

ANNUAL REPORT BY HOME AGENT FOR PAST YEAR

Work of Club Women and Club Girls Reviewed And Summarized

Another set of annual reports have just been filed in the home agent's office for work done by home demonstration clubs. Any one interested is invited to come in and inspect them. So often club women and girls give the alibi, "I have done so little, I just didn't think it worth while to report." But it is the little things that make the big things, and I believe that most club folks would be surprised at their own reports. A very brief survey reveals the following facts:

Girls: There are 215 4-H girls working in six clubs in four schools (all high schools of county and one grammar school). Each girl works under a contract which she has helped to make. The contracts this past year included clothing, health, foods and 4-H camp.

A total of 462 women are working in 20 clubs. The major project for this year has been clothing. The minors include work in gardens, yards, food conservation, relief and county-wide programs. Some accomplishments of these women are: 46 women adopting improved practices in bread making; 53 in meat cookery, 88 vegetable cookery, 52 milk cookery, 67 meal preparation and service, and 54 members have adopted budgeting the family food supply for the first time. 51, 320 quarts of fruits and vegetables were canned for winter use by the club women. Over 106,000 quarts were conserved by relief families and home demonstration club women, which was together a county-wide program in food conservation.

137 club members have made improvement in balancing meals in 1934. 117 members are preparing better school lunches; 16 have adopted improved practices in child feeding, and a total of 121 children are represented in these homes.

401 women were enrolled in the major project, clothing. 5,738 garments were made by women and girls in 1934. 1,523 dresses, 129 coats, 1,504 children's garments, 101 hats, 876 undergarments, with an estimated saving of \$1,757. 901 garments were remodeled, 322 dresses, 81 coats, 310 children's garments, 188 hats, with an estimated saving of \$460.81.

795 garments have been made over; 371 dresses, 47 coats, 335 children's garments, 42 hats, with an estimated saving of \$528.

225 garments were dry cleaned with an estimated saving of \$243.75.

112 women adopted a systematized plan for household work. 31 purchased labor-saving equipment. 59 have planned or rearranged their kitchens for convenience. 20 have adopted improved laundry practices and 11 members are planning to make a budget for 1935.

112 have adopted improved practices in selecting and arranging furniture, 52 in repairing and remodeling furniture. 45 have improved walls, woodwork, and floor treatments in kitchens, halls, dining rooms, living rooms and bedrooms.

Four members have installed electric lights, 1 water system, 2 heating systems, and 3 sewage disposal systems.

29 women have planted their gardens according to a plan, and 73 have improved yards in many ways. 24 have painted or whitewashed homes. 387 gardens, with 366 growing year-round gardens.

158 members have sold products from their homes, netting \$9,283.52, all for chickens, eggs, dairy products, and fruits.

The curb market sales receipts are \$1,157.08 for 1934.

Savings by club women for 1934: \$1,320 quarts fruits and vegetables canned and valued at 15 cents quart, \$7,698; savings in making clothing, \$2,845.81; savings in dry cleaning, \$243.75; curb market, \$1,157.08; total \$11,944.64.

The above results were accomplished by means of 678 home visits, 395 office calls, 79 telephone calls, 1,501 individual letters, 42 circular letters, 356 meetings and traveling 11,471 miles.

There are many other values that cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. The above savings are strictly by club members.—Eugenia Patterson, home agent.

Greenville Man Heads District Music Contest

J. H. Rose, of Greenville, has been designated as the chairman for the district that includes Washington County in the 16th annual high school music contest which will be held on April 12.

This contest is sponsored by the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Talented musicians who can sing, perform on a saxophone, violin, piano, are eligible to participate if they are in high school.

VALUATION DROPS

Tabulations on the taxable wealth of Washington County reveals that in 1929 it was \$8,063,000, while in 1933 it was reported to be \$5,629,000, according to statistics from reliable sources made public here today.

In 1933 the per capita taxable wealth was given at \$485, with a county-wide tax rate in the same year of \$1.87. This is a good reduction from the 1929 tax rate, which was \$2.05. The present tax rate is \$1.80, which is the 1935 rate also.

