Two Recipes Given For Making Soap

Making soap at home is becoming a necessity in these soap shortage days. Extension specialists in home economics at State College present two standard recipes for uncooked and cooked soap.

Six pounds of fat with 2½ pints of cold water, and 1 can of lye will make about 9 pounds of soap. Six pounds of fat is equal to 13½ standard measuring cups of liquid fat.

Pour water into a small enamel, stone, or glass container. Dissolve the lye in the water, stirring with a wooden spoon or paddle until dissolved. Mix in a well ventilated room but not in a breeze. Let the lye water cool until the container feels cool to the hand. Melt the fat in an enameled pan and stir with an enameled spoon or a wooden paddle. Cool the fat to the correct temperature throughout the pan.

Cool the fat until the spoon begins to leave a track in the mixture. Pour the lye solution into the fat in a small, steady stream, stirring slowly in one direction. Continue until the mixture is a honey-like texture. Let it stand for 10 to 15 minutes until the mixture becomes thick like salad dressing and then pour into molds or wooden boxes, lined with waxed paper. After 24 hours it is ready to cut. Cure soap for several weeks before using and never let it freeze.

The formula for cooked soap is 2 quarts of melted fat, 1 can of lye, 1 cup of liquid ammonia, 1 quart of water, and 1 tablespoonful of borax dissolved in one-half cup of hot water. Dissolve the lye in water and let stand until lukewarme. Add slowly to the fat, stirring constantly until jelly like. Cook slowly. Add borax water and mix thoroughly. Remove from fire, add ammonia, and stir until about the consistency of thick honey. Pour into molds and cure for 6 weeks.

Time Is Short For Seeding Pastures

A permanent pasture on many farms in North Carolina usually is a few acres of poor land surrounded by a wire fence, with about one-half of the area or more in woods and the remainder in grass that has been overgrazed for a long number of years and not fertilized.

John Arey, in charge of Extension dairying at State College, says that the average dairy cow expends about as much energy in finding grass in such a pasture as she obtains from it. It's no wonder that average milk production per cow is exceptionally low on many farms when compared with the milk yields of herds on improved permanent pastures, carefully seeded to both legumes and grasses, well fertilized, and so managed as to prevent overgrazing in early spring, late fall, and during dry periods in summer.

On the basis of Agricultural Experiment Station records, the Extension Service has outlined a forage crops program for North Carolina that may be adapted to the needs on any farm. Full information on the plan is in the hands of county agents.

John Arey, in charge of Extension dairying at State college, says that it's a mistake to try to grow a good permanent pasture on waste land.

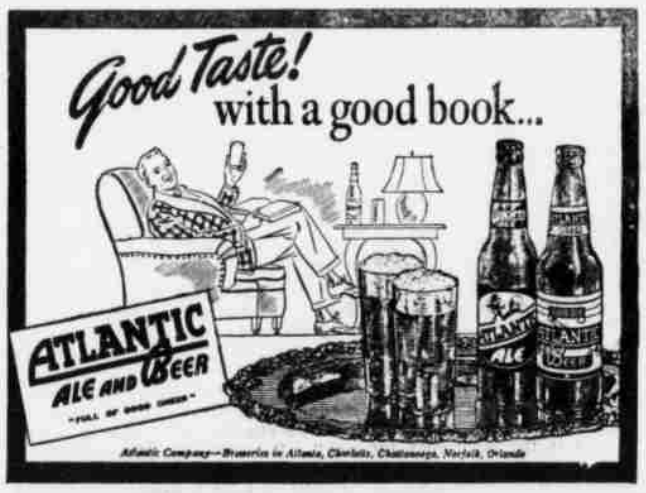
Seaboard Buys Biggest Engine

Norfolk, Aug. 29.—The Seaboard railway ordered a 564,000 pound diesel electric locomotive which will go into service this fall, officials announced today. The giant unit is under construction at Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia and when completed, will be used on fast, heavy freight hauls. If the big fellow lives up to expectations, it will be added to Seaboard's motive power fleet as the country's largest locomotive on the railroad.

The heart of this iron horse is made up of two 8-cylinder, supercharged diesel engines generating 1500 HP each. Both engines drive electric generators which in turn furnish power to eight traction motors. The monster can pull a long freight train at 85 miles per hour which is faster than most top-flight passenger streamliners run today.

The Baldwin behemoth is 92 feet long with a 78-foot wheel base. It's head stands 16 feet above the track and 24 wheels—16 drivers and 8 guilders—support it.

Food production still remains a paramount problem because millions of hungry people must be fed.



RED SPRINGS THEATRE

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK BEGINNING AUGUST 30, 1945

NIGHT SHOWS 7:30 & 9:30

—THURSDAY & FRIDAY —
"Out of this World"
Eddie Bracken and Veronica Lake

SATURDAY—1:30 'til 10:30 P. M.
"Sheriff of Sundown"
Bill Elliott

LATE SHOW SATURDAY 10:30 P. M.
"She Gets Her Man"
Joan Davis and Willaim Gargan

MONDAY-TUESDAY—Matinee at 3:30 Monday
"A Bell for Adano"
John Hodiak and Gene Tierney

WEDNESDAY—Matinee 3:30
"Twice Blessed"
The Wilde Twins and Preston Foster

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—Matinee at 3:30 Thursday
"The Southerner"
Zachary Scott and Betty Field