

WALSTONBURG NEWS

Mrs. Melvin Perry and son of Coleraine, Mrs. Charles Floyd and son of Reper, and Sgt. Henry Burch of Camp Polk, La., are spending a few days with their mother, Mrs. Henry Burch. Mrs. G. W. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Moye spent Monday in Wilson. Mrs. T. W. Simpson and daughter, Carolyn, have returned to their home in Washington, D. C., after a few week's stay here. Pvt. Cameron West of Blytheville, Ark., is at home on furlough. Truett Lang of Raleigh spent the week end here. Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Smith went to Wilson, Saturday. Mrs. Henry Wheeler is improving after an operation in Woodard-Herring Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Johnston and Mrs. Pearl Johnston of Farmville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray West, Sr., Sunday P. M. C. T. Beaman is in Rhode Island in the U. S. Navy. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goia of Plymouth are spending some time with their mother, Mrs. L. H. Goia. Mrs. T. W. Lang, Miss Elizabeth Lang and Mrs. Bertha Joyner Potter visited friends in town Thursday P. M.

URGES BONDS—NOW!



New Bond Poster—Now being displayed throughout the country is this impelling poster pointing out the urgency of buying War Bonds now before it is too late. This is part of the general War Bond Campaign in which everyone is asked to invest at least 10 percent of his income in War Bonds. Illustration is by Laurence Beale Smith.

THE HOME FRONT

(Continued from page 1) and copper we can produce, salvage, save or reclaim for the duration of the war. Even the use of metal, plastics or cork for repairing the private fisherman's tackle has been forbidden.

Food throughout the first year of war has been ample, despite heavy shipments to our Lend-Lease Allies, and the tremendous requirements of the armed forces. Up to November 29, sugar was the only food product actually rationed although we had begun voluntary share-the-meat program as a first step toward rationing of "red meats" early next year. Meat is such a vital part of military diet that severe penalties will be invoked against violators of the October 1 order limiting delivery for civilian use of meat from cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and hogs—the so-called "controlled meats." The order applies to all slaughterers, including small country slaughterers and butchers, and farmers who kill animals except for the use of themselves and their families. In the last quarter of 1942 smaller slaughterers may deliver no more than these meats to customers than they did in the last quarter of 1941.

Face Cuts In Many Foods. In 1943 we'll have reductions in some kinds of foods, fruits, and vegetables, especially in certain canned goods. Distributors already have been given monthly quotas on the delivery of canned foods, local milk shortages have developed, and 85 percent of all butter stocks in 35 major dairy markets have been reserved for military and Lend-Lease needs. Many imported spices and condiments are scarce, and imported fruits, such as bananas, are almost unobtainable.

Most of the new clothing has been simplified, to save cloth, and the wool content of woven clothing is sharply restricted. Fabrics for women's work garments have been placed under strict control to assure an adequate supply for women war workers, and next year manufacturers may make only four models of each of the permitted types of this clothing.

Many More Women Needed. There will be need of many more women workers in our war plants next year—the manpower shortage will be even greater than it is today. Already the intercity bus industry is critically short of good mechanics and service men, and so is the truck-for-hire industry. Truck workers are needed on Western railroads, and there are 60,000 job vacancies among the public carriers. Radio, telegraph, telephone and street railway companies have been warned that they are war industries and should not refuse to hire workers because of prejudice involving race, creed, color or national origin.

Under the retailers' Economy-Drive-For-Victory plan, a program has been worked out for curtailing many peace-time retail services without reductions in selling prices. The plan also includes wider use of self-service, reduced inventories and fewer returned goods, simplified lines of merchandise, pooled deliveries, group buying, staggered payrolls and work hours, shorter store hours, quantity buying for economical delivery, and encouragement of cost-saving ideas from employees.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

NORTH CAROLINA—Pitt County. In the Superior Court.

Blanche C. Matthews, Delphis E. Matthews Bloent, Lonnie Glenn Matthews, and Fannie Matthews

J. W. Holmes and wife, Emily B. Holmes and E. C. Holmes, John Hill Paylor, and W. T. Matthews.

Under and by virtue of that judgment of the Superior Court of Pitt County, signed by His Honor, Jeff D. Johnson, Judge Presiding at the August Term, 1942, of Pitt Superior Court, which is duly docketed in Judgment Docket No. 37, at page 258, in an action entitled as above, the undersigned Commissioners, duly appointed in said judgment, will on MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1942, at 12:00 o'clock, Noon, before the Court House door in Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tract of land, lying and being in Farmville Township, Pitt County, North Carolina, 16-1/2:

"A certain parcel of land lying in the Town of Farmville and known as Lots Nos. 1 and 2 of the J. H. Darden property, as laid down and de-

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS

QUESTION: When should cattle be treated for lice?

ANSWER: Fall is the best season of the year to treat cattle for lice, says L. I. Case, Extension animal husbandman of N. C. State College. The treatments are most effective when the cattle are taken off the grass, while the weather is still fairly warm, and before the cattle are placed in winter quarters. This avoids getting the winter quarters infested with the biting louse. At least two treatments, 14 to 16 days apart, should be made. The first treatment will kill the grown lice, and the second will eradicate the lice that were unhatched at the time of the first treatment.