OFFER PEANUT CONTRACT THE 7TH OF JANUARY

Schedule of Benefit Payments Offered Outlined By District Agent

The peanut adjustment contracts to be offered North Carolina farmers in January will qualify the growers for diversion and benefit payments on the 1934 crop, says B. Troy Ferguson, district farm agent at State College.

The diversion payments will be \$20 a ton on Virginia type, \$15 a ton on Spanish type, and \$10 a ton on runner type peanuts to which are diverted to oil production this year, provided payments shall not be made on more than 20 percent of the crop.

The benefit payments will be \$8 a ton on the peanuts raised in 1934 by growers who sign the contract for placed in charge of the peanut program in North Carolina.

The contract permits the growers to plant in 1935 the average number of acres they had in peanuts in 1933 or 1934 or 90 percent of their 1933 or their 1934 acreage.

The sign-up campaign will probably start during the week of January 7 in this and other peanut-growing counties, Ferguson said, with every grower being given an opportunity farm agents in the peanut counties have been instructed to appoint three county committeemen and a number of community committeemen in each county to conduct the sign-up and to administer the program.

The contracts will go with the land, as in the case of tobacco and cotton contracts, and will be signed by the landlords for farms operated by share-tenters.

A man owning several farms in one county may place them all under one contract, but separate contracts must be made for farms in different counties. A signing grower must also place all his peanut land under a contract.

The production of cash or grain crops for sale or of basic commodity crops on farms covered by a peanut contract must not exceed the production of these crops in 1932 or 1933, Ferguson added.

Committees for Legion Auxiliary Are Appointed

Committees for the auxiliary of the James E. Jethro post of the American Legion were appointed at a meeting held here yesterday with Mrs. W. V. Hays, president, in charge.

Committee members follow: Rehabilitation, Mrs. W. C. Jones; Americanism, Mrs. Sam Lucas; Finance, Mrs. Bruce Bateman; legislative, Mrs. P. M. Ayers; child welfare, Mrs. Emma Swain; national defense, Mrs. Downie Simpson; membership, Mrs. Wade Johnson; publicity, Mrs. Katherine Harrison; Poppy sale, Plymouth, Mrs. C. L. Weeks; poppy sale, Roper, Mrs. J. F. Leary.

After reading the bulletins and letters from headquarters that presented an organized plan of work for next year, the women heard Senator C. L. Bailey speak on parliamentary rules. Members were asked to bring rags to the next meetings to be given to the boys at Oteen for making rugs.

The next meeting will be held the first Wednesday in January at 3:30 p. m. All members are urged by the president to be present, as plans for the district meeting here the second week in January will be discussed.

County Veterans Would Get Total of \$142,020.72

Veterans of the World War in Washington County would get a sum of \$142,020.72 if the adjusted service certificates are paid.

The American Legion has made this item of the payment of the last part of the bonus to the former soldiers a major item in its legislative program this coming Congress. It is understood that President Roosevelt is opposed to the payment of these certificates.

However, Congress will convene shortly and it is thought that it will pass both the upper and lower houses of the congress and that the President will veto. But this money being distributed now in Washington County would help a lot.

VOTE FAVORS TOBACCO AND COTTON LAWS

Only 14 Against Bankhead Law in Referendum Last Friday

Farmers in Washington County have signified by ballot their appreciation for the benefits of the Bankhead Cotton Act and the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act by piling up an overwhelming majority for the two issues.

A total of 414 votes out of a possible 496 were cast in favor of the continuance of the present cotton growing and marketing system. Only 14 actual votes were counted against the act, with 1 in Plymouth, none in Skippersville, 5 in Suppennong and 8 in Lees Mills.

Already votes representing 700 acres of the tobacco land in the county has been cast with the voting still to go on until December 20. Only votes representing 7 acres of land have been cast against the measure. Votes for close to 100 acres remain to be cast.

Supporters of the measure are well pleased with the results of the balloting and predict a better system of operation of the measures for the coming year. Much interest has been manifested in the voting.

