

Serve An Extra Roasting Chicken

Many poultrymen have been unable to move fryers at a reasonable price and a surplus of excellent roasting chickens, weighing around 4 to 5 pounds, has developed in North Carolina. Housewives have been asked to serve an extra roaster a week and help clear up this surplus.

In discussing the best methods of roasting chicken, Miss Mary E. Thomas, Extension nutritionist at State College, said that "when getting the dressed bird ready for the oven, rub the cavity with salt. Place enough well-seasoned dressing in the neck end to fill it out nicely and fasten the neck skin with a skewer.

"Then stuff the body cavity with dressing but do not pack it. Close the opening by placing small skewers across the opening and then lacing twine around them. When the chicken is done, the skewers are pulled out and the twine lifted off.

from getting done before the thicker portions are thoroughly cooked, the legs and wings should be pushed close to the body and held there with twine. Then, brush the bird with melted, unsalted fat.

"Place the chicken in a shallow pan on a rack, breast down. Cover with a cloth dipped in melted fat. Roast in a moderate oven of 325 to 350 degrees, allowing 30 to 40 minutes to the pound. When about half done, turn the chicken breast up, with cloth replaced over breast, and continue cooking until the drumstick meat is very soft, when pressed between the fingers.

"Slow cooking develops every bit of flavor, makes the meat delicately tender, and keeps the juices in. Roasting in the modern manner means to add no water to the pan, cook uncovered except for the fat-moistened cloth, and cook in a moderate oven."

Any farmer may slaughter and deliver the meat from any number of livestock owned by him without license or permit or making any report to the Federal Government, says the WFA.

War-time Rationing Guide

PROCESSED FOODS
BLUE A8 through V8 (Book 4) now valid at 10 points each, for use with tokens. Good indefinitely.

MEATS & FATS
Red A8 through W8 (Book 4) now valid at 10 points each, for use with tokens. Good indefinitely.

SUGAR
Sugar stamp 30 and 31 (bk. 4) good for five pounds for indefinite period.

CANNING SUGAR
Sugar stamp 40 good for five pounds of canning sugar until February 28, 1945. Apply to local boards for supplemental rations.

SHOES
Airplane Stamp No. 1 and No. 2 (Book 3) valid indefinitely.

GASOLINE
A-10 coupons now valid and will expire August 8.

NOTE: Rationing rules require that every car owner immediately write his license number and state on all gasoline coupons in his possession.

RENT CONTROL
All persons renting, or offering for rent, any living quarters whatsoever must register each dwelling unit with rent control office in their rent area. In counties not under rent control, persons who feel that they are being overcharged for rents may submit complaints to OPA on complaint forms which are available at the local War Price and Rationing Board. Canada has 23,100,000 acres of wheat in the Prairie Provinces as compared with 16,700,000 acres last year.

STRANGE MYSTERY OF HIJACKING GHOSTS

The unusual story of a weird mystery which was finally cleared when Italian police and a squad of GI Joes went underground. Read this interesting side-light of the war in the September 3rd issue of

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War Bonds as Investment for Farmers

by Warren W. Hawley, Jr., President
New York State Farm Bureau Federation

IN CHECKING figures of the Farm Credit Administration, I find that farmers are paying off mortgages faster than at any other period in the history of the Federal Land Bank.

At the same time, farmers are building up cash reserves, but the wise investment of this money is an extremely hard job for farmers to undertake. The temptation is to try and obtain as high an interest rate as possible.

Many of us see no reason why we should not get as much interest on our money now as we had to pay the bank when we were forced to borrow during the depression.

The answer is that today money is cheap—"expanded", as the bankers express it. Therefore interest rates are low except in very speculative securities. Naturally no farmer wants to risk losing his hard earned cash.

We farmers know our own business and we can invest money in it safely because we understand it. However, when we branch off

into other fields, especially the highly technical field of investments, most of us encounter sad experiences.

In these days it is virtually impossible for farmers to put their surplus cash back into the farm. War-time conditions prevent us from repairing buildings, and buying new machinery, automobiles, trucks and other equipment we must eventually have if we are going to stay in business.

So the smart thing for farmers to do is to invest their surplus money in War Bonds where it is as safe as a dollar bill. These bonds increase in value the longer they are held; they can be cashed after sixty days in case of need, and they will provide a reserve for investment after the war in the business the farmers know best—the business of farming.

