

Of Interest to Farmers

Rural Women Will Pledge More "Food For Freedom"

Mrs. Estelle T. Smith, assistant home demonstration agent at N. C. State College, has announced that all rural women in North Carolina will be given the opportunity of signing a pledge in the "Food For Freedom" campaign, which will be held during March.

President of the home demonstration clubs county federation presidents, district chairmen, members of the executive boards, and home demonstration agents are all taking a part in the drive. Home demonstration club women, with the assistance of neighborhood leaders, will visit every family in their districts and explain the food situation. Mrs. Smith said that "Live-at-Home" is not just a popular slogan but it is an idea which should receive the serious consideration of every farm family throughout the state. Plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables during the season and enough home-canned products for the remainder of the year, will reduce the strain on rationed foods, and guarantee an adequate supply of economically earned products for the armed forces and the Allies.

Rural women are asked to make plans for about one day of food for each member of their families for the year. As a result the Victory Garden will be a No. 1 project on every farm. Meetings for canning, freezing and drying foods will be held. Thousands of home demonstration club women throughout North Carolina have produced and conserved enough food for the entire family in the past, and the leaders will attempt to make the "Live-at-Home" program a reality on every farm in 1943.

THAT VICTORY GARDEN. HERE'S WHAT IT DOES

Saves Money—Every member of a well-fed family consumes \$25 to \$30 worth of vegetables every year. Raise these in your garden and save.

A garden one-half to three-fourth acre will supply the year-round needs of a family of five.

Protects Health—Home-grown vegetables are rich in vitamins and nutrients. They can't be duplicated in the market or at the store.

Home-grown vegetables add variety to your diet and give vitality and health to your body.

Aids Victory—By keeping your family strong and self-sufficient with plenty of home-grown food, you are helping to defend America.

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Q. What are the lime requirements of peanuts?

A. Peanuts need limestone both in the root zone and in the area of the land where the peanuts are forming, says Dr. E. R. Collins, who is in charge of Extension Agronomy at State College. Four hundred pounds of ground dolomitic limestone should be applied in the row and mixed with the soil with a fertilizer distributor. Burned lime, potash lime or gypsum (and plaster) may be applied along the row where needed.

Q. How can I distinguish blue mold in my tobacco bed?

A. The plants may show various symptoms such as slight wilting, pale green color, or dead leaves. The presence of gray to blue mold on the lower side of the pale-green leaves is a sure sign of the disease. This symptom distinguishes it from cold injury, burn from nitrate of soda, or other conditions sometimes confused with it. If the night temperatures are below 45 degrees or above 65 degrees, the disease does not develop rapidly.

Price Raised On Newsprint

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Canadian and American governments announced today a \$4 a ton increase in the ceiling for standard newsprint paper. The announcement was made jointly by the Office of Price Administration and the Canadian War-time Prices and Trade Board.

The increase becomes effective March 1.

OPA Administrator Prentiss M. Brown said the increase was necessary "because the newsprint industry can no longer absorb the increased cost which war conditions have brought about."

Cotton Limit Plan Totters

Growers Flood Washington With Protests Against Compulsory Crop Control.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The administration's compulsory cotton control program tottered today before a rising tide of opposition in Congress, among growers and in the industry.

The program is designed by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard to prevent expanded planting of the types of cotton of which there is a relatively large supply and to encourage instead the planting of wartime food crops, particularly peanuts and soybeans for vegetable oils, on land which otherwise would be used for cotton.

Demands that the program be abandoned have reached Wickard in such proportions in recent days that his aides expressed doubt he will be able to withstand them.

The program features a rigid marketing quota system under which farmers are subject to a cash penalty or nearly half of the market value of cotton sold in excess of AAA sales allotments.

Chairman Tarver, Democrat of Georgia, of a House appropriations subcommittee, drafting the Agriculture Department's new supply bill, summoned I. W. Dagan, AAA director, before the committee tomorrow to explain why the quotas should not be removed and farmers allowed to plant all the cotton they want. Opposition to the quotas has been particularly strong among Georgia farmers.

Want Limit Dropped

An appeal for unlimited cotton production has been made by Oscar Johnston, president of the National Cotton Council and a former AAA official. Emphasizing that cotton seed is a source of edible vegetable oil and of protein feeds for livestock—commodities needed in larger quantities—Johnston said, "Soil, climate, equipment and experience of cotton producers are not adapted to the production of any

Peanuts Given Price Levels

Ceilings Established for Product From Farm Right Down to the Consumer.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Congressman Herbert C. Bonner of the First North Carolina district was advised today by the OPA that maximum prices for peanut prices, from the farm right down to the consumer, have been established today. The regulation, effective immediately, which while putting the first price control on this commodity at the farm level, replaced a temporary December 1942, "freeze" at other levels.