CORN AND HOG CONTRACT ARE READY FOR 1935

No Urgen Program Needed In This County; Farmers May Sign, However

Benefit payments will be offered to North Carolina farmers who wish to adjust their corn or hog production in 1935, W. W. Shay, swine specialist at State College, has announced.

The maximum reduction to be required by the 1935 contracts will be 10 percent under the base average for 1932 and 1933. However, corn growers may reduce as much as 30 percent and get benefit payments in proportion with their reductions.

The payments will be \$15 a head on the hogs by which the 1935 production will be cut under the base average and 35 cents a bushel on the average corn production of the land withdrawn from corn cultivation.

The 1935 contracts will be simpler than those for this year and will permit land retired from corn to be used in the production of any other crop, save basic commodities, for use as the farmer sees fit.

There will be limitation of feeder pigs bought by one contract signer from another, but the number of feeder pigs bought from a non-signer will be limited to the average number bought by the signer in 1932 and 1933.

North Carolina is not confronting a menace of corn-hog over-production, Shay said, and growers will not be urged to sign the contracts. But if they desire to get the liberal benefit payments, they will be given full opportunity to sign up.

Sunrise Service At Local Church Christmas Day

A special Christmas sunrise service will be held at the Plymouth Christian church Tuesday, December 25, at 7 a. m. A very impressive service has been arranged by the pastor, Rev. Nixon A. Taylor. This service is centered around Christ, the one who right fully needs to be emphasized at this season of the year. Special Christmas carols will be sung and short messages for the occasion will be delivered.

The public is cordially invited to attend this service, which will give those who attend the real Christmas spirit.

Dr. C. McGowan Now In Hospital at Durham

The condition of Dr. C. McGowan, who was taken to Duke hospital in Durham for special nose treatment, was reported today to be considerably better than it was last week.

Dr. McGowan is a well-known and well-liked physician here and is commander of the local American Legion and counsellor of the local Junior Order of United American Mechanics lodge.

Salt, Pepper and Sage Are Used For Home Sausage

Only salt, black pepper, and sage are used in seasoning home-made sausage. The amount to use depends on how much sausage is to be made. For 50 pounds of meat, 1 pound of table salt, 2 1-2 ounces of ground black pepper, and 2 ounces of sage make a good seasoning. These ingredients should be thoroughly mixed with the meat before it is ground. The amount of this seasoning may be increased or decreased so as to conform to the amount of meat used.

Treasurer's Bond of \$15,000 Is Fixed by County Board

The treasurer's bond of Washington County was fixed at \$15,000 by the commissioners in session here Monday. This bond is to be given by E. G. Arps, who handles the finances for the county.

The only change in regard to the new tax gathering system is the minor act of changing the travel expense from \$600 for the year to an allowance of 5 cents a mile to Collector J. C. Swain. Bonds for Mrs. D. M. McKnight as coroner, and W. E. Waters as accountant were approved.

PLAN PROGRAM FOR CHRISTMAS AT CRESWELL

Community Tree and Carol Singing Expected To Be Features

Creswell.—This is the fifth year that Creswell has celebrated the Christmas season with a beautiful lighted tree located in the center of Main Street, adding cheer and showing the spirit of cooperation among the people of the different denominations.

Christmas Eve at 7 o'clock a tableau will be presented by men here of the different Sunday schools. Also carols will be sung.

After this Santa Claus will make his appearance, which always delights the children.

Those serving on the committee this year are: Mrs. C. N. Davenport, sr., and Mrs. O. D. Hatfield, from the Methodist Protestant church; Bosie Bateman, Clyde Smithson, Miss Lona Weatherly, and Mrs. W. D. Peal, of the Episcopal church; Mrs. A. C. Harris and Mrs. Clyde Smithson, from the Baptist church; Miss Stella Johnson and Mrs. H. T. Jackson, from the Methodist Episcopal church. C. N. Davenport, jr., of the Methodist Protestant Church, is chairman of this committee.

ALFALFA FACTS NOW IN BULLETIN

Many Failures In Growing Alfalfa Is Traceable To Wrong Kind of Seed

The first bulletin on alfalfa growing to be published in North Carolina is now ready for free distribution to farmers in this State.

