

Feed Crisis Confronts The State And Nation

State Official Points Out The Need Of Saving North Carolina Producing Much More In Livestock And Poultry This Year.

By D. S. Coltrane
Associate Commissioner of Agriculture

The State and the entire Nation are confronted with a feed crisis. The production of feed has not kept pace with the ever-increasing numbers of livestock and poultry. Farmers and city dwellers are turning to the poultry business, and many cases on an extensive scale, are being reported as to the shortage of supply of feed. The situation is that we have a minimum of 15 per cent more feeding units than we had a year ago with 15 to 20 per cent less feed. The relationship of feed to livestock must be more in balance; otherwise, the feed barrel will be scraped dry next March and there will be wholesale liquidation of livestock.

Livestock and Poultry Expansion
There has been an expansion in the livestock and poultry industry to the point where peak numbers have been reached in all parts of the country, both state and nation. Increases over the 1939 level are: hogs, more than 50 per cent; poultry, 33 1/2 per cent; beef cattle, 25 per cent; and dairy cattle, 10 per cent.

Annual feeding units have increased from 135,000,000 in 1941 to 159,000,000 in 1943, or 18 per cent in two years.

Hogs
The greatest increase has been in hogs. The pig crop in 1943 is 1,000,000 compared with 105,000 in 1942, and contrasted with the year average of 73,000,000. Hogs 6 months and older have increased 45 per cent over 1942. Sows to grow this fall have increased 25 per cent over 1942. In addition to the great increase in the number of hogs, they are being marketed earlier, at 250 pounds rather than 300 pounds which calls for more feed.

Poultry
The number of young chickens and on farms in 1943 is estimated at 925,000,000, the all-time peak 40 per cent larger than the previous high of last year and 36 per cent above the 10-year average. Increases in North Carolina range from 65 to 100 per cent and the expansion is continuing in spite of the acute feed situation.

Eggs
There is an 18 per cent increase in eggs laid in June over 1942 and

a 41 per cent increase over the 10-year (1932-41) average.

Cattle
While the number of dairy cattle has not increased to such a great extent, the feeding rate has increased 28 per cent over the 10-year average and eight per cent over 1942.

The great increase in animals is in those which eat large amounts of grains and not in the ones that make high use of roughage and pasture.

Feed Outlook
There is nothing in the present crop reports or present conditions to indicate that we will have available any more high grade protein ingredients for feed than we had this past year. During 1943 we have been 20 per cent short of our needed supply. Needed for 1943, 11,704,000 tons; available, 9,782,000 tons; thus we are short 1,922,000 tons.

This year we have thinly spread protein concentrates over the enormous supplies of concentrates.

Crop Yields Decline
Five leading grains; corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye—5,998,000,000 in 1942; and 5,128,000,000 in 1943—a decrease of 870,000,000 bushels or 17 per cent.

Corn has decreased 468,602,000 bushels from 1942; the amount of which is 250,803,000 less than 1942; and the decrease in oats is 116,505,000 bushels.

Hay Production
Estimates show a 100,000,000-ton hay production as against 106,000,000 in 1942, or a decrease of 6,000,000 tons.

The next crop report will indicate less production because of drought in North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware and floods in other sections. Alfalfa hay production has been set at 32,000,000 tons in 1943 compared with 36,000,000 tons in 1942—a decrease of 4,000,000 tons.

Crisis Developing In Feeds
We are entering the new feeding season with 500,000,000 bushels less of corn and 375,000,000 bushels less wheat, oats, barley and rye than last year, a total of 875,000,000 bushels less, with less hay and no more protein concentrates. Corn is almost unobtainable at this time. It is so tight that the State War Board cannot supply 50 per cent of the demand and it is denying requests for bread purposes and splitting cars between such points as Charlotte and Gastonia.

A recent survey of the feed mills in this State revealed that they have on hand less than two weeks' supply of ingredients. Poultry scratch contains very little, if any, corn being made mostly from barley and oats. Corn is being fed to the hogs in the Middle West because of the ceiling price of \$1.07—the farmer can realize \$1.50 per bushel for corn fed to hogs. Hence, there is no corn for the more important dairy and poultry feeds.