QUESTION: What is a good recipe for making sausage?

ANSWER: Extension Service Folder No. 48, which is free upon request to the Agricultural Editor, N. C. State College, suggests the following recipe for making sausage: Use 50 pounds of pork, three-fourths of which should be lean meat and one-fourth fat. Mix 1 pound of fine table salt, 2 1/2 ounces of finely ground black pepper, and 3 ounces of sage, and spread evenly over the meat. Stir the meat well before chopping.

QUESTION: How much shelf space is needed for storing home-canned foods?

ANSWER: Twelve-inch boards are recommended for shelves for small containers. This width accommodates 2 rows of glass jars or tin cans, or 3 rows of bottles or jelly glasses. Wider shelves (18 inches or more) will be needed for stone jars and for shallow containers. For pint or quart jars, you will need 19 feet per 100 jars, stored two rows to the shelf. For half-gallon jars, provide 20 feet of shelf space per 100 jars, stored two rows to the shelf. For No. 2 1/2 tin cans, provide 9 feet for each 100 cans, stacked two deep and stored two rows to the shelf. For pint glass bottles, you will need 9 feet of shelf space per 100 bottles, stored 3 rows to the shelf.

Share-The-Meat Program Calls For More Poultry

Pork, beef, veal, lamb and mutton will not be enough of these meats for the armed forces if civilians eat all they want. But C. F. Parrish, Extension poultry specialist of N. C. State College, points out that poultry is not included in the Share-The-Meat program.

"Meats supply protein in the daily diet," says Parrish, "and for all practical purposes poultry and meat are identical in food value. Eggs are rich in protein. In addition, eggs are high in minerals and two of the B-vitamins.

The yolks of eggs are especially rich in iron—the mineral that helps to form the red blood cells. They are a rich source of phosphorus—a good source of thiamin and riboflavin, two of the B vitamins."

The Extension specialist says that poultry meat and eggs are like other protein foods—they must be cooked slowly and at a moderate temperature. High temperatures for long periods of time shrink and toughen the proteins. The secret of cooking eggs or any of the meats is to use moderate, even heat.

Parrish also emphasized that the color of the egg shell has nothing to do with egg quality. "A good egg may be brown or white," he declared.

The State College worker says that both broiler and egg production in 1943 will be about that of 1942. This year poultrymen are producing a total of 4,614 million dozens of eggs. The 1943 production was 3,922 million dozens. U. S. production of eggs and poultry is estimated at 10 billion eggs and 1.5 billion chickens and turkeys.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 1)

a coordinated national campaign, the government's voluntary Share-the-Meat Plan to every city, town and village in the land."

Stabilization Of Wages

The War Labor Board delegated to War Secretary Stimson the power to rule upon all wage and salary adjustments of the more than one million civilian employees in the U. S. and Alaska employed by the War Department, the Army Exchange Services and government-owned, privately-operated facilities of the department. The Board issued a list of 29 industries employing 8 million workers in which its regional directors will be authorized to act on requests for wage increases to correct maladjustments by applying the little steel formula without board review.

The Armed Forces

War Secretary Stimson announced army furloughs will be granted between December 12 and January 12 to no more than 10 percent of the enlisted strength of any camp or station at any one time. Mr. Stimson said many young officers have been transferred from Washington jobs to combat duty, and they will continue to be transferred until at least two-thirds of the officers on duty in Washington will be men more than 35. The Federal Communications Commission announced that after December 1 members of the armed forces and persons sending money to them will receive a 50 percent rate reduction on domestic telegraph money orders up to \$25.

Selective Service Registrants

will be required to carry classification cards as well as registration cards with them at all times, beginning January 1.

Farm Production And Prices

Agriculture Secretary Wickard announced 1943 food-for-freedom goals asking the highest production in the history of American agriculture. The goals will shape next year's farm production to the needs of the United Nations, and are aimed at maintaining or exceeding the record level attained this year. The 1943 corn acreage allotment for the commercial corn area will be 43,428,000 acres, as compared to 41,336,000 acres in 1942, in order to insure feed for 1944 and beyond.

To combat a critical butter shortage, the WPB prohibited dairy processors from distributing shipping cream or other heavy cream. The order does not affect coffee cream and does not apply to any farmer who delivers up to four quarts of heavy cream per day if his deliveries averaged less than one gallon daily in the three months ended November 25.

Labor Supply And Deputies

Selective Service Director Hershey instructed all local draft boards to refuse releases for enlistment of essential aircraft or shipbuilding workers—registrants employed in these industries who are or should be classified in class 2-A or 2-B. War Manpower Chairman McNutt announced that a comprehensive list of "essential" occupations has been prepared to guide Selective Service boards in determining occupational deferments and to aid the U. S. Employment Service in finding activities having a prior claim on a worker as available for placement.

The Office of War Information reported that approximately 13 million U. S. forces—less than 20 percent of the total female population—are now gainfully employed, 4 million of them in war jobs. The office estimated there will be 15 million women in the work force by 1945.

