

WALSTONBURG NEWS

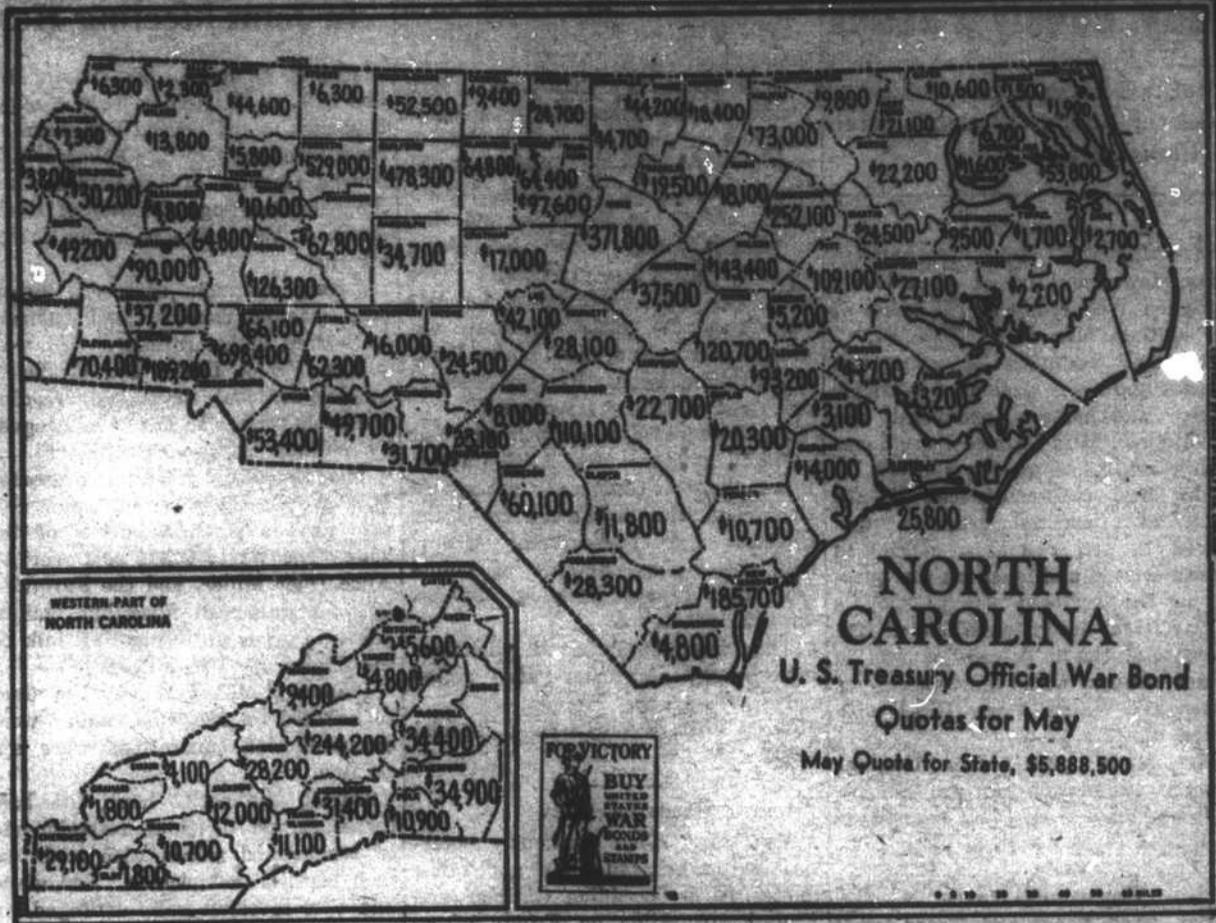
Mrs. A. D. McLahorn, of Winterville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Corbett, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Gay and son, Malcolm, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gay near Rocky Mount, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Brooks, of Faison, are spending some time here with Mrs. Brooks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Smith. Mrs. Ray West, Sr., left last Friday to visit friends in Portsmouth, Va., for a few days. Miss Dell Liland, John McCotter and W. J. Swindell, of Oriental, and Dorothy Gardner, of A. C. College, Wilson, visited Miss Gardner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gardner, Sunday evening. Onez D. Beamon, who is with the Air Corps, stationed at Greenville, Miss., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beamon this week. Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Marlowe and sons, Billy and Jimmie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bullock in Kenly, Sunday. Misses Iris Davis and Doris Blacklock were the dinner guests of Mrs. A. R. Gay, Tuesday. Mrs. Estelle Bailey and daughter, Miss Cornelia, left Tuesday to visit relatives in Newport News, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Jason Shirley and children visited Mrs. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Ada C. Bass near Wilson, Sunday. Mrs. Estelle Bailey and Mrs. H. R. Phillips, of Greenville, visited Miss Alice Talley in Siler City last week end. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jenkins and son, Sam Lewis, were Raleigh visitors Wednesday. Master Chas. Shirley is visiting relatives near Wilson this week. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Sutton, of Portsmouth, Va., visited relatives in and around Walstonburg during the week end. Miss Annie Louise Wooten spent the week end at her home in Stan-tonburg. Mrs. Pearl Johnston, of Farmville, is spending a few days here with relatives.

