the certificates in the national pool, where as many of them as possible will be sold. The unsold certificates will be returned to the growers, who can hold them over until next year.

Schaub advised against the growers selling surplus certificates at less than four cents, since this is the price established by the secretary of agriculture. The certificates will be worth four cents next year, he added, or perhaps more.

Cure or Corn Lamb Just As Pork or Beef Is Cured

It is possible to cure or corn lamb just as you do pork or beef. The shoulders and legs, however, are the cuts most generally used. For each ten pounds of lamb use 1-2 cups of salt, 1-2 tablespoonful of baking soda, 1 tablespoonful of saltpeter, and 3-4 cup of brown sugar. Rub salt thoroughly into the meat and allow to stand for 24 hours. Dissolve the other ingredients in a small quantity of lukewarm water and pour over the meat. Add enough water to cover the meat and let stand in the brine for three or four days. Care should be taken to avoid using too much salt.