Shortages of corn, shortages of seed meals, shortages of meat scraps, of fish meal, of alfalfa meal. In fact one can hardly name anything in the whole list today that is not actually short everywhere in the country. There is a crisis now and it will become more acute.

If we are to maintain our livestock and poultry population in

Married In Washington, D. C.



SERGEANT AND MRS. LAWSON SUMMERROW, whose marriage took place at the Pilgrim's Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, July 31.

Mrs. Summerrow was before her marriage Miss Mildred Camilla Boineau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Boineau, of Hazelwood. At the time of her marriage she was secretary to Mr. Ward, assistant to Nelson D. Rockefeller, chairman of International American Affairs in Washington.

Sergeant Summerrow is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Summerrow, of Hazelwood. At the time he entered the service he was employed at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. He was inducted at Camp Lee, Va., and is now stationed at Camp Swift, Tex.

Following the ceremony the young couple left for a wedding trip to Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, before going to Camp Swift.

Service Men's Allotments Begin Month Sooner

The Army now has a new policy affecting allowances made to the dependents of enlisted servicemen. Such allowances and allotments will begin to accrue at the first of the month in which the application is filed, it was announced by Lieutenant Colonel John H. Bush, chief, army emergency relief, headquarters fourth service command.

This is one month earlier than the existing practice. It was pointed out. Formerly, if a man entered the service in the middle of a month, the allowance did not start accruing until the first of the following month. Under this new policy, the full month's amount will be entered to the family's credit and charged to the future pay of the soldier making the allotment.

However, if the enlisted man wishes to do so, he may name a month one month later in which the deductions from his pay will be started.

Under the same regulations, allotments and allowances will continue to be paid through the office of dependency benefits, Newark, N. J., for a full month after a man's change of status bars him from receiving the allotment. In case of need or delayed allotments, dependents should write to the commanding office of the nearest post, camp or station or write directly to 321 Grant Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

An enlisted man promoted above the first three grades, the only ones now eligible for the government assistance, can continue his allotment through the month in which he is promoted, it was announced.

Synchronizes Hands, Wins \$2,150 Reward

OKLAHOMA CITY — M. B. Woodmansee, foreman in a poultry and dairy plant, thought it was a shame so many workers broke eggs.

He devised a system to synchronize their hand movements.

He got a \$2,150 reward, the 10,000 women workers in the firm's various plant got synchronized, and customers get 10 per cent more eggs.

Improvements Costing \$25,000 Undertaken By Junaluska Trustees

The Rev. Dr. W. A. Lambeth, of Asheville, was re-elected superintendent of the Lake Junaluska Methodist Assembly at the annual meeting of the board of trustees recently.

Edwin L. Jones, of Charlotte, was elected a member of the board succeeding the late E. A. Cole, of Charlotte, and Dr. Guy E. Snavely, of New York City, was elected vice chairman, a position formerly held by Mr. Cole. Bishop Clare Purcell, of Charlotte, is chairman of the board and Dr. W. F. Quillian is secretary.

The board endorsed three projects recommended recently by the Lake Junaluska Cottage Owners Association, including the raising of \$25,000 throughout the South-eastern Jurisdiction for permanent improvements, namely, the remodeling of the present large auditorium; the erection of a small memorial chapel honoring the men in the service from the Southeast-

ern Jurisdiction and improved recreational facilities for the young people.

Approval was also given for expansion plans for the Assembly, details of which will be presented to the Jurisdictional Conference at its approaching 1944 session. The board commended those in charge of the program for features which have been presented and commented favorably upon the exceptionally good season.

Fisherman Tries A New 'Angle'

GRAND COULEE, Wash.—F. M. Heaton, returning from an hour's unsuccessful fishing, spied a rattlesnake—scarce at this season—sunning on a lawn.

He tied a slip noose in his fish line and angled with his pole.

Heaton didn't arrive home empty handed.



From where I sit . . .

by Joe Marsh

One of the best-liked farmers in these parts is Bert Childers! And he has the best way of beatin' the man shortage, too.

Come husking time, Bert invites all of his farmer neighbors over to have a glass of beer. When they ask politely "Where's the beer?" Bert points to a bucket-full of frosty bottles in the middle of the field.

"All you got to do," he says, "is work your way out to it!"

Well, Bert's idea has caught on all over the countryside.