The growing interest in alfalfa as a valuable feed and soil-building crop led to the publication of the bulletin, "Approved Practices for Alfalfa Growers," by the North Carolina agricultural experiment station.

Although alfalfa is exacting in its soil and cultivation requirements, it is not as hard to raise as many farmers have been led to believe, says the authors of the bulletin, P. H. Kime and H. B. Mann, agronomists at the experiment station.

There are soils in practically all sections of North Carolina that will produce good yields of alfalfa. The bulletin lists the types of soil in the different sections which will give the best results.

A large percentage of the alfalfa failures have been attributed to the use of the wrong kind of seed. Best adapted to North Carolina conditions is the seed of the common variety, grown in Kansas, Utah, and the Dakotas.

Alfalfa will not grow well unless fertilized and cultivated carefully, being less vigorous in this respect than most other crops. Hence, the need for reliable information on how to grow the plant is essential to farmers who wish to succeed with it.

Copies of the bulletin, extension circular No. 300, may be obtained free upon application to the agricultural editor at State College, Raleigh.

Carl Groves Relieved of Duties With Firm Here

Carl L. Groves has been relieved of all duties in connection with the local unit of the National Handle Company, and about 20 employees have been laid off for an indefinite period. Thomas F. Connors, of Memphis, Tenn., who succeeded Mr. Groves as manager about six weeks ago, is in complete charge of the plant. Mr. Groves came here about 15 years ago and has been with the local plant since then, serving as manager during the last dozen years.

Mr. Groves may be transferred to another plant of the chain organization, which has been manufacturing handles for hoes, forks, and such utensils. Mr. Groves was well known and well liked here for his civic activities in the chamber of commerce and other organizations.

Mr. Groves has not served in a managerial position for some time, but he continued with the company until Saturday. He may be retained and sent to another plant. There was nothing definite today. About 50 men remain on the job at this very modern plant.

BAILEY MAY BE PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF SENATE

Can County on 20 Votes At Present; Columnist Tells Of Chances

"This same man makes the seemingly extravagant statement that almost all of the Grady, Outlaws, and Maxwells in this state are kinsmen. If this is half true, it gives Paul Grady, candidate for president pro tem of the senate, a good start over his opponent, Carl L. Bailey.

"But don't be misled. Mr. Bailey has his following in the senate, where he played an important part in school, tax, and game legislation two years ago." So writes Bess Hinton Silver, of Raleigh, a columnist who grinds out weekly "Through State Capitol Keyholes."

The inside story to the candidacy of Mr. Bailey seems to be that he is closer in than the columnist admits. If Mr. Bailey is elected to this post, he is to preside in the absence of Lieutenant Governor A. H. Graham. The president pro tem is also chairman ex officio of the powerful rules committee of this branch.

Mr. Bailey has more pledges to vote for him by the coming senate members than President Pro Tempore Clark had on the night he was elected to this position in the last legislature. In fact, Mr. Bailey appears to have a good following in the upper house of the legislature, where he was very popular last session.

There are 50 members of the senate. If Mr. Bailey can swing enough of these to favor him, and with his friends pile up enough before the election, then he can count himself in this important place. Unless friends betray, Mr. Bailey can now count on close to 20 of this number.

Even if Mr. Grady gets a like number to champion his cause, there can be a battle for the other 10 members. It is hoped by many from this section that Mr. Bailey can land this important post. If so, he will be the first president pro tempore of the senate from this section in years and might be for all time.

GIVE HINTS FOR CURING SUPPLY PORK AT HOME

Curing Is a Race Between Bacteria Growth and the Penetration of Salt

Meat curing is a race between the growth of bacteria and the penetration of salt into the meat, says Earl H. Hostetter, in charge of livestock research for the North Carolina Experiment Station.

By keeping the meat chilled to check the growth of bacteria, farmers may materially aid salt in winning the race, he added.

A temperature of 37 degrees should be maintained throughout the curing period. Meat can be cured at higher temperatures, he said, but the losses are greater. A temperature lower than 37 degrees will retard curing.

