

Leaf Producers Advised Marketing Of Tobacco

is a light green and that is on the smoking side. Indicates dark green and tobacco is on the chew-

qualities varies from under 10% in a B1 to under 30% in B4 and B5 (see chart). The percentage of injury and waste that the qualities can carry also increases as the quality decreases (see chart).

Thirty-two Grades of Leaf can be made (see chart). Note that only leaf in colors F, FR, and R can go into B1 or B2. Keep green and off-colored tobacco out of good, long, high-colored tobacco!

TIPS: Tips are a sub group of Leaf tobacco of which 20% or more of its leaves are under 16" in length. Tips normally consist of relatively narrow, sharp pointed and heavy bodied leaves which grow on the top or upper part of the plant but may consist of any short leaf having the characteristics of tips. Other specifications are the same as for leaf.

LUGS: Lugs are leaves usually from the center of the plant between the Flyings and Leaf Groups. Lugs are comparatively free from the injury which is characteristic of leaves grown near the ground. They are thin to medium in body, lean to low in oil, generally rise to very ripe, spread. They have an open weave, very light to fairly true color shade, sufficient tensile strength and solidity to be stem-able, smooth finish, are generally oblate to round tip of leaf, and have a wrinkled, crease-like appearance of the leaf surface.

Twenty-three grades of Lugs are made. First and second quality lugs must be over 20" long and must be either L or F colors. Green or mixed color lugs cannot go higher than 4th quality. Third quality lugs must be over 18" long. Specifications for mixture, injury and waste are similar to the leaf group. (See Chart).

FLYINGS: Flyings normally consist of the leaves at the lower part of the plant. They show a material amount of injury and waste characteristic of leaves grown near the ground. They are relatively non-elastic, very lean to low in oil, tissue to fairly thin in body, very open to porous weave, pale to dusky color shade, low strength and solidity, dull finish and are generally thoroughly ripe to overripe.

Flyings have no length specifications. More mixture or nonuniformity is tolerated ranging from 15% to 30% (see chart); injury is no longer considered but waste is, and from 5% up to 40% can be tolerated (see chart).

MIXED GROUP: Any extreme mixture, not defined as non-descript, containing tobacco of two or more distinctly different groups including, (a) any lot which has not been sorted, and which consists of tobacco from two or more distinctly different groups, or (b) any lot which is extremely different in body, general quality or general color. Six grades 3rd, 4th and 5th qualities in F and R colors.

NON-DESCRIPT: (N) tobacco can come from any of the above-described groups, consisting of tobacco with more than 40% waste,



STUDYING PRINTING AT CHOWAN COLLEGE

—This is part of the group of young men and one girl are two-year students at the Roy Parker School of Printing at Chowan College, Murfreesboro. During the first year they study composing advertising and printed forms, press-work, paper, inks, printing design and layout. During the second year many of the students will major in linotype operation and mechanics, while others will major in presswork or advertising makeup. Read-

ing from left to right they are Charles Bridges of Waynesville; Sam Cutler, Vanceboro; Forest Broughton, Jr., Zebulon; Bill Holloman, Seaboard; Ted Pulley, Wake Forest; Mike Dennis, Spartanburg, S. C.; Jane Hughes, Aulander; Jack Taylor, Vanceboro; Eugene Perry, Wake Forest. All students in the school of printing are required to take related English, mathematics, religion, history, plus physical education. (Chowan College News Bureau Photograph.)

damaged over 20%, over 40% crude, muddy or extremely dirty tobacco, tobacco with too much foreign matter, wet tobacco, tobacco infested with live beetles, uncured tobacco including "fat stems" and "wet butts," nested, or off-type or very inferior lots of tobacco.

DEFINITIONS

Injury — Hurt or impairment from any cause except damage.

Waste — Portion of leaf lost or rendered unusable.

Mixed Group — Any extreme mixture, containing tobacco of two or more distinctly different groups.

Mixed Color — A moderate mixture of closely related grades (1) 30% of lot distinctly different in quality and color; (2) tobacco containing 30% or more of leaves from a closely related group.

Varietated (K) — (1) Leaf having a diversity of colors or tints other than green within the leaf. (2) Lot containing 30% or more of variegated leaves.

