

Cotton Quotas Vote To Determine Loans

When North Carolina cotton producers vote on Saturday, December 12, on the question of marketing quotas for the 1943 crop, they will, in effect, be casting a ballot for or against the 90 per cent of parity loan, according to Tom M. Cornwell, Cleveland County farmer and a member of the State AAA Committee, with headquarters at State College.

Under provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, there can be no federal cotton loan in any year when less than two-thirds of the eligible producers voting fail to approve quotas in a national referendum. Granting of loans without quotas, Cornwell explained, would be disastrous for the entire farm program. If loans are available, some control must be maintained by farmers over the amount they produce in order to bring supplies in line with demand.

"There is no question about it, the present price of cotton is due largely to loans and quotas, and not to the war situation," he said. "Although domestic consumption of cotton has risen to new high levels, most of our foreign markets have been closed due to the war. The loss of exports has more than offset the rise in domestic consumption."

The AAA official said there is at present almost two years' supply of cotton on hand, and because of this cotton—except in the case of long staple varieties—can be classed as a surplus crop. In previous years, he declared, when there have been no price supporting loans, supplies of present proportions have resulted in falling prices.

Citing the increase in number of polling places this year to conserve transportation facilities, he urged all eligible producers to vote in the referendum Saturday, December 12. Any person who produced cotton in 1942 as a landlord, tenant, or share-cropper is eligible to vote.

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS

QUESTION: How can skipper infestation of stored meat be controlled?
ANSWER: The best method for keeping skippers out of meat, says Prof. D. E. Brady, meat research specialist of the State College Experiment Station, is to keep flies from coming in contact with the meat while the meat is being handled. A dark, cool, well-ventilated fly-proof smoke house is a great help in this respect. Occasional smoking of the meat during summer storage will also be helpful. Another method is to wrap the meat in paper and muslin and hang in the smoke house.

QUESTION: Why do dairy cows sometime eat dirt, and chew wood and bones?
ANSWER: This, says John A. Aray, Extension dairy specialist of State College, usually is a sign that the dairy ration of the cow is deficient in mineral matter. In such cases the ration should be examined to determine if it contains feeds which are high in minerals desired. If not, they should be added. It will do no harm to allow the cows and young cattle free access to a simple mineral mixture composed of one part salt and four parts steamed bone meal.

QUESTION: How can cattle grubs, commonly called "warblers" or "woolies," be controlled in the livestock herd?
ANSWER: J. Myron Maxwell, Extension entomologist of State College, says that these pests are the young stage of the heel fly. They usually appear on the backs of cattle about this time of the year and cause considerable irritation by cutting holes in the hide. If grubs are present, Maxwell recommends the treatment of cattle with a powder made by mixing one part 5 percent rotenone content derris or cube powder and two parts of wittable sulphur. Apply to the backs of the animals from a shaker can and rub in lightly with hand.

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voluntary one at the present time, and while farmers will be asked to limit their consumption to an allowance set up for the country as a whole, Dean Schaub says he doubts if the restriction on consumption will affect more than a few farmers on the basis of average yearly consumption.

"Comparatively few of our farmers average more than the consumption allotment requested of all of the people," he said.

The State College leader said that the only restriction on farm slaughter of hogs, cattle, calves, sheep and lambs is where a farmer has been butchering and delivering animals for others. In this case the farmer is restricted to no more than the same amount of each kind of meat that he slaughtered and delivered to others in the corresponding quarter of 1941.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 1)

ing of non-essential products and for under-planting of essential crop allotments and goals.

To provide labor for 1943 farm production, WMC Chairman McNutt announced a comprehensive program which will be worked out in detail during the winter and launched as soon as spring planting begins. The plan provides for the transportation of Mobile groups of experienced farm workers, the transfer of experienced operators and workers from sub-standard lands to productive areas, the adjustment of farm wages in relation to industrial wages, and a fair labor training and management program. Because of the "wide disparity" between salaries and wages paid agricultural labor and those paid industrial labor, OES Director Byrnes gave to the Senate Legislation directing that farm wages be included in calculations of parity prices for farm products, defining wages as those not only of hired hands, but of operators and owners as well.

Rationing. A new system of rationing known as the "point system," will be used with war ration book No. 2 to ration certain commodities not yet announced. The system will not replace straight coupon rationing of sugar, gasoline and coffee, as it will be used only for groups of related or similar commodities which can be interchangeably used. Each commodity is plentiful, a high point-value if it is scarce—and the government, to protect the supply of scarce commodities, can lower or raise the point-value of any commodity at any time.

Farm Buildings Must Be Preserved—Paint Helps

Money spent on the maintenance of farm buildings in peace time pays high dividends, says D. S. Weaver, Extension agricultural engineer of N. C. State College. In war time, he says, the scarcity of materials for new buildings, and even for repairs, makes maintenance vital to insure continued use of the building.

Perhaps the most needed protection for existing farm buildings in North Carolina is paint, says Weaver. The life of a building is increased by 30 percent or more if it is kept in good condition to withstand exposure to the weather.

"The durability of paints depends to a great extent upon the quality of the product," the agricultural engineer asserted. "All good paint consists of an oil mixed with powder, known as a pigment. The quality of these two ingredients, together with the method of mixing, determines the desirability of the paint."