A little sugar and saltpeter added to the curing mixture will add flavor and color to the meat. Eight pounds of salt, 2 pounds of sugar, and 2 ounces of saltpeter is a standard recipe for curing 100 pounds of pork, Hostetter continued.

The cure may be applied either as a brine or a dry mixture. The brine cure is made by dissolving the salt, sugar, and saltpeter in 4 1-2 gallons of water and submerging the meat in this solution.

In the dry method, about one-third of the mixture is rubbed on when the meat is put in cure, another third 3 to 5 days later, and the remainder about 10 days after the first application.

In the dry cure, the time required for bacon strips and other thin cuts is about one day per pound; loins about 1 1-2 days per pound; joint meat, hams, or shoulders, two to three days per pound.

Joint meat, hams, and shoulders will brine cure in four days per pound. A mild brine cure for loins, bacon strips, and spareribs is made by dissolving the mixture given above in 5 1-2 gallons of water. Spare ribs should brine cure in 5 to 7 days, and average weight bellies and loins in two or three weeks.

Local Negro Makes Living Selling Willow Furniture

Limbs from willow trees have been a source of livelihood for Ben McNeil, of West Water Street here.

He takes the pliable limbs and bends them into the shapes of chairs, settees, flower boxes and such furniture. From this comes well-shaped furniture that is used mostly on porches and sometimes in yards.

During the last few weeks McNeil has turned out 25 pieces of this crude but desirable furniture. Many of the white people have been patronizing the ambitious colored man.

ONLY 4 DAYS

There are now only four more shopping days before Christmas. Those who are late in securing their Christmas gifts and groceries as well as other merchandise are urged to begin their buying now to avoid the rush of Saturday and Monday. Also you now have a wider variety to choose from.

Business houses here are loaded with seasonable merchandise. It can be bought at a reasonable price. Plenty of clerks to serve the shoppers. Every store is decorated, and the merchandise is cleverly arranged and displayed to make it attractive.

This year the stocks here are more varied and larger than in years with prices right. This incentive is a greater inducement for home shopping than has been the case in recent years. The clerks are ready. The store are ready. "Buy now" is the watchword.

\$50,000 IN COUNTY LOANED BY HOLC

\$30,000 Has Been Approved With \$20,000 More Pending

Indications now are that close to \$50,000 will be loaned to owners to redeem their property from mortgages in Washington County during the operation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, according to an estimate by C. L. Bailey, who represents the legal department of this organization in this county.

Already upwards of \$30,000 have been loaned for refinancing these mortgages, and it is thought by the time the loans that are approved and now waiting action of the legal department, that \$20,000 will be added to this amount, making the total given in the first paragraph.

The number of applicants could not be determined, but it was said that the highest approved loan was for \$5,000, while none of the others was less than \$300. This organization has meant much to this county, and the property of many has been saved through this governmental agency.

GOOD MILK COWS DESERVE A REST

Need at Least Six Weeks of Rest Between the Lactation Periods

The fact that dairy cows apparently live an easy life doesn't mean their bodies are not taxed heavily by the work of producing milk, says John Arey, dairy extension specialist at State College.

Milch cows need at least six weeks of rest between lactation periods, he said, to give them opportunity to rebuild their body tissues and bony structures.

During the first few weeks after calving, the cows usually give off in milk more food nutrients than is contained in the feed she eats. Consequently, cows should have a reserve stored up in their bodies during the rest period. A lack of it will restrict milk production and impair their physical condition.

Heavy producing cows, when on official test, often draw on the mineral matter of their skeletons to such an extent that their bones break easily. Such cows need a two-month rest so they can rebuild their bony structure.

During the rest period the grain ration should contain a liberal supply of minerals. The following is suggested by Arey: two parts of corn meal, two of wheat bran, one of cottonseed meal, two percent of steam bone meal, and one percent of common salt. These parts should be determined by weight and not by dry measure.