Green (G) — (1) Leaf of which 1/5 or more of its surface is green. (2) Lot which is not crude but contains 20% or more green and/or crude combined.

Greenish (V) — (1) Leaf of which 1/5 or more of its surface has a green tinge or cast.

By Tobacco Extension Section N. C. State College

There is money to be made in proper sorting and good preparation of burley tobacco for market.

The job of sorting and preparation for market is in competition with many other farm operations for a farmer's time.

Uncomfortable and unsatisfactory working quarters and fixtures frequently induces hurried and slipshod methods.

A little encouragement from tobaccoists (who in some instances are themselves making money from the farmer's failure in preparation)

goes a long way in reducing the attention paid to sorting and preparation.

Competition for floor space and selling time has resulted in the farmer's being encouraged to sort his tobacco into a few grades and place a lot of tobacco in one grade on a basket.

An examination of the following table showing the percentage of our burley crop that is handled as resale tobacco is some evidence of the poor job being done in sorting and preparation for market:

Per Cent of Tobacco Resold

Year	Ky.	Tenn.	N.C.
1949	4.1	9.6	20.6
1950	4.7	6.7	20.6
1951	3.9	6.4	18.6
1952	3.8	5.8	15.4
1953	4.7	8.1	18.0

There are generally two main reasons for resale tobacco: (1) The buyers may overlook some piles of tobacco; and, (2) much of the resale tobacco is handled for speculative reasons. The speculator can make money on resale tobacco only to the extent that he can take advantage of the farmer's mistakes in sorting and preparation for market or when he can pick up a bargain where the buyers have overlooked the value of a basket of tobacco.

The farmer can take the profit out of speculation through proper sorting, good preparation, knowing what he is doing and being present when his tobacco is graded and sold.

Now let us take a look at the Key to Standard grade Factors and how the grades are set up and where the different groups of tobacco grow on the plant.

Grades for tobacco are determined by the process of division and subdivision until a point is reached at which further subdivision is neither essential nor desirable. The final subdivision that is made completes the grade. The grade consists of a combination of five or six numbers and letters.

Class and Type: The first two numbers constitute the class and type. These numbers are printed on the ticket and are always the same for a given type of tobacco. Burley is always designated as type 31.

Group: The first symbol of the grade which is marked on the ticket at the time of inspection is a letter and designates the Group. Group usually refers to the relative position on the stalk from which the tobacco came. It is usually determined by such factors as shape of the leaf, venation, body, injury, etc. In Burley there are six groups. Tips from the very top of the plant designated by the letter T. Leaf from the top 1/3 of the plant is designated by the letter B. From the center of the plant come the Lugs (C) and at the bottom are the Flyings, or (X). Tobacco which is too low in quality to fit into the lowest grades of the above groups is designated as (N), or Non-descript. Sometimes growers strip all of the tobacco from the stalk together and this is then placed in the (M), or mixed group.

Quality: The second symbol of the grade which is written on the ticket is a number and represents the quality of the lot of tobacco. Five numbers are used and these indicate degrees of quality within the group. The number (1) is used to indicate the very best or choice quality. (2) means tobacco which is better than average or fine quality. (3) is used for average or good quality tobacco. (4) is only fair quality, or somewhat below average, and (5) is used for low quality tobacco.

Color: The third written symbol on the ticket represents the color of the lot. Six major colors are recognized. The lightest color into which burley can be placed is (L) or Buff. This color is sometimes described as being about the color of ripe wheat straw. (F) or Tan is the next darkest shade, then comes (R) for red followed by (D) for Dull red. This tobacco is almost chocolate in color. (G) stands for green and (M) for mixed color.

Special Factors: Frequently a combination of the above Groups, Qualities and Colors are not suffi-

Senator Sam Ervin Names Gatton As His Secretary

Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., D-NC, has announced the appointment of Harry Gatton of Statesville to fill the post of Secretary.

"I have given this a lot of thought as to the type of person I wanted for my secretary, and I have found that Harry Gatton is well qualified by training and experience for this position," Senator Ervin said.