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS

QUESTION: How is a one-variety cotton community established? ANSWER: The first step is to have interested farmers. Then they should see the county agent, who will aid them in setting up an organization for the improvement of cotton in their community. Arrangements will then be made with ginners to take the samples necessary for the classification. The organization will make an application through the county agent for free classing and market news service. This application must be filed in the office of the cotton marketing specialist at N. C. State College by August 15. QUESTION: When should chrysanthemum plants be divided? ANSWER: James G. Weaver of N. C. State College says plants that are coming up from the roots of plants and bloomed last fall should be taken up at this time and divided. If this is done and the soil well prepared for re-setting, the gardeners will be well repaid in choice blooms next fall. The young shoots should each have a good set of roots by the time they are 4 to 5 inches above the ground. The plants should be set in the prepared beds not closer than 12 inches. Some of the smaller flowered varieties may be placed farther apart because of their spreading habit of growth. QUESTION: Should peanuts be grown in a rotation? ANSWER: Yes. They should be grown in a definite rotation, including at least two soil-building crops such as vetch, cowpeas, or lespedeza. If soybeans are used in the rotation, peanuts should not follow immediately. Peanuts should not be planted on land that is just being returned to cultivation after it has lain idle. However, the farmer with idle cropland could use it to produce a feed crop and release other land to the planting of peanuts.

2way help for WOMEN POPULAR FOR 51 YEARS! 10% OF INCOME IS OUR QUOTA IN WAR BONDS

Official U. S. Treasury War Bond Quotas For May



The above map of North Carolina shows the War Bond quotas, by counties, for the month of May, 1945. Total War Bond quota for the State is \$5,888,500. Every income earner in the State is expected to step-up War Bond purchases on a basis of ten per cent or more of income. This is necessary to help America's armed forces take the offensive against the Axis powers.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(Continued from page one) President said, and the U. S. is determined that the territory which has been lost will be regained. The War Front. Admiral William Stark, Commanding U. S. Naval forces in European waters, said the submarine menace off the U. S. Atlantic Coast is being beaten. Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Australia reported a six-day aerial offensive by United Nations bombers against Japanese bases north of Australia destroyed more than 50 enemy planes, sank one transport and inflicted heavy damage on enemy ground installations. Air raid alarms on Corregidor Island passed the 250 mark, but the attacks began to lessen in intensity. U. S. gunners in the Manila Bay Ports shot down five bombers and damaged two others, sank an armed Japanese vessel and scored hits on troops and truck columns and supply dumps. Army and Selective Service. The War Department established an Eastern Military Area, including all of the Atlantic Seaboard. Secretary Stimson said no mass evacuations of citizens are contemplated, but vital areas will be policed to prevent potentially dangerous persons from entering them. The Army announced establishment of "port agencies" in principal U. S. seaports to coordinate and speed shipment of war supplies to all United Nations. Mail to American prisoners of war in the Far East whose names have appeared on official lists of the Provost Marshal General may be sent postage free, the Red Cross said. College students enrolling in advanced ROTC courses will be required to enlist in the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps if they have reached the age of 18, the War Department said. The Department reported 327 negroes are now enrolled in Officer Candidate Schools. Selective Service Director Hershey said men who registered last February 16 will be included in June calls of every SS local board. Navy. The Marine Corps announced its maximum enlistment age is now 33 instead of 30, and height requirements range from 63 to 75 inches, instead of 64 to 74. The first submarine completed in the Great-Lakes was launched at a Wisconsin port. The Navy Department reported Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard casualties from December 7 to April 15 totaled 6,393, including 2,991 dead. Production and Conversion. War Production Chairman Nelson said although the U. S. is "over the hump" in war production and United Nations output exceeds that of the Axis by a considerable margin, the real production war has just begun because of the head start of the Axis. More than 1,000,000 men and women are working in war plants where joint labor-management production drive committees have been set up, he said. The War and Navy Departments announced jointly the establishment of a price adjustment board in each department to review financial setups of war contractors whenever there is reason to believe excess profits are being made. War Labor Supply. President Roosevelt said plans to register women for war work have been abandoned for the present because there are more women workers now who want jobs than there are jobs available. He said any woman wanting to get into war work may register at a U. S. Employment Service Office. War Manpower Chairman McNutt said the number of persons employed in war work by the end of 1945 may reach 17,000,000 compared with 1,500,000 at the beginning of 1941. He said a million or more additional women will be employed in war industries this year. Mr. McNutt issued directives to the 1,800 employment service offices in

Penny Wise says... "Sense provides Dollars for Defense!" A LEAKY radiator is often blissfully ignored. To have it repaired costs little. But repair on the ceiling below, damaged by dripping water, comes high. Spend pennies to repair the leak. Save the dollars to buy DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS. Every household budget—every salary check—should go in part for Defense Savings to help defeat the enemies of freedom.