The maximum prices per ton F. O. B. local shipping point, which growers may charge for farmers' stock peanuts are, Virginia type, grade U. S. No. 1, and 2 classes A and below, \$168; white Spanish type all grades, \$169; Runner type, all grades, \$154. The grades and classes are those of the Department of Agriculture.

Virginia type peanuts are the only kind unshelled after the shellers have cleaned and graded the farmers' stocks. A maximum price of 15 and one-fourth cents a pound was established.

Other crops yielding anything like comparable quantities of foods, feeds, fibres, or raw materials necessary to the war effort.

Johnston reported a general lack of information and understanding of the "tremendous importance of the American cotton crop as a producer of food and feed."

"This erroneous impression is causing serious troubles in many quarters," he said. "It is placing the cotton farmer in an unfair and unprofitable light in the eyes of the general public and is having a serious, adverse effect upon his efforts to secure the labor, farm machinery and supplies necessary in making his crop. It is impeding the operation of all branches of the raw cotton industry—from production to manufacturers—in making their maximum contribution to the war effort."

The removal last week of restrictions on wheat apparently gave impetus to demands for the lifting of cotton quotas.

Growers Are Offered New Publication On Peanuts

A new publication entitled "Producing Peanuts For Oil" has just been issued by the Extension Service of N. C. State College. Grow-

ers may obtain a free copy by addressing a postcard to the Agricultural Editor of the College at Raleigh. The bulletin discusses "Proper Soil Selection," "Choosing a Variety," "Seed Treatment," "Fertilization," and many other factors involved in successfully growing the crop. Farmers who are planting peanuts for the first time, as a part of their war effort, should by all means (Continued On Page Seven)

NOTICE OF Tax Listing

The following List Takers have been appointed for Hoke County:

TOWNSHIP:	LIST TAKER:
Allendale	Archie McGugan
Antioch	J. A. Hodgin, Jr.,
Blue Springs	R. J. Hasty
Little River	Daniel McGill
McLauchlin	M. G. Ray
Quewhiffle	Mrs. M. L. Maulsbury
Raeform	D. S. Poole
Stonewall	W. J. McBryde

Please see the List Taker of your Township and list your property and poll before March 1st. Please remember that it is a violation of law not to list and pay taxes on your dog. When you go to list be prepared to give the list taker your crop census report.

SIGNED,

J. A. McGOOGAN
TAX SUPERVISOR

"There is Today NO POWER SHORTAGE"

Power has never been "too little or too late" . . . There is today no shortage of power . . . I do not know of a single instance in which the operation of a war plant has been delayed by lack of power supply.

The above statements were made by J. A. Krug, Director of the Office of War Utilities, War Production Board, on February 16, 1943.

"ELECTRICITY is the life blood of war production", said J. A. Krug, Director of the Office of War Utilities, so naturally we of the Carolina Power & Light Company are proud to be among those companies in the nationwide power system that have looked ahead so electricity has never been "too little or too late". We're continuing to look ahead and expect to be able to supply every need for electric service in this territory. Today there is plenty of power for all the needs of all our customers.

Carolina POWER & LIGHT Company

Help Win the War—Prepare for Peace—Buy War Bonds



Leonora

Leonora straightened the objects on her desk with great care. She had put her desk at the end of her room facing the door so that when her mother came in she would have to cross the whole room under Leonora's stern executive eye to get to her. From movies and pictures in the newspapers Leonora had gotten a good idea of how the desk of a busy woman of affairs should look.

With an important scowl, Leonora picked up a sheet of paper. Now she was two people—herself, the busy woman, and her own stenographer. "Miss Simpkins, take a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, will you?" she murmured under her breath.

"Yes, immediately," she murmured back at herself.

Leonora cleared her throat and looked at the ceiling for inspiration. Miss Simpkins bent over the sheet of paper hanging on the words about to fall.

"Dear Mr. Morgenthau." — "Got that?" — "Yes, madam."

"I am—ahem—thirteen years old and anxious to be of all possible service to the country at this time, ahem!"

"I earn a weekly income of from \$1.37 to \$2.12 by helping with the housework and by shovelling snow. I am at present in possession of one War Savings Bond and am buying stamps weekly. I want to become a member of the 10 percent Club. I feel it to be—ahem—not only my duty, but my privilege!" ("How do you spell privilege?" asked Miss Simpkins. "Don't bother me with these details," said Leonora—my privilege as an American to invest at least ten percent of my income in War Bonds.)

"Yours truly," "Get that off at once, Miss Simpkins," said Leonora. "Yes, Ma'am! You certainly are an important woman, ma'am," said Miss Simpkins.

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