Folks are pitching in to help their neighbors harvest grain, and fruit, and vegetables—and are taking their reward in sociability when the job's done.

And from where I sit, that's a mighty healthy picture of American life—people working together to get in the food this country needs—and afterwards, sittin' around like good friends, over a moderate glass of wholesome beer. I'm for it!

Joe Marsh

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War Ration Book 4 In Offing; Details Not Yet Worked Out

WASHINGTON. — War Ration Book 4 is in the offing, but the Office of Price Administration said no date for its appearance has been set and the agency hasn't decided how or when civilians will register to get it.

Edward F. Stegen, a regional rationing executive, said in Chicago August 18 a national registration for Book 4 would be held between October 20 and November 1.

"It may be issued around the first of the year," said an OPA official, "or it may be used around the first of December. We can't tell because the details have not been worked out."

The agency hasn't decided whether the registration—when it is made—will be handled by schools—as with Books 1 and 2, or by direct mail like Book 3.

Book 3 was put out as a safeguard for consumers to use when stamps in their No. 2 books became exhausted. It contains brown stamps instead of red for meats, butter and the like. Book 4, when it appears, will contain red and blue-point stamps similar to those

in Book 2, and will be used for the same purpose.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps.

TIME TO

Have your Stoker and Furnace checked for the Winter Season.

Ben J. Sloan
Phone 462-J



Ever think about Running a Factory?

If you've ever run a farm or dairy or store, there are a lot of things about running a factory that you'd find pretty familiar. Things like working any and all hours, training the green help, planning for months ahead without letting the planning interfere with the job of the moment.

These are the responsibilities of management. And the peculiar American ability to meet and lick these problems means a lot today, both on the food-producing and weapon-producing fronts.

Ability to manage isn't picked up overnight. For good management is a skill just as much as good workmanship—learned the hard way.

It won't be forgotten overnight, either. For it is these men who, on farm and in factory, have actually produced the things from which our high living standard is derived, who can and will, by working together, give every American a more abundant life in the peacetime years to come. General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Buy War Bonds

See the General Electric radio programs: "The Hour of Charm" Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" news, every weekday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Save Home-Grown Pork Without Loss

By following a few simple rules, growers can readily save a good supply of home-grown pork without loss, says Dr. D. E. Brady, in charge of meat research for the Agricultural Experiment Station at State College.

He suggests that since it will soon be time to butcher and cure pork, growers should write to the Agricultural Editor at State College, Raleigh, for a free copy of Extension Circular No. 262, entitled "The Farm Pork Supply."

This publication lists the equipment needed; describes the best methods of butchering and cutting; and gives two plans of curing—dry curing and brine curing. Information on smoking and a recipe for making sausage is also included.

The secret of pork curing, according to Dr. Brady, is to use good sound meat, the correct curing ingredients, and clean containers. Of course, it is necessary that there be cool weather for curing.

this State, we must, for the duration at least, become more self-sufficient by growing more of the feed on the farms and by growing ingredients to supply ever-increasing feed industries located within the State, which, by the way, processed over 50 per cent of our 778,000 tons of feed consumed last year.

What can we do to pull through the next feeding season? We can sow more winter grazing crops; seed more small grains; feed protein concentrates to meet essential production and feed beef cattle hay only.

"THANK GOODNESS!"

Here's one thing that hasn't gone up!



NO NEED to look so surprised, Lady! Far from going up, electric prices have been coming down—steadily! Within the past three years, while the cost of living has climbed about 22%, the average price of household electricity has dropped about 9%!

And this downward trend in the price of electricity has been going on for years. For example, if yours is an average family, you're getting just about twice as much electricity for your money today as you did 15 years ago.

That's good news to your budget, isn't it? And meanwhile, you're enjoying the use of lots more electric appliances.

Why is electricity so cheap? Because experienced business management has made it so. Your electric company has been on this job for years—and those years of experience count! They all add up to friendly, dependable service—at low cost!

* Hear "REPORT TO THE NATION," outstanding news program of the week, every Tuesday evening, 9:30, E.W.T., Columbia Broadcasting System.

Carolina POWER & LIGHT Company

DON'T WASTE ELECTRICITY JUST BECAUSE IT ISN'T RATIONED!