Farmers Are Asked To Save Old Bags

Burlap bags, once plentiful about the farm, are now in about the same position as automobile tires, says Dr. I. O. Schaub, director of the N. C. State College Extension Service. War in the Pacific has cut off normal supplies of the material used in making these bags, causing the Government to announce a bag conservation program. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has sent out an appeal to all agricultural agencies, asking them to encourage farmers to conserve the bags they receive supplies in and hasten them back into trade channels. Dr. Schaub pointed out suggestions on bag conservation that would further the program. They include: Open bags by untying strings. Don't cut the bag. Protect filled bags from rodents. Rats and mice are the Number 1 enemy of bags. Store filled bags in dry, ventilated places. This will protect both the bags and their contents. Remove acid-containing chemicals (fertilizers, etc.) from bags as soon as possible. Do not place bags near oil, manure, or objectionable chemicals. Empty all bags as soon as possible. They will last longer if emptied, beaten, and hung over a wire. If bags get wet, dry them in the sun to prevent mildew and rot. Sell the bags not needed, so that they may do double duty. Sort bags by fabric (cotton or burlap) and by size. During the emergency, Dr. Schaub said, it is important that no bags be wasted, and that all bags be used promptly.

Soda Shortage Turns Farmers To Legumes

Nitrate of soda, vital to North Carolina farmers but even more vital to United States in the manufacture of munitions, may be replaced to some extent by the growing of more winter legumes, says E. C. Blair, Extension agronomist of N. C. State College. Nitrate of soda is scarce this year and has been placed on the ration list by the War Production Board. Next year, Blair said, farmers may expect to find an even smaller supply of this crop food. At a recent series of winter legume field meetings, the State College agronomist explained to those present that legumes must be allowed to make a heavy growth if they are to be of value to the soil. Such a growth is equivalent to approximately 250 pounds of nitrate of soda an acre. The nitrogen added to the soil is in direct proportion to the amount of growth turned under. This is contrary to a widespread belief, Blair pointed out, that legumes store up nitrogen in the root-nodules formed by the nitrogen-gathering bacteria. It has been shown that these nodules are simply the points at which the nitrogen enters the plant, to be stored in its stalks and leaves. Before North Carolina farmers can derive a maximum of good from winter legumes, the practice of growing seed in this State and preferably on the home farm must be learned. At the present time, most of such seed come from the Far West. Blair told farmers at these field meetings that early planting is absolutely necessary for best results.

INCREASE Reports submitted by 117 commercial vegetable seed growers indicate that the production of vegetable seed is expected to be larger this year than last because of larger acreages and yields.

Baby Calf's Ration Worries Some Farmers

Thousands of North Carolina farm families are planning to raise an extra dairy calf this year, to help meet the Food-for-Victory goals in agriculture's war-time job. F. R. Farnham, Extension dairyman of N. C. State College, says feeding complications have arisen to worry some farmers. "The problem of supplying milk and butter for the family often forces the farmer to sell the young calf for veal at only a few weeks of age," Farnham explained, "just because there is not enough milk for both the calf and the family." The dairy specialist says that it is possible to raise a good calf when milk is scarce, if grains and gruel mixtures are balanced to partially take the place of milk. He emphasizes that no substitutes for milk should be used during the first two weeks of the calf's life, during which time the calf should have about a gallon of milk daily. But after that, grains and gruel mixtures can be fed in place of part of the milk normally required in the ration. It is also important, Farnham says, to keep a good supply of quality hay in a small rack where the calf will have access to it at all times after it reaches the age of two weeks. An ample supply of clean drinking water is likewise necessary. After the calf is about one month

STRAWBERRY PICKERS HOUSES—A row of pre-fabricated tent covered houses as temporary living quarters for strawberry pickers. Under an agreement with the Peruvian government, the Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase up to 200,000 bales of cotton a year from Peru during the war. IMPROVEMENT More definite improvement will be noticeable shortly in consumer demands for farm products, reports the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. COTTON Democracy: Government of the people, by the politicians, for the lobbyists.

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