All paint manufacturers who make reliable products put on the label of the can the amount of each kind of pigment and liquid used," Weaver continued. "Paints without such a formula may be considered of doubtful value. Since two-thirds of the cost of the paint job goes for labor, it is obviously foolish to use low-grade, short-lived paint."

Failure of a building at this time would indeed be disastrous, the Extension specialist declared, because a shortage of material and labor makes it almost impossible to replace. Farm production is demanding the utmost efficiency because of increased food and fiber goals.

Poultry Diet Important At This Season of Year

Mothers know that colds are prevalent at this time of the year, and they take precautions to protect their children. "Chickens are also subject to colds and other respiratory diseases in the fall and winter," warns Prof. Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the State College Poultry Department. He says that the poultry diet is very important in preventing cold-weather diseases in the flock.

Investigational work of the State College Experiment Station has shown that Vitamin A is necessary in the poultry diet, not only to prevent respiratory diseases but also if the chickens are to develop properly and produce heavily.

"Protein sources of Vitamin A," says Prof. Dearstyne, "are yellow corn, alfalfa products, green feeds and green silage. These are the best sources of Vitamin A for poultry."

Ev'rybody Ev'ry Pay Day

6,000,000 Women Enrolled in War Savings Payroll Plan.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Women At War Week, opening Nov. 22, during which women will seek to sell the greatest single week's volume of War Bonds and Stamps will serve to put the spotlight on the mighty contribution women generally are making toward financing the war.

Six million women are on War Savings payroll plans. Their monthly deductions total \$70,000,000.

The customers of 300,000 newspaper boys who have sold more than \$90,000,000 in War Bonds and Stamps are mostly women.

Yountree saleswomen are nearly all the Bond booths in theatres from Maine to California. They also are sparking the War Bond sales in retail stores.

Ralph G. Engelman, Associate Field Director of the payroll savings section of the War Savings Staff, readily admits that without the support of women the phenomenal record of payroll savings enrollments would not have been achieved. Payroll savings plans are now in operation in 148,000 businesses and factories. Employees of twenty-five thousand of these firms are converting at least 10 percent of gross payrolls into War Bonds every payday.

Associate Field Director Engelman says that women have contributed directly and indirectly toward this record. When a man devoted 10 or more percent of his pay envelope to War Bonds, the woman at home has had a powerful voice in the decision. Her planning, her economies and her cheerfulness play their part in the success of payroll savings.

The Treasury Department is counting upon this woman influence in its current campaign to "top that 10 percent by New Year's." By the first of the year the Treasury hopes to enroll at least 8,000,000 women workers in a payroll savings plan and 5,000,000 more men with total deductions for War Bonds over the 10 percent mark.

to stress grazing crops for the coming year.

The State College worker also recommends the elimination of direct drafts, damp floors and wet litter in the poultry house at this season. Good ventilation is necessary, he stated, but the poultry house ventilators on the north, west and east sides of the house should be closed. The spaces between the rafters on the south side of the house should be left open, as well as the open front of the house, which should face the south.

Dry planer shavings, spread over the floor to a depth of 3 or 4 inches, make the best litter, Prof. Darstyne advised. Sawdust also may be used for laying house litter. Crushed corn cobs are likewise suitable for this purpose.

PECANS

Pecan growers will get not less than 75 percent of parity prices for 1942 orchard runs under the Commodity Credit Corporation loan and purchase program.

One can't sit down and keep his standing.

When Johnnie learned the meaning of "taking it for granted" he substituted it for taking a bath.

WALSTONBURG NEWS

Mrs. W. E. Lang spent the week end in Fountain.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bailey and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Moye, Sunday.

Pvt. Cameron West returned to Blytheville Ark., Saturday after a furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivey Smith and Graham Smith visited Pvt. Carter Smith at Fort Bragg, Sunday. They went with Mrs. Carter Smith of Fountain.

Miss Wooten has resigned her position with Dr. W. A. Marlowe.

Miss Alice Bailey of Raleigh spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gohi spent part of this week here. Mr. Gohi goes to Fort Bragg, Thursday, to enter the army.

Advertisement for Atneys Interior-Gloss Finish paint. Features an image of a paint can and text: 'TEN beautiful TINTS... Charming backgrounds for furniture and draperies... Say! See how that paint changes the appearance of this gloomy old room!'

The Turnage Co., Inc. MAIN STREET FARMVILLE, N. C. Drop by and see our Window Display of these QUALITY PAINTS

Blanche C. Matthews, Delphia E. Matthews Blount, Lonnie Glenn Matthews, and Fannie Matthews. NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. NORTH CAROLINA—Pitt County. In the Superior Court.

Advertisement for 'Stay at Home Times' magazine. Text: 'SENSATIONAL READING BARGAINS FOR THESE "Stay at Home Times"'

Advertisement for 'This Newspaper, 1 Yr. and Any Magazine Listed Both For Prices Shown'.

Advertisement for 'Big Economy Club' with a list of magazines and prices.

Advertisement for 'Family Bargain Club' with a list of magazines and prices.

Advertisement for 'Home Variety Club' with a list of magazines and prices.

Advertisement for 'First choice of thousands' featuring 'BRITISH' and 'A LAXATIVE is needed'.