I confidently predict that if farmers will do this, the dawn of peace will signalize a new day for agriculture.

U. S. Treasury Department

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

QUESTION: How can I build an inexpensive, yet practical egg storage room?

ANSWER: Edward W. Glezener, assistant county agent in charge of poultry in Chatham County, reports that Palmer Fox of Siler City, Route 1, has dug a 10 by 12 foot cellar under his feed room. Fox has noted that whereas the temperatures ranged from 20 to 100 degrees during the year in the feed room, the temperatures in the egg cellar varied from 40 to 75 degrees. The difference between the high and low temperatures in the cellar was 35 degrees as compared with 80 degrees in the feed room. "Fox realizes that keeping eggs as near 60 degrees as possible is essential for good hatching," says Glezener.

QUESTION: Can I gauge the fertility of soil by the weeds that are growing on it?

ANSWER: Yes, say specialists at State College. On poor land you will find such weeds as bear grass, bitterweed, bracted plantain, poverty cat grass, buckhorn, cinquefoil, golden rod, Green brier, mustard, oxeye daisy, pineweed, rabbit clover, rough buttonweed, sand spur, sheep sorrel, and yellow weed.

QUESTION: What are the best varieties of small grains for the upper Piedmont section of North Carolina?

ANSWER: We suggest that you write the N. C. Crop Improvement Association, State College, Raleigh for a copy of Agronomy Information Circular No. 136. This publication gives results of official variety tests on wheat, barley, and oats by the Agricultural Experiment Station. The tests were conducted at Swannanoa, Greensboro, Fallston, Rocky Mount, Raeford, and Richlands.

Wooden Egg Cases Should Be Saved

Wooden cases for packing eggs will not be available in 1945 and growers will have to depend on boxes of fibre board construction unless all cooperate in saving all of the wooden cases possible, say C. F. Parrish, in charge of Poultry Extension at N. C. State College.

He points out that there was a relatively high breakage of eggs last spring when poultrymen were forced to pack eggs in all kinds of containers. "With the food situation as it is, this should not be allowed to happen again," says Parrish.

He urges poultrymen to purchase all the good, second-hand egg cases possible at this time and store them for next year. To all stores, cafes, and buyers of eggs in case lots he issues an appeal to save the wooden cases and cooperate with the farmers in taking care of next year's egg crop.

It is estimated that about 85 per cent of next year's eggs will have to be marketed in fibre board cases. The production of this material is below actual requirements and box manufacturers receive their allocations of fibre board on a monthly basis.

"Competitive uses for this material, plus the need for distributing the manufacturing load in order to use production facilities more efficiently, make it necessary for egg case users to immediately place firm orders through their normal supply channels," Parrish says.

Tips On Planting Winter Legumes

Winter legumes should be planted after such crops as tobacco, truck, soybeans, or cowpea and lespedeza hay, says Enos Blair, Extension agronomist at N. C. State College. He suggests that the soil be disced to a depth of 4 inches, rather than plowed, and that the crops be drilled rather than broadcast.

Drilling distributes the seed more evenly, saves seed, and often gives a good stand in dry weather where other methods of seeding fail. Blair recommends that crimson clover be drilled about 1-2 inch deep as with lespedeza. Vetch and Austrian winter peas can be covered about 1.5 to 2 inches deep as with small grain.

"It is impossible to prepare a seed bed and plant winter legumes on time after such late maturing crops as corn, cotton, and peanuts," says Blair. "We can, however, resort to planting between the rows of the standing crop."

In the mountains a very successful practice is to broadcast the seed between corn rows at laying-by time. Vetch and Austrian winter peas are broadcast before the cultivator and crimson clover behind it, so that it will not be covered too deep. Laying-by time in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain is too early for these seeds to be sown but this method can be followed about September 1.

"Crimson clover should be covered with a very light harrow instead of a cultivator. In ridged crops the seeds may be broadcast and followed with a middle burster or 'cotton plow'. This has the effect of planting two rows of seed on each cotton or corn ridge.

"A still better way is to use a one-horse open furrow drill, that plants three rows in each middle. This implement, however, covers the seed too deep to be used for crimson clover. A corn planter can be used in planting a row of vetch or peas in each middle of peanuts.