Gatton has served as Administrative Assistant to Senator Alton Lennon, D-NC, for the past year. Prior to joining Senator Lennon's staff, Gatton was an advertising executive in the Treasury's savings bond program. He is a native of Harmony in Iredell County, and before moving to Washington was a Statesville newspaperman and radio station manager. In 1950 he served as State Director of Organization for the Young Democratic Clubs and is widely known in civic and political circles. He is a layman in the Methodist church, past president of the Statesville Junior Chamber of Commerce, member of the Rotary Club and American Legion. He is a Scottish Rite Mason. Gatton was a member of the Statesville Civil Service

Commission. He served in the Navy during World War II and is now an officer in the Naval Reserve on inactive duty.

Smoke Eaters

BISBEE, Ariz. (AP) — Smoke came from Carl Erickson's home. Carl called his brother, Fire Chief George Erickson. George and the firemen rushed to the house. Cause of the fire? An overdone pot roast.

With the First Taste! I told the little wife—

This is it! This really is PREMIUM FLAVOR

The Best Part Of The Meal

JFG SPECIAL COFFEE

PERCOLATOR

Crude - (1) Leaf with 1/5 of surface positive (immature) green.
(2) Lot containing 30% or more crude leaves.
Damage - Effect of mold, must, rot, etc. on cured tobacco.
Decayed - Tobacco damaged 20% or more.
Unsound - Tobacco damaged under 20%.
Off-type - Tobacco which cannot be properly classified in any other Burley grade.
Botched - Tobacco which does not conform to the common and accepted practices of preparing tobacco for market.
Nested - Tobacco which has been tied, loaded, packed, or arranged in such a manner as to conceal foreign matter or inferior tobacco.

Reliable Jewelers

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

ALL WORK ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

Take extra good care of your most valued possessions. Have repaired by experts.

regulating \$1.50
staff, cleaning \$5.50
Crown \$2.50
spring \$2.50
rings \$1 up

Reliable Jewelers
One Year Guarantee
Why Pay More?

RELIABLE JEWELERS
WAYNESVILLE, N.C.

What do you think I'm saying? But words in my mouth!

WRITE HERE:

TO WIN...

Luxurious Richelieu Pearl Necklace, Braided and Earring Ensemble—Value \$15.00—Sets given away each week!

Luxurious Mink-like Marmot Fur stole—Value \$150.00—for the Lucky Grand Prize Winner!

HERE ARE THE SIMPLE RULES

- Write in the space next to my picture the words you think I'm saying. Example: "You can't fire me... I quit!" or "... and they told me my hat was exclusive!"
- Take or send my picture with your words to the General Electric Television store named below. No obligation. No salesman will call.
- This week's contest closes one week from today.
- Entries will be judged by impartial local committee. All entries become the property of the dealer. Decision of the judges is final.

GE TV SMART BABYTALK CONTEST OF THE WEEK

ENTER OUR "SMART BABYTALK" CONTEST TODAY

NELSON'S RADIO and TELEVISION SERV.

GL 6-6581

See it today!...the exciting New 1955 DE SOTO

THAT'S SMART—THE GEAR SELECTOR IS ON THE DASH!

THE NEW SIDE PANEL TREATMENT IS REALLY OUT-OF-THIS-WORLD!

WHY, IT'S BARELY 5 FEET HIGH! AND THE LOVELIEST INTERIORS, EVER!

THINK OF IT—55 DIFFERENT COLOR COMBINATIONS!

IT'S REALLY STYLED FOR TOMORROW!

TWO NEW POWERFUL V-8 ENGINES: FIREFLITE 200 H.P. • A MIGHTY NEW 185 H.P. FIRE DOME

With all its power the accent is on STYLE!

Fresh, modern style sets the pace for the longer, lower (barely 5 feet) 1955 De Soto. Style in the gleaming bigness of its new grille—along the clean, taut body lines—in the massive New Horizon full wrap-around windshield. This fresh, vibrant style extends inside, too. Luxury in the feel of new fabrics—hearty vinyls and soft leathers—all blending with the gay interior color schemes. De Soto's "Dual-Cockpit" instrument panel is modern, beautiful. The "Flite Control" gear selector lever is mounted on the dash. And to power this '55 De Soto are two new V-8 engines: 200 horsepower in the new Fireflite series and 185 horsepower in the Fire dome series—now selling at a new, low price. Today, drive the car that's STYLED FOR TOMORROW—THE '55 DE SOTO!

HOWELL MOTOR CO.

HAYWOOD STREET WAYNESVILLE