QUESTION: How do with soybeens and cotton-a producer of vegetable oils

ANSWER: Measure for measure, he peanut is the heaviest yielding of the principal oil crops, says Dr. in 1948, at least not in sufficient quantities.

[E. R. Collins, Extension agronomy leader of N. C. State College. According to the U. S. Department of aside part of our land for a Agriculture, the average oil yield of Garden and then make arrange the peanut crop over the past five to can the surplus. We should start years has been at the rate of 226 pounds to the acre as compared with 167 pounds for soybeans and 72 pounds for cottonseed. However, cottonseed is ordinarily regarded as a by-product of fiber production.

QUESTION: How much silage uld be fed to a dairy cow es

ANSWER: John A. Arey, Extension dairy specialist of N. C. State College, says that cows will comsume about 3 pounds of silage per day for each 100 pounds of live weight. Or to state it another way, a 1,000-pound cow will eat about 300 pounds of silage during the day. Silage should be fed liberally during the winter months. Many good feeders mix their grain ration in the manger with the silage.

QUESTION: Are barley, wheat and rye good feeds for workstock? ANSWER: Oats and corn are the standard rations for horses and mules, according to L. I. Case, Extension animal husbandman of N. C. State College ,but he says that barley, wheat and rye can be fed to workstock if the grain is crushed and ground. Wheat and rye should be fed in limited amounts, he said, and they should be mixed with other feeds to prevent digestive disturbances. Cottonseed meal is often used as a protein supplement, but a on farms December 1 was 9,551,000, 1.000 pounds liveweight of the horse to the U. S. Department of Agricul-

Home Canning Is Best Answer To Food Crisis

"If North Carolinians want to eat in 1943," says Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the State College Extension Service, "it is imperative for farm and urban families who have the land to grow a garden and practice home canning next year." He said that approximately one-half of the estimated 1943 commercial pack of canned vegetables, fruits and juices has been reserved for the Gov-

A recent War Production Board order specifies that all of the commercially canned carrots, blueberries, fruit juice must be reserved for the armed forces and lend-lease ship-

In addition, sald Schaub, the Government will need 84 percent of all the beets, 71 percent of the tomato puree and fruit cocktail, 70 percent of the cherries and pineapple, 63 percent of the peaches and apples, 61 percent of the tomato catsup, 58 percent of the snap beans, 56 percent of the lima beans, 49 percent of the tomatoes, 48 percent of the spinach and peas, and 42 percent of the

iarge percentage of our tobacco far-mers have in the past relied on cash from their leaf crop to pay for canned fruits and vegetables from the grocery store abelies. These canned goods will not be available

quantities.
""All of us must, therefore, set aside part of our land for a Victory now to prepare the soil for the home garden, and lay in equipment for the food conservation job."

What You Buy With

The ordinary machine gun is too sumbersome for our Marines, especially for parachute troops. So the Marines have adopted new models of the Reising sub-machine gun, a .45-caliber weapon.



The new gun used by the para-troops is a compact model with a pistol grip and a steel-frame stock which folds out of the way when not in use. You can help buy these for our Boys in the Solomons and elsewhere with your purchase of War Bonds. Join the Payrell Sav-ings Plan and let's "Top that ten percent." U. S. Treasury Department

WORKERS

The number of persons employed safe rule is not to feed more than including 7,272,000 family workers one pound of cottonseed meal per and 2,279,000 hired hands, according

> Widow's weeds exposed to continued sunshine soon disappear.

What You Buy With

The 50-caliber Browning machine gun is one of the most efficient short range weapons used by U. S. Fighting forces. It is effective at ranges up to 2,000 yards and fires about 600 forty-five caliber bullets per



One of these guns costs about \$1,500, while a thirty-caliber ma-\$1,500, while a thirty-caliber machine gun costs approximately \$600. Our fighting forces need thousands of these rapid-fire guns. Even a small town or community can buy many of them by uniting in the purchase of War Bonds. At least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day will do the trick trick. U. S. Treasury Departmen

The little girl tugged gently at her mother's sleeve

"Now, Mother?" she asked. "Now can't we write my letter?"

"Why, of course, Betsy," Mrs. Carson grinned. "Are you going to write it or am 1?"

"Well." Betsy said. "Maybe you'd better kind of say it to me. Only I'd love to write it."

"All right, then, Miss Carson, take a letter," her mother said, walking slowly up and down the room. "Ready! "Dear Mr. Morgenthau: The way I save money for Wer Stamp buying is to steer all the small household jobs toward my daughter, who is eight years old. She is so keen about buying War Stamps that I know all the money I might have paid to

money I might have paid to someone else for doing the jobs will go toward Victory when paid to her.

"Now make a list, Betsy. Windows washed, 60 cents. Apples picked from under the tree, 25 cents. Emptied trash cans, 4 cents. Sold string beans from the garden, 15 cents. Sold strips of spoiled film to children for sungazing, at one cent a yard, 20 cents. Total, \$1.24. Yours helpfully, I hope, —and then I'll sign it at the bottom."

Betsy was puffing like a grampus from her labors. The tall, painstaking letters tottered bravely across the sheet of paper. Gravely Mrs. Carson took the pen to sign.

"Mother, would it be the proper etiquette if I signed it too?"

"Perfectly proper, I think," Mrs. Carson said without a smile, and handed the pen back to Betsy.

(Letter from an actual communication in the files of the Treasury Department.)

Every member of the family should invest in America's future. Make certain at least 16 percent of the family's total income is pledged to victory no later than New Year's Day.