Seen, Said and Surmised

By Mary Vaughan

From The Peoples Advocate

I found the following in the Publishers Auxiliary which reprinted it from the Command Post, Army Newspaper published for Yanks in the China-Burma-India War Theater. It is too good to leave lying around, so I want you all to read it.

"DEAR MOM—"

Dear Mom: You know, Mom, people who are born and have lived all their lives in America sometimes lose sight of a lot of things and it takes a good healthy look at a foreign land to bring home the full meaning of being an American citizen. I confess that I am one of those who has always taken home pretty much for granted.

Of course, we all miss lots of little things, like a chocolate soda at the corner drug store, or a date with our girl and moonlight ride in the old jalopy, or the Saturday night dance at the Inn on the highway leading out of town. Those things are pretty much always in our minds, but sometimes we stop and think long enough to realize that there are

other things, vastly more important, which make America great and have made her the envy of the rest of the world.

For instance, when I go to the church services held by our Army chaplain here, I know that all the folks back home will be going to church too. I know that every person in America, be he Protestant, Jew or Catholic, can go to his church or synagogue any time or wherever he wishes. But religious freedom is an old standby at home, but in lots of places this is not the case.

Back in school we used to hear a lot about a document called "The Bill of Rights." It used to be in all the history books, and we were all required to learn all of the important parts of it. We know too, Mom, that all of these rights are being preserved for us, and that they will be secure when we finally get back.

But sometimes I wonder if the fellows over here, and those fighting for their country all over the world, are going to be absolutely satisfied to have things just the same way they were before all this mess started. Oh, we still want the Bill of Rights and the Constitution, all right. But a lot of us can't help feeling that there was something radically wrong somewhere, which caused the world in general, and the U. S. in particular, to get into the awful mess they are in right now. Maybe there should be a World Bill of Rights, or maybe this "Atlantic Charter" which we have been hearing so much about is the answer. Some of the fellows say we should have a World Federation; nearly all are against isolationism.

I remember the day I left for the Indochina Center. I left in the afternoon and that morning Dad stayed home from the store and we had a long talk. I remember Dad said: "This war will mark a new era in American history."

If Dad was right, then one of the changes should be that no veteran of this war will have to sell apples on the street, like last time. A lot of people back home seem to be worried. Mom, about the vast political power the vets of this war will wield; but we over here aren't worried. We don't want to make any revolutionary changes in the American way. All we want is a chance to work and that means having a job. We want to settle back into the American landscape again as soon as possible, and we don't want anybody to try and delay the process.

Dad was right, there will be a lot of changes made when this war is over, and it will be our job to see that they are all changes for the good. Someone, I think it was the Vice President, said "this is the century of the common man." I hope he is right because if he is then America, which has always been the refuge of the common man, the place where the common man could become the president of a railroad, or a bank, or even in the lead in building a world based on economic security, and resulting in a thousand years of peace for all the suffering masses of the world.

Love,
YOUR SON,

Sugar Stamp No. 33 Valid Sept. 1

Raleigh, August 22—Sugar stamp No. 33 in War Ration Book Four becomes good for 5 pounds of sugar September 1. Like stamps 30, 31 and 32, now valid for 5 pounds. No. 33 will be good indefinitely.

Canners may use stamp No. 40, good for 5 pounds for home canning, directly at the store. Additional supplements of sugar for home canning up to 20 pounds per person may be secured by application to local Rationing Boards. If no prior application has been made for a supplemental ration this year, spare stamp No. 37 must accompany the application.

Vacation, 1944 Style
STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Mrs. Rae F. Cronemyer spent her vacation at home due to transportation difficulties but refused to pass up conventionality. "Having a good time and wish you were here," said two dozens postal cards dispatched to friends.

RED SPRINGS THEATRE

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK BEGINNING AUGUST 17, 1944

Thursday	"Double Indemnity"	
Friday	Fred MacMurray	Barbara Stanwyck
Saturday 1:00 til 10:30	"Hands Across The Border"	
Show Late	Roy Rogers	Ruth Terry
Show Late	"Jamboree"	
Mon.-Tues. Mat. Mon.	Pat O'Brien	Ruth Hussey
Wednesday Only	"Take It Big"	
Thursday Only	Jack Haley	Harriett Hilliard
Friday Only	"The Hairy Ape"	
Friday Only	"Behind The Rising Sun"	
Friday Only	Margo	Tom Neal

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