Counties Urged To Make Oil Tests Of Soybeans

Several North Carolina counties probably will be able to qualify for a 10 cents per bushel premium on soybeans of one or more varieties on the basis of oil content tests, according to G. T. Scott, chairman of the State A.A.A. Committee, with headquarters at N. C. State College. Under the soybean-purchase program now being conducted by Commodity Credit Corporation, a premium of 10 cents per bushel is paid on all soybeans of any class having 17 1/2 percent oil or more. All soybeans produced in North Carolina are considered as having low oil content unless chemical analysis proves otherwise. The program provides, Scott declared, that tests may be made either on a county-wide basis or by individual producers. If the county-wide tests show high oil content, all soybeans of the class tested will be eligible for purchase at 10 cents per bushel above support prices for the grade. County-wide tests must be made of three samples taken from at least 20 farms, unless there are fewer than 20 farms producing soybeans of that particular variety. Samples must be taken by the County A.A.A. Committee, and a supporting statement certifying that the samples are representative must be submitted to the Corporation before approval for the increased price. Individual growers having oil tests made of their soybeans must take samples under supervision of the County A.A.A. Committee and must pay for the tests. In order to obtain the premium price, producers must present a certification of the tests at the time of sale. Green and yellow soybeans grading No. 2 or better are being purchased at \$1.60 per bushel, and brown, black, and mixed soybeans grading No. 2 or better are being supported at \$1.40 per bushel, delivered to designated buying points or oil mills.

Coffee Rationing

Sales having been frozen since last Saturday at midnight, North Carolinians are awaiting the beginning of coffee rationing on November 25. Stamps from the back of Nation Book No. 1 are to be used.

When Three Men In Paradise, N. J., Living Within A Radius Of Three Blocks Of Each Other, Pooled Their Cars On A Monthly Basis And Rode 17 1/2 Miles To Work, They May Begin To Save \$200 A Year.

A hint FOR GIRLS to remember! Discover its 2-way help

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN HELP

BUYING U. S. DEFENSE BONDS

you help provide funds to finance America's preparedness program. You enlist in the vast growing army of men and women who are determined to defeat all who seek to destroy our way of life. The Bank of Farmville is cooperating with the government — without profit or remuneration—in making these bonds available. Stamps are available for accumulating smaller sums. See table at right for denominations of both stamps and bonds.

Table with columns: STAMPS (Denominations: \$ .10, .25, .50, 1.00, 5.00; Albums Free), BONDS (SERIES E) (Issue Price, Maturity Value: \$ 18.75, 37.50, 75.00, 375.00, 750.00; \*Mature in 10 years)

The Bank of Farmville FARMVILLE, N. C.

scribed in Map Book 1, at page 10 of the Pitt County Registry, bounded on the North by the land of Frank Dupree; on the East by J. T. Bundy; on the South by Grimmersburg Street, and on the West by W. A. Pollard; Beginning at a corner on the northerly side of Grimmersburg Street 136 feet west of the northwest corner of Grimmersburg Street and Contentnea Street; thence North 43 degrees East 191.5 feet to a corner; thence North 53 degrees and 30 minutes West 118 feet to a corner; thence South 43 degrees West 191.5 feet to a corner on Grimmersburg Street; thence with the northerly edge of Grimmersburg Street South 58 degrees and 30 minutes East 118 feet to the beginning, and containing 21,522 square feet, and being the same land which was conveyed to Blanche Matthews and her children

by Deed dated November 25, 1921, and recorded in Book X-22, page 460, of the Pitt County Registry."

This sale is made subject to approval by the Court, and the bidder will be required to deposit 5% of his bid, pending confirmation. This the 12th day of November, 1942.

JULIUS BROWN, J. B. JAMES, Commissioners.

N-20-4tc.

NOTICE OF SALE!

Under and by virtue of the authority contained in that deed of trust from J. D. Fleming and wife Willie Eva Fleming to F. M. Wooten, Trustee, of record in Book... page... Pitt County Registry, and that in same land which was conveyed to Blanche Matthews and her children,

naming the undersigned substitute Trustee, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the courthouse door in Greenville, between 12:00 o'clock Noon and 1:00 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, December 22, 1942, the following lands: Adjoining the lands of Joseph Fleming, Lumsford Fleming, and others, known as a part of the Boyd land, being the same lands conveyed to J. D. Fleming by Lumsford Fleming, containing 41 acres, more or less. A 10% cash deposit will be required of successful bidder. This the 21st day of November, 1942. ARTHUR B. COREY, Substituted Trustee.



I WILL BE -- IN -- FARMVILLE Friday Night DEC. 4th At 7:30 P. M.

To Officially Turn On The - Christmas Lights - and Open the Holiday Season!

I Will Have A... FREE GIFT ... For Every Boy and Girl

THERE WILL BE FUN FOR ALL

The Stores Will Be Decorated and Remain Open for Your Convenience.

So, Meet Me In Farmville on Friday Night, Dec. 4th