U.S. Treasury Department

Andy Gump says—



"OH, MIN—We're going to buy more War Bonds. Like everyone else we're going to 'top that 10% by New Year's."



1942 Was Banner Year In Dairy Production

Despite many difficulties, 1942 Carolina, says John A. Arey, Extension dairyman of N. C. State College. Production was high but costs were great and labor problems were

"Milk is an essential war food. It is the greatest builder of body resist-ance to disease of all foods. The need for it in this State during 1943 will be greater than in 1942. The supply, on the other hand, will be governed by the price received for it by the farmer. An unfavorable price will make it impossible for him to pay present high prices for labor and feed. Without a supply of both, milk production will drop."

The Extension man said that scores

The Extension man said that scores of dairymen had either a large or complete turnover in labor during 1942. Much of the new labor, when any could be secured, has been high priced, green and inefficient. "This condition, said Arey, "together with the ceiling price on milk, has in some instances eliminated all profit from the dairy business and resulted in the disposal of a number of herds."

Yet, interest in dairy farming was at a peak in North Caroline during the last 12 months. Buring August, the top month in milk production, dairy processing plants in the State received 11,869,970 pounds of milk. This is 1,836,930 pounds more than the 1941 August receipts and is the largest on record.

ments will be about 40 per cent less confidential matters has leaked its special services to customers, but

needed now.

At Least 10%.

NOTE-Now You Can Buy War Bonds Through Your Rozal Postman!

This space is a contribution to America's All-Out War program by ...

ments will be about 40 per cent less than for 1942, we'll need far more lumber for aircraft, o' ip decking, pontoon construction, ship and boat timber, and structural timbers.

"Seal Lips — Save Ships"

No one can reckon what ships, or how many have been torpedeed through chance remarks of relatives or friends of sailors and others, or what vital information about our war production, was equipment or other search and control of the Axis through careless gossip. A safe rule, applicable to members of the armed services. Production of alarm clocks will be resumed early in the year. The nation's castor oil supply is at low elb.. The Director of Defense Transportation urges the abandon-ment of all meetings and conventions, requiring travel, that do not contribute in an important way to winning the war.

you buy, helps make the money you spend go

further—now. By putting your money into War Bonds and keeping it up regularly, month after month, you will be sure of having the

money when you can use it best. And if you

need the money, you can get it back any time

Don't delay-your "fighting dollars" are

Make Every Market Day "Bond Day"-Invest

after 60 days from issue date of the Bond.

WALSTONBURG

Mrs. G. W. Eldridge of Buckin sm, Va., has returned to her hor after a week's visit with hr sister

Mrs. E. F. Brooks has returned home from Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where she spent the last few months with her husband who is in he Air Forces.

Friends will regret to learn that Mrs. Henry Wheeler isn't improving so rapidly after a recent operation. Mrs. Carter Smith and mother, Mrs. J. W. Redick of Fountain spert Sunday with friends and relativ

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Eagles and son, Guy, and Miss Carol Yelverton were domer guests of Mrs. W. E. Lang, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Fields and

Johnnie, of Morehead City, spent the week end in and near town Mrs. W. E. Lang and son, Truett

spent Christmas Day in Wilson, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Lang. Mrs. Bob Allred, of Randle spent the holidays with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Dildy. Mrs. Allred was formerly Miss Ber

Mrs. J. H. Goin visited relatives here Christmas Day.
Mrs. Buck Winstead of Elm City spent a few days last week with her nother near town.

Mrs. Melvin Perry of Colraine is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. H. C. Burch.

Mrs. Estelle Bailey and daughters, Cornelia and Evelyn Holt, of Durham, spent the holidays visiting friends and relatives here.

Little Frances Lang of Wilson is spending a few days with her grand-Walter Ellis is in the Veterans

Hospital in Fayetteville for treat-Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lang and daughter spent Christmas in Wind-

Mrs. Nita Shackleford spent the holidays in Norfolk. Mrs. Pearl Johnston has returned

home after spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Ray West, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Floyd and Eldred of Roper spent Christmas Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Burch. Mr. and Mrs. Ray West, Sr., were

dinner guests of Friends in Tarboro, Tucsday evening.

IT'S TRUE . . .

that no planes roar down upon your

home... no shells plow up your fields... no armies trample your crops and fields. Yet in this war, victory begins on your farm—by producing more Food for Freedom—and by saving more in War Bonds and Stamps.

Here indeed is an opportunity every American will welcome. For by saving your money, you help save for yourself as well as your country. What's more, your money invested in War Bonds helps keep down the prices of the things

Rotired machinist back in harness puts 20% in War Bonds

Oscar used to be a first-class ma-chinist. Five years ago he retired to live out the rest of his life on a pen-

The other morning he showed up again at his old plant, which now makes war equipment, and asked for his old job back. When payday came, he signed up with the Payroll Savings Plan to put 20% of his pay in War Bonds.

Seems Oscar's boy was on Bataan. The Most You Can Save Is the Least You Can

With people like Oscar making real sacrifices to help win the war, is it too much for you to put aside as little as 10% of your pay for War Bonds? Sign up for at least 10% at your place of business today!

THE HOME FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

one of our major problems in 1943. The War Manpower Commission expects that some 7,900,000 persons will be employed in year-round farm work, and additional millions will be drop over the same time two years offered by war industries. The deficit in farm labor must be met by keeping labor on farms and by enlisting the services of an army of volunteers throughout the country to help harvest the 1948 crop.

Additional labor, too, is needed to meet our lumber production gual of

neet our lumber production gual of 943, set at 82 billion board feet. While our civilian lumber require

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STREET OR RED.