A sufficient quantity of grain should be fed during the rest period, together with good pasture in the summer and legume hay in the winter. So the cow will be in good flesh at freshening time. Heavy milkers need more grain than average good milkers, which can get along with a moderate amount of grain if plenty of pasture and legume hay is available.

Santa Claus To Be At Liverman's Store Friday

Santa Claus is coming to town. Yes sir; this jolly old fellow will be here on the noon train from Norfolk on December 21, Friday, for a visit to E. H. Liverman's store.

All the kiddies are urged to meet and greet him at the station. He will have gifts for all.

Candlelight Service at Methodist Church 23rd

The public is cordially invited to attend the Candlelight Service at the Methodist church Sunday evening, December 23, at 7:30 o'clock.

FARM OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR IS VERY BRIGHT

United States Agricultural Bureau Of Economics Sums Up Situation

According to a report released recently by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics the farming outlook for the year just ahead is encouraging. The bureau sums up the situation as follows:

Greatly reduced supplies of most agricultural products with some improvement in consumer purchasing power are expected to bring about a higher level of farm income during the first half of 1935 than during the first half of 1934.

Farm production will be larger than the unusually small production of 1934. Higher prices this year may tend to stimulate excessive planting of some crops in 1935, particularly where adjustment programs are not in effect.

A small improvement in the purchasing power of farm families may be expected except in the areas severely affected by the drought where incomes will be low until new crops are marketed.

The wheat situation in 1935 will depend largely upon yields but the probability is that the United States will have a considerable export surplus of wheat in 1935-36.

A further reduction in world carry-over of American cotton is expected by August 1 next, even should world consumption be less this season than last. World supply of all cotton for the 1934-35 season is estimated at 5 to 10 percent less than the record supply of 1933-34, but considerably more than for any year prior to 1931-32.

A substantial advance in prices of all meat animals is expected. Numbers and weights of animals slaughtered will be reduced, and the general quality and finish of these animals will be much below average.

Supplies of feed grains this year are the smallest since 1881 due to the unprecedented drought, and the number of meat animals on farms at the end of this year will be the smallest since 1899.

A generally favorable outlook for poultrymen this winter is seen, except in severe drought areas where scarcity of grain forced drastic reduction in poultry stocks. Supplies of eggs and poultry will be relatively short until next summer when chickens of next year's hatching begin to affect supplies. Prices of poultry products are expected to continue at seasonably high levels until that time. Turkey prices are expected to be higher this year on account of the moderately smaller crop and reduced supplies of other meats.

A more favorable market outlook for commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment is seen, in view of higher wholesale food prices, and the reduced supplies of meats, dairy products and poultry products.

The dairy outlook this feeding season is stated to be unfavorable on account of the shortage in hay and grain. Prices of hay and grain are higher in comparison with the price of butterfat than in any previous fall since 1911.

Slightly greater demand for sweet potatoes is expected next year. A considerable decrease in cabbage acreage is likely on account of current low prices. Tomato growers, encouraged by 1934 prices, may produce an excessive market supply next year. An expansion of watermelon acreage next year may result in excessive production and a substantial reduction in the income for growers.

A much larger than usual proportion of the peanut crop is expected to be diverted to crushers, and less than the usual quantity sent to cleaners and shellers. Higher prices for peanut oil and peanut meal made it possible for crushers to pay more for peanuts.

Potato supplies in 1935 probably as large or slightly larger than in 1934 may be produced if average weather conditions prevail. Normal yields on the expected average will produce a larger crop than can be marketed to advantage, the report summary concludes.

Turn Car Over In Effort To Avoid Hitting Train

Unclashed after their automobile had turned over in a ditch on highway No. 90 Tuesday night at the union station, two young men of Windsor sent for their damaged car Monday, which was taken to town.

The young men, whose last names are Hobbs and Gilliam, and whose first names could not be secured by those who aided them, were coming toward Plymouth when suddenly they saw the headlights of the midnight freight, and, acting hastily, they ditched their car rather than hit the train.

Neither was hurt. Lloyd Owens, of Plymouth, took the young men to their homes, and Mr. Owens with Bill Arps helped extricate one of the men from the car, which was holding